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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

OA NO. 521 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

SAMPURNA NAND

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF U.P& OTHERS

...RESPONDENTS

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NDOH:08.01.2024

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**RESPONDENT NO.5**

THROUGH


**S. C. LADI AND COMPANY**

Deeksha L. Kakar and Dhruv Kakar

ADVOCATES

B-1/52, SAFDARJUNG ENCLAVE

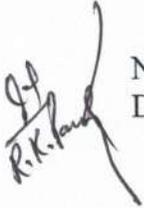
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Enrol.No.D/1154/2008|

New Delhi

Dated:28.12.2023




**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

**OA NO. 521 OF 2022**

IN THE MATTER OF:

**SAMPURNA NAND**

**...APPLICANT**

**VERSUS**

**STATE OF U.P & OTHERS**

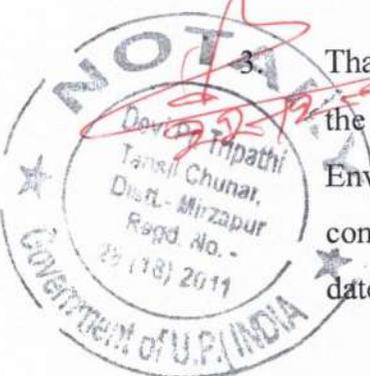
**...RESPONDENTS**

**COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT IN TERMS OF THE DIRECTIONS  
ISSUED BY THIS HON'BLE TRIBUNAL UNDER THE ORDER DATED  
26<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2023.**

I, Rajesh Bhai Patel, S/o Late Sh.Jagdish Singh, R/oVillage Bhagautidei, Tehsil.-Chunar, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradeshaged about 41 years, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

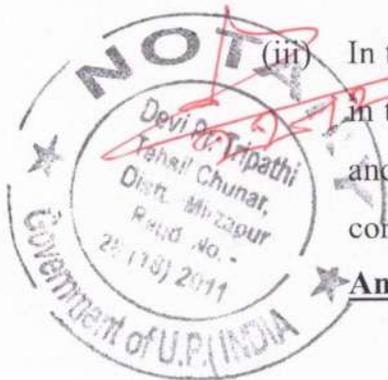
1. That the Deponent is Respondent No.5in the above-mentioned case and as such is well conversant with the facts of the case and as such competent to swear and depose this Affidavit.
2. That the present Affidavit is being filed in terms of the Order dated 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 521 of 2022 titled "Sampurna Nand Vs. State of U.P. and Others"

3. That by way of this affidavit, the Deponent is seeking to place on record the compliance presently undertaken by the Deponent in consonance with Environmental Clearance (EC), Consent to Operate (CTO), as also conditions and recommendations of the Joint Committee in its report dated 03.02.2023.






4. The Deponent has been granted sand stone mining rights at the Mining Project at Araji No.180/2, Village Bhagautidei, Tehsil Chunar and District Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh.
5. In terms of the report of the Joint Committee, the Deponent has undertaken the following measures towards the recommendations and observations of the Joint Committee:
- (i) In terms of S.no. 2.2 (f), the Deponent has applied for and received the CTO from the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). A copy of the CTO dated 31/05/2023 is annexed hereto as Annexure "A-1".
- (ii) In respect of S.No 2.2 (g), the Deponent submits that concerned proponent is registered as an Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), and in terms of the Notification dated 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga rejuvenation), the Deponent has been granted exemption under Clause 1 (v) therein. A copy of the MSME certificate of the Deponent is annexed hereto as Annexure "A-2".



- (iii) In terms of S.no. 2.2 (i), the pillars and their respective coordinates in the mining project area has been constructed and written in clear and visible parameter. Copy of the photographs showing the construction and marking of the pillars is attached hereto as

Annexure "A-4"

*Del*  
*R.K. Singh*

*Amr*

- (iv) In terms of S.no. 2.2 (j), it is submitted that proper wire fencing has been erected all around the periphery of the leasearea/mining project. Copy of the photographs showing the fencing is attached hereto as Annexure "A-5".
- (v) In terms of S.No. 2.2 (k), It is submitted that the Deponent is in the process of installing the ambient air quality stations in terms of the EC and the installation is likely to be completed by within six months.
- (vi) In terms of S.No. 2.2 (l), it is submitted that the half yearly compliance report in terms of the EC has been submitted to the Regional Officer of the concerned Ministry. A copy of the said report submitted on is annexed hereto as Annexure "A-6".
- (vii) In respect of S.No. 2.2 (m), i.e. raising of plantation around the lease area; it is respectfully submitted that prior to allotment of lease/ mining rights to the Deponent, the area in question was under mining rights for many years to different allottees and due to the extent of deep excavation in the area currently, the Deponent is unable to undertake any plantation, as recommended. Copy of the photographs showing the extent of excavation is attached hereto as Annexure "A-7".
- (viii) In terms of S.No. 2.2 (n), it is submitted that the Deponent is in the process of preparing the Blast Vibration Study report and the same is likely to be filed by mining carried out at the mining project area is through manual mode and not blasting, and as such there is no requirement of filing of the Blast Vibration Study report on the part of the Deponent.



*R.K. Singh* (Remy)

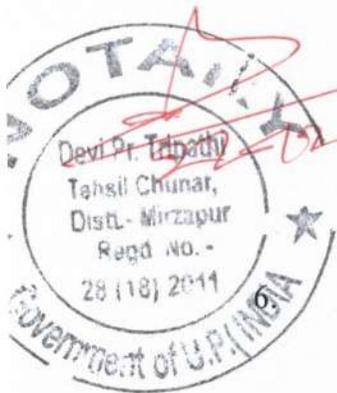
(ix) In terms of S. No.2.2 (o),it is submitted that the Deponent is in the process of preparing the Ground water monitoring report and the same is likely to be filed by it is submitted that Deponent being an MSME, has been granted exemption in terms of the EC

(x) In terms of S. No. 2.2 (p). it is respectfully submitted that prior to allotment of lease/ mining rights to the Deponent, the area in question was under mining rights for many years to different allottees and due to the extent of deep excavation in the area currently, the Deponent was unable to maintain the slope of the mining bench and ultimate pit, despite its best efforts. However, the Deponent is endeavoring to construct the bench as recommended, at the earliest, which is likely to take 6th months.

(xi) In respect of S. No. 2.2 (q) and (r), it is submitted that that water tankers are being used to control dust in the lease area and sprinkling of water is being carried out regularly on the transportation route of vehicles, for dust suppression and haulage road is being maintained. Copy of the photographs showing dust suppression is attached hereto as Annexure "A-8".

(xii) In terms of S. No. 2.2 (s), it is submitted that crusher units are being operated by all the mines wherein weighing machines already stand installed.

In addition to the aforesaid, the half yearly compliance report, in terms of the EC, submitted by the Deponent to the Regional Officer, copy of which is annexed hereto as Annexure A-6, contains in detail the status of



Del  
R.K. Singh  
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the compliance of the conditions of the EC, by the Deponent, which are not being repeated herein for the sake of brevity.

- 7. The Deponent further undertakes to endeavor to comply with all the conditions and regulations prescribed under the EC and CTO in a time bound manner, including contributing towards any recommended Environment Management Program in their day to day operations and actions.

*Del  
R.K. Sharma*

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on this the 20 day of NOVEMBER 2023 at New Delhi that the contents of the above Affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge, no part thereof is false and nothing material has been there from.

*R.K. Sharma*

*20/11*

DEPONENT

*2576  
11-08*

Deponent who is identified by Sr. *राजेश भाइपेटल*  
 Clerk/or... Advocate on... *रविश कुमार पुर्वे*  
 have Satisfied myself by examining the  
 Deponent that he/she understands the  
 contents of the affidavit and the contents  
 read over and explained by me Serial No. *2576*  
 Received R

*22/11/2023*





### Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

183968/UPPCB/Sonebhadra(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/MIRZAPUR/2023

Date: 31/05/2023

To,

M/s

**RAJESH BHAI PATEL BUILDING STONE SAND STONE MINING PROJECT**

**Arazi. No. 180/2, LEASE AREA 2.02 HA , Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil-  
Chunar, District- Mirzapur**

**Application Id-  
21098803**

**Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section-21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**

CCA is hereby granted to **RAJESH BHAI PATEL BUILDING STONE SAND STONE MINING PROJECT** located at **Arazi. No. 180/2, LEASE AREA 2.02 HA , Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil-Chunar, District- Mirzapur.** subject to the provisions of the **Water Act, Air Act** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA **RAJESH BHAI PATEL BUILDING STONE SAND STONE MINING PROJECT** granted for the period from **31/05/2023 to 31/12/2027** and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
1	Building Stone (Sand Stone)	120000	Cubic Meters/Year

2. **Conditions under Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1974 as amended :-**

(i) The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	1.0 KLD	Septic Tank	Soak Pit

(ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-The applicant shall operate Effluent Treatment Plant consisting of primary/secondary and tertiary treatment as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

In case of stoppage of functioning of ETP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(iii) The treated effluent shall be recycled to the maximum extent and should be reused within the premises for gardening etc. Quality of the treated effluent shall meet to the following general and specific standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and applicable to the unit from time-to-time :-

#### Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

S.No.	Parameter	Standard
-------	-----------	----------

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality. In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be

*Rmy*

dispatched immediately.

(v) The treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

S No.	Parameters	Standards
-------	------------	-----------

### 3. Conditions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1981 as amended :-

i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards.

#### Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
1	Dust emission during manual mining, transportation and loading/unloading of Building Stone (Sand Stone).			Particulate Matter	water sprinkling system and Green Belt for controlling dust emission.

#### Emission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
1		Particulate Matter	Ambient Air Standard as per E(P) Act 1986.

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately

(ii) The unit will not use any type of restricted fuel.

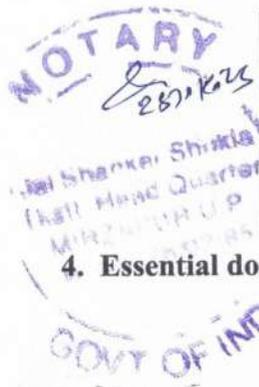
iii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

### 4. Essential documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit as Applicable :-

Qmy



- (i) Environment Statement in Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
- (ii) Quarterly compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.
5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.
6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.
7. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.
8. If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction then the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

#### General Conditions:-

1. The applicant shall get analysed the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UPPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated Industrial waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.
4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
5. The applicant shall maintain good house keeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof
6. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP/ETP inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control systems.
7. The industry shall provide Inspection Book at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
8. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
9. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
10. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
11. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point
12. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.

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**Specific Conditions:-**

1. This consent is valid for production of Building Stone (Sand Stone)- 120000 Cu Meter/Year by opencast and semi mechanized mining in 2.02 hectare leased Arazi. No. 180/2, Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil-Chunar, District- Mirzapur.
2. Mining unit shall comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance issued by District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) vide Letter No. 525/Parya/DEAC/Sandstone/MZP/2017, Dated- 07.09.2017 and submit its compliance report to UPPCB.
3. The proponent shall ensure the compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders passed in the OA No. 521/2022 Sampoonanand Vs State of U.P. in connection with adverse effects on the public and environment due to illegal mining and blasting at higher intensity than the prescribed standard. Mining shall not be done till the resumption of mining activity by Hon'ble NGT.
4. In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.04.2023, mining shall be done only after getting permission from District Administration.
5. Controlled blasting techniques with sequential blasting shall be adopted. The blasting shall be carried out in the daytime only.
6. The proponent shall submitted compliance report of condition imposed in EC within every six month.
7. The proponent shall install Ambient Air monitoring station as per condition imposed in Environment Clearance.
8. The proponent shall establish Water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression.
9. The proponent shall establish Effluent treatment system to treat the waste water from the mine.
10. The proponent shall submit the Ambient air quality monitoring report of impact zone/buffer zone and at the corners of mining lease on quarterly basis to the Board.
11. If the lease agreement expires prior to 31-12-2027, then the validity of this CTO shall stand expired simultaneously with the expiry of mining lease.
12. Mining shall be done as per EC issued by DEIAA and directions given by Mining Department/District Administration.
13. Unit shall develop and maintain green belt as per the conditions of Environmental Clearance.
14. Unit shall not withdrawal ground water for any industrial activity without obtaining necessary permission from UPGWA.
15. The domestic effluent shall be treated through septic tank/soak pit or provide mobile toilet facility. Industry shall maintain ZLD.
16. Unit shall make water sprinkling arrangement through Tankers for dust suppression at different sources of dust emission during mining, transportation, loading and unloading of Building Stone (Sand Stone).
17. Unit should operate and maintain installed water sprinkler system effectively and continuously to achieve the standards prescribed under E(P) Rules, 1986.
18. Unit shall submit Ambient air monitoring reports of NABL accredited laboratory on quarterly basis to the Board.
19. All trucks, tractors used in transportation of Building Stone (Sand Stone) shall be covered by canvas sheet to prevent dust emission.
20. Water will be sprayed after loading activity (if Building Stone (Sand Stone) collected could be dry condition)
21. The dust suppression measures like water spraying will be done on the haul roads and working areas.
22. Industry should comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2016.
23. Solid waste should be disposed in such manner, so that no water, air and soil pollution takes place.
24. Industry shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Court, Hon'ble NGT, MoEF&CC, Central Pollution Control Board, UPPCB and District Administration for protection and safe guard of environment from time

to time.

25. Consent fees if revised, shall be payable by industry from the date of its applicability.

26. Industry shall comply with the relevant provisions of Environmental Laws.

27. If closure order is issued by CPCB or UPPCB against the unit, then CTO issued earlier will remain suspended during the closure period and after ensuring the compliance and after revocation of closure order, the CTO will automatically be effective with additional conditions mentioned in the closure revocation order.

**Chief Environmental Officer (circle-2)**

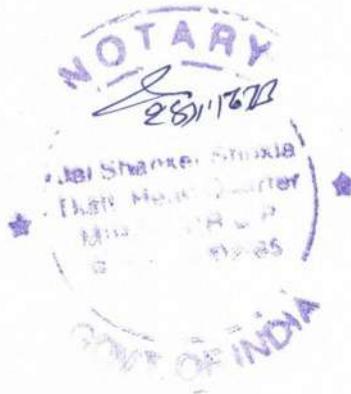
Copy to:

Regional Officer, UPPCB, Sonbhadra with direction to send the compliance report of CTO conditions on quarterly basis.

**Chief Environmental Officer (circle-2)**

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**ATTESTED**





**मिशन LiFE - पर्यावरण के लिए जीवन शैली**  
(Lifestyle For Environment)  
जनसहभागिता का सन्देश



- स्वच्छता – देशसेवा में अपने परिवेश की स्वच्छता हेतु अपना सक्रिय योगदान सुनिश्चित करें
- संकल्प लें -एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद जैसे कप, तश्तरी, चम्मच, स्ट्रॉ, ईयरबड्स आदि का उपयोग न हो एवं पर्यावरण अनुकूल विकल्पों जैसे कागज/पत्तों से बने दोने या कटलरी को प्राथमिकता दी जाय |
- एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद के प्रयोग को रोकने एवं प्लास्टिक बैग के बजाय कपड़े के थैले का उपयोग करने मात्र से 375 मिलियन टन टोस (प्लास्टिक) कचरे का उत्सर्जन बचाया जा सकता है
- चक्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था (सर्कुलर इकोनॉमी) का समुचित कार्यान्वयन वर्ष 2030 तक लगभग 14 लाख करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त बचत उत्पन्न कर सकता है | वेस्ट /अपशिष्ट फेकने के पूर्व सोचें, ये किसी का संसाधन तो नहीं ...?
- अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को कचरे में फेकने से रुकें | इसके उपयुक्त निस्तारण हेतु इसे प्राधिकृत ई – वेस्ट रीसाइकलर को दें | प्राधिकृत ई-रीसाइक्लिंग इकाई में अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को देने मात्र से 0.75 मिलियन टन तक ई-कचरे का पुनर्चक्रण किया जा सकता है एवं ई-कचरे के विषम पर्यावरणीय दुष्प्रभाव से बचा जा सकता है
- बाहर जाते समय - सोचें कि क्या आपको वास्तव में परिवहन की आवश्यकता है - वह भी क्या व्यक्तिगत रूप से ? छोटी दूरी के लिए पैदल चलना पसंद करें, अथवा सम्भव हो तो कार पूल के रूप में संसाधन को साझा करें अथवा सार्वजनिक परिवहन पर विचार करें
- घरेलू स्तर पर कम से कम टोस अपशिष्ट का उत्सर्जन करें और इनका प्रथाकीकरण करें
- उपयोगी शेष खाद्य सामग्री आपके स्वयं प्रयास अथवा निकटस्थ सक्रिय स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं की सहायता से समाज के वंचित वर्ग तक पहुंचाई जा सकती है | वहीं अनुपयोगी भोजन /खाद्य सामग्री को कंपोस्ट (वर्मी कम्पोस्ट) करने से 15 अरब टन भोजन को नष्ट होने से बचाया जा सकता है
- ध्यान रखें - उपयुक्त नल और शावर के उपयोग से पानी की खपत को 30 - 40% तक कम किया जा सकता है। एवं उपयोग में न होने पर नलों को बंद रखने मात्र से 9 ट्रिलियन लीटर पानी बचाया जा सकता है
- ट्रैफिक लाइट/रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर कार/स्कूटर के इंजन बंद करने मात्र से 22.5 बिलियन kWh तक ऊर्जा की बचत हो सकती है
- परम्परागत बल्ब के स्थान पर CFL का उपयोग बिजली की खपत में प्रभावी कमी लाते हैं | उपयोग में न होने पर बिजली उपकरणों को बंद करें | स्टार रेटेड विद्युत उपकरणों के उपयोग को प्राथमिकता दें

**हमारे द्वारा अपनी जीवन शैली की प्राथमिकताओं का उचित और पर्यावरण अनुकूल पुनर्निर्धारण समाज और पर्यावरण के प्रति हमारा दायित्व है |**



*(Signature)*

**ANNEXURE A-2**

भारत सरकार  
Government of India  
सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय  
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

**UDYAM REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**

UDYAM REGISTRATION NUMBER

UDYAM-UP-57-0001096

NAME OF ENTERPRISE

M/S RAJESH BHAI PATEL

TYPE OF ENTERPRISE \*

SMALL ( Based on FY 2020-21 )  
( SMALL During FY 2019-20 )

MAJOR ACTIVITY

**TRADING**

[For availing benefits of Priority Sector Lending(PSL) ONLY]

SOCIAL CATEGORY OF  
ENTREPRENEUR

OBC

NAME OF UNIT(S)

S.No.	Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum	Unit(s) Name
1	UP57B0022503	M/S RAJESH BHAI PATEL STONE CRUSHER UNIT
2		M/S Rajesh Bhai Patel
3		M/S RAJESH BHAI PATEL

OFFICAL ADDRESS OF ENTERPRISE

Flat/Door/Block No.	180/2	Name of Premises/ Building	BHAGWATI DEI
Village/Town	CHUNAR	Block	PATIHATTA
Road/Street/Lane	PATIHATTA	City	MIRZAPUR
State	UTTAR PRADESH	District	MIRZAPUR , Pin 231304
Mobile	9919470708	Email:	mzpmo@gmail.com

DATE OF INCORPORATION /  
REGISTRATION OF ENTERPRISE

21/09/2017

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF  
PRODUCTION/BUSINESS

21/09/2017

NATIONAL INDUSTRY  
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S)

SNo.	NIC 2 Digit	NIC 4 Digit	NIC 5 Digit	Activity
1	08 - Other mining and quarrying	0810 - Quarrying of stone, sand and clay	08103 - Quarrying of slate and building and monumental stone other than marble and granite	Manufacturing
2	23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2399 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	23999 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c. (includes asbestos yarn and fabric, and articles of asbestos yarn and fabric such as clothing, headgear, footwear, cord, string, paper o felt; friction material with a basis of asbestos or other mineral substances or of cellulose including unmounted articles such as friction material; mineral insulating material (slag wool, rockwool and similar mineral wools,	Manufacturing



		exfoliated vermiculite, expanded clays and similar insulating material); products of glass wool for heat-insulating; articles of asphalt or of similar material (e.g. coal tar pitch), gypsum and articles of other mineral substances)
--	--	---

DATE OF UDYAM REGISTRATION

03/01/2021

\* In case of graduation (upward/reverse) of status of an enterprise, the benefit of the Government Schemes will be availed as per the provisions Notification No. S.O. 2119(E) dated 26.06.2020 issued by the M/o MSME.

Disclaimer: This is computer generated statement, no signature required. Printed from <https://udyamregistration.gov.in> & Date of printing:- 02/09/2022

For any assistance, you may contact:

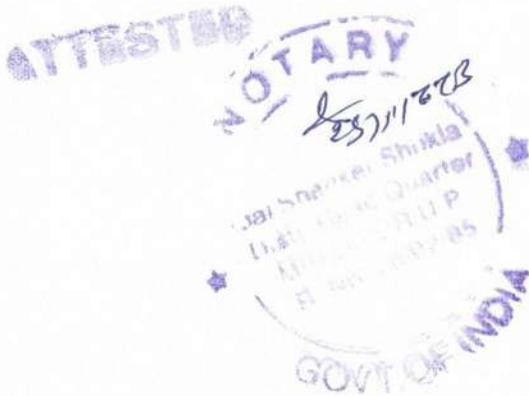
1. District Industries Centre: MIRZAPUR ( UTTAR PRADESH )
2. MSME-DFO: ALLAHABAD ( UTTAR PRADESH )

Visit : [www.msme.gov.in](http://www.msme.gov.in) ; [www.dcmsme.gov.in](http://www.dcmsme.gov.in) ; [www.char](http://www.char)

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*Rmly*





भारत सरकार  
Government of India

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises



सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम  
MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Udyam Registration Number : UDYAM-UP-57-0001096

Type of Enterprise	SMALL	Major Activity	TRADING [For availing benefits of Sector Lending(PSL)]
Type of Organisation	Proprietary	Name of Enterprise	M/S Rajesh Bhai Patel
Owner Name	SHRI RAJESH BHAI PATEL	PAN	AOZPP3292C
Do you have GSTIN	No	Mobile No.	9919470708
Email Id	mzpmo@gmail.com	Social Category	OBC
Gender	Male	Specially Abled(DIVYANG)	No
Date of Incorporation	21/09/2017	Date of Commencement of Production/Business	21/09/2017

#### Bank Details

Bank Name	IFS Code	Bank Account Number
HDFC BANK	HDFC0001891	59208880080000

#### Employment Details

Male	Female	Other	Total
10	0	0	10

#### Investment in Plant and Machinery OR Equipment (in Rs.)

S.No.	Financial Year	Enterprise Type	Written Down Value (WDV)	Exclusion of cost of Pollution Control, Research & Development and Industrial Safety Devices	Net Investment in Plant and Machinery OR Equipment[(A)-(B)]	Total Turnover (A)	Export Turnover (B)	Net Turnover [(A)-(B)]	Is IT Filled
1	2020-21	Small	53851169.00	0.00	53851169.00	26686346.00	0.00	26686346.00	Yes
2	2019-20	Small	63354316.00	0.00	63354316.00	50473427.00	0.00	50473427.00	Yes
3	2018-19	Small	38009067.00	0.00	38009067.00	45937416.00	0.00	45937416.00	Yes

#### Unit(s) Details

SN	Unit Name	Flat	Building	Village/Town	Block	Road	City	Pin	State	Dist
----	-----------	------	----------	--------------	-------	------	------	-----	-------	------

1	M/S RAJESH BHAI PATEL STONE CRUSHER UNIT	ARAZI NO. 704 MI,	VILLAGE- BHAGWATI DEI, POST- PATIHATTA,	PARGNA- BHAGWAT, TEHSIL- CHNAR,		BHAGWATIDEI, POST- PATIHATTA,	TEHSIL- CHUNAR	231304	UTTAR PRADESH	MI
2	M/S Rajesh Bhai Patel	180/2	BHAGWATI DEI	CHUNAR	PATIHATTA	PATIHATTA	MIRZAPUR	231304	UTTAR PRADESH	MI
3	M/S RAJESH BHAI PATEL	57GA, 57GH, 57MI,	SONPUR	SONPUR	AHRAURA	BHAGWAT	CHUNAR	231301	UTTAR PRADESH	MI

### Official address of Enterprise

Flat/Door/Block No.	180/2	Name of Premises/ Building	BHAGWATI DEI
Village/Town	CHUNAR	Block	PATIHATTA
Road/Street/Lane	PATIHATTA	City	MIRZAPUR
State	UTTAR PRADESH	District	MIRZAPUR , Pin : 231304
Mobile	9919470708	Email:	mzpmmod@gmail.com

### National Industry Classification Code(S)

SNo.	Nic 2 Digit	Nic 4 Digit	Nic 5 Digit	Activity
1	08 - Other mining and quarring	0810 - Quarrying of stone, sand and clay	08103 - Quarrying of slate and building and monumental stone other than marble and granite	Manufa
2	23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2399 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	23999 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c. (includes asbestos yarn and fabric, and articles of asbestos yarn and fabric such as clothing, headgear, footwear, cord, string, paper or felt; friction material with a basis of asbestos or other mineral substances or of cellulose including unmounted articles such as friction material; mineral insulating material (slag wool, rockwool and similar mineral wools, exfoliated vermiculite, expanded clays and similar insulating material); products of glass wool for heat-insulating; articles of asphalt or of similar material (e.g. coal tar pitch), gypsum and articles of other mineral substances)	Manufa

Are you interested to get registered on Government e-Market (GeM) Portal	No
Are you interested to get registered on TReDS Portals(one or more)	No
Are you interested to get registered on National Career Service(NCS) Portal	
District Industries Centre	MIRZAPUR ( UTTAR PRADESH)
MSME-DFO	ALLAHABAD ( UTTAR PRADESH)
Date of Udyam Registration	03/01/2021
Date of Printing	02/09/2022

NOTARY  
25/11/2022  
RMIY  
GOVT. OF INDIA

**ANNEXURE A-3****MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI****(Department Of Water Resources, River Development And Ganga Rejuvenation)****(CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY)****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 24th September, 2020

**S.O. 3289(E).**—WHEREAS, on the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated the 10th December, 1996 passed in Civil writ Petition No 4677 of 1985, MC Mehta Vs Union of India, the Central Government constituted the Central Ground Water Authority (hereafter referred to as the 'Authority') vide notification number S.O. 38 (E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> January, 1997 to exercise powers under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) for the purposes of regulation and control of Ground Water management and development and to exercise certain powers and perform certain functions relating thereto;

AND WHEREAS, the Authority has been regulating ground water development and management by way of issuing 'No Objection Certificates' for ground water extraction to industries or infrastructure projects or Mining Projects etc., and framed guidelines in this connection from time to time in twenty two States and two Union territories, where ground water development is not being regulated by the State Government Union Territory administration concerned;

AND WHEREAS, some of the State Governments or, Union territories enacted legislations and issued regulatory directions or orders for regulating ground water development and management;

AND WHEREAS, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide order dated the 15<sup>th</sup> April 2015 in OA Nos. 204/205/206 of 2014 has issued directions to the Authority to ensure that any person operating tube-well, or any means to extract ground water shall obtain permission from the Authority and shall operate the same subject to the law in force, even if such unit is existing unit or the unit is yet to be established;

AND WHEREAS, the said Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated the 09<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 in OA Nos. 34 and 37 of 2014 directed all industrial units which are members of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) to approach the Authority through State Pollution Control Board for obtaining 'No Objection Certificate' in accordance with the law;

AND WHEREAS, the aforesaid Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated the 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 in OA No 200- of 2014 directed that every industry should be directed to pay for extraction of such water, that too, subject to the conditions stated in the order permitting such extraction;

AND WHEREAS, the said Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated the 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 in O.A. Nos. 176 of 2015 and 59 of 2012 respectively directed the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation to forthwith review the existing mechanism so as to ensure effective steps for conserving the groundwater resources;

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 and section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 the Authority, with a view to protect the ground water resources had circulated the draft guidelines for grant of 'No Objection Certificate' on the 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 inviting comments and suggestions from all the stakeholders;

AND WHEREAS, all objections and suggestions received in response to the said draft guideline have been duly considered by the Central Government, the Authority notified the guidelines to regulate groundwater over-exploitation and to conserve the groundwater resources in the country vide notification number S.O. 6140 (E), dated the 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2018;

AND WHEREAS, the aforesaid Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated the 03<sup>rd</sup> January 2019 in the OA No. 176 of 2015 directed that the above mentioned notification dated the 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 may not be given effect to as it is unsustainable if tested on 'Precautionary Principle, Sustainable development as well as Inter-generational Equity Principles' and if implemented, will result in fast depletion of groundwater and damage to water bodies and will be destructive of the fundamental right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India;

AND WHEREAS, the said Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated the 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 constituted a committee to deliberate on steps for preventing depletion of groundwater, robust monitoring mechanism

against unauthorised extractions and fulfillment of 'No Objection Certificate' conditions, environment compensation etc and to submit a report;

AND WHEREAS, the aforesaid committee submitted the report along-with draft guidelines to regulate groundwater extraction and groundwater conservation in Hon'ble Tribunal on the 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2020;

AND WHEREAS, the above said Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated the 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 directed to comply with certain points for sustainable groundwater management while issuing 'No Objection Certificates' to commercial establishments by the Authority;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 read with Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, hereby notifies the guidelines to regulate and control groundwater extraction in the country in supersession to this Ministry notification vide S.O. 6140 (E), dated the 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 as per the Schedule below:

### **SCHEDULE**

#### **Guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction in India**

**(with immediate effect)**

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[F. No. CGWA-21/4/2020-CGWA]

ASHISH KUMAR, Director

**ANNEXURES**

- Annexure I: Estimation of water requirements for drinking and domestic use.
- Annexure II: Guidelines for construction of piezometers and monitoring of groundwater levels and quality.
- Annexure III: Measures to be adopted to ensure prevention from pollution in the plant premises of polluting industries/ projects.
- Annexure IV: Outline of hydro-geological report for obtaining No Objection Certificate for industries.
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- Annexure VII: Supreme Court Order in Civil Writ petition 36 of 2009 regarding measures for prevention of fatal accidents of small children due to their falling into abandoned bore wells and tube wells.
- Annexure VIII: List of States/ Union territories where ground water extraction is being regulated by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)
- Annexure IX: Glossary of technical terms used
- Annexure X : Annual water audits by the industries

**Guidelines to regulate and control groundwater extraction in India****Preamble and Background:**

On the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 10th December, 1996 passed in Civil writ Petition No 4677 of 1985, MC Mehta Vs Union of India, the Central Government had constituted the Central Ground Water Board as Authority vide notification number S.O. 38 (E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> January, 1997 to exercise powers under sub section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) act, 1986 (29 of 1986) for the purposes of regulation and control of Ground Water Management and Development and to exercise certain powers and perform certain functions as per the said Act.

The Authority has been regulating ground water development and management by way of issuing 'No Objection Certificates' for ground water extraction to industries or infrastructure projects or Mining Projects etc., and framed guidelines in this connection from time to time applicable in twenty two States and two Union territories, where ground water development is not being regulated by the State Government and Union territory administration concerned.

To have sustainable management of water resources in the country groundwater abstraction guidelines have been prepared to regulate groundwater extraction and conserve the scarce groundwater resources in the country.

These guidelines will come into force with immediate effect from the date of Gazette Notification and will supersede all earlier guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

These guidelines will have pan India applicability. Ground water abstraction in States/ Uts (which are not regulating ground water abstraction) shall continue to be regulated by Central Ground Water Authority.

Further, wherever States/ Uts have come out with their own groundwater abstraction guidelines, which are inconsistent with the CGWA guidelines, the provisions of CGWA guidelines will prevail. However, in case the guidelines followed by such States/ Uts contain some more stringent provisions than CGWA guidelines, such provisions may also be given effect to by the States/ Uts Authorities in addition to those contained in the CGWA guidelines. States may be at liberty to suggest additional conditions/ criteria based on the local hydro-geological situations which shall be reviewed by CGWA/Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India before acceptance.

All new/existing industries, industries seeking expansion, infrastructure projects and mining projects abstracting ground water, unless specifically exempted under Para 1.0 below, will be required to seek No Objection Certificate from Central Ground Water Authority or, the concerned State/ UT Ground Water

Authority as the case may be. The entire process of grant of No Objection Certificate shall be online through a web based application system.

Water management plans shall be prepared by all the State Ground Water Authorities/ Organizations for all Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical assessment units starting with Over-exploited units. Water management plans shall be reviewed and updated periodically. Water management plans, data on water availability and scarcity and policy framed in this regard shall be placed on the websites of Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Authority.

### 1.0 Exemptions from seeking No Objection Certificate:

Following categories of consumers shall be exempted from seeking No Objection Certificate for ground water extraction:

- (i) Individual domestic consumers in both rural and urban areas for drinking water and domestic uses.
- (ii) Rural drinking water supply schemes.
- (iii) Armed Forces Establishments and Central Armed Police Forces establishments in both rural and urban areas.
- (iv) Agricultural activities.
- (v) Micro and small Enterprises drawing ground water less than 10 cum/day.

### 1.1 Registration of Drilling Rigs

State / Ut Governments shall be responsible for registering drilling rigs operating within their jurisdiction and for maintaining the database of wells drilled by them. Appropriate link shall be provided in CGWA portal for making the data available to CGWA.

### 2.0 Drinking & Domestic use for Residential apartments/ Group Housing Societies/ Government water supply agencies in urban areas

For grant of No Objection Certificate for ground water extraction, the project proponent has to furnish the details as per the guidelines issued by the CGWA in proper format as available in CGWA website. No Objection Certificate for new /existing wells shall be granted only in such cases where the local Government water supply agency is unable to supply requisite amount of water in the area.

No Objection Certificate shall be granted subject to the following specific conditions:

- i) Installation of Sewage Treatment Plants shall be mandatory for all residential apartments/ Group Housing Societies where ground water requirement is more than 20 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The water from Sewage Treatment Plants shall be utilized for toilet flushing, car washing, gardening etc.
- ii) The No Objection Certificate shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue or till such time local Government water supply is provided to the project area, whichever is earlier. In case the project proponent receives water supply from the concerned local Government Water Supply Agency during the validity of the No Objection Certificate, intimation regarding availability of public water supply shall be sent by the project proponent to CGWA and No Objection Certificate will be cancelled by the Authority. In other cases, the project proponent will apply for renewal of No Objection Certificate, ninety days before the expiry of No Objection Certificate.
- iii) Proponents shall be liable to pay ground water abstraction charges for the quantum of ground water proposed to be extracted, as per rates mentioned in Table 5.1.

### Documents to be submitted with the application

- a) Details of water requirement computed as per National Building Code, 2016 (**Annexure I**), taking into account recycling/ reuse of treated water for flushing etc.
- b) Affidavit on non-judicial stamp paper of Rs. 10/- by the applicant, confirming non/ inadequate availability of public water supply in case of users requiring ground water up to 10 m<sup>3</sup>/ day for drinking/ domestic use.
- c) Certificate of non-availability of water from local government water supply agency in cases requiring ground water in excess of 10 m<sup>3</sup>/ day for drinking/ domestic use. Government water supply agencies

applying for No Objection Certificate shall submit copy of government approval of the scheme/project proposed to be implemented.

- d) Ground water quality data of existing bore well/ tube well/ dug well from any National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited laboratory or Govt. approved laboratory (in case of existing projects applying for no objection certificate)
- e) Proposal for rain water harvesting/ recharge within the premises as per Model Building Bye Laws issued by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

### 3.0 Agriculture Sector

Agriculture sector is the backbone of the Indian economy. As per Minor Irrigation Census 2013-14, 87.86% of wells are owned by marginal, small and semi-medium farmers having land holding up to 4 hectares (ha). Around 9.18 % of wells are owned by medium farmers having land holding 4 – 10 ha and 2.96% of the wells are owned by big farmers having land holding more than 10 ha.

Considering the number of ground water abstraction structures, regulation of ground water in agriculture sector through a 'command and control' strategy will prove to be an arduous task. Therefore, a participatory approach for sustainable ground water management would be more productive.

States/Uts are advised to review their free/subsidized electricity policy to farmers, bring suitable water pricing policy and may work further towards crop rotation/diversification/other initiatives to reduce over-dependence on groundwater.

Agriculture sector shall be exempted from obtaining No Objection Certificate for ground water extraction.

### 4.0 Commercial Use

No new major industries shall be granted No Objection Certificate in over-exploited assessment areas except as per the policy guidelines.

Availability of ground water resources shall be given due regard while considering applications for grant of No Objection Certificate for commercial use.

Commercial entities extracting ground water shall be required to submit online annual water audit report including an audit of water use as mentioned in the relevant sections. CGWA/ State Ground Water Authority (SGWA) shall publish all such audit reports online.

CGWA/ SGWAs shall engage independent agencies to verify the compliance of No Objection Certificate conditions periodically.

#### 4.1 Industrial Use

In Over-exploited assessment units, No Objection Certificate shall not be granted for ground water abstraction to any new industry except those falling in the category of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). However, No Objection Certificate for drinking/ domestic use for work force, green belt use by these new industries shall be permitted. Expansion of existing industries involving increase in quantum of ground water abstraction in over-exploited assessment units shall not be permitted. No Objection Certificate shall not be granted to new packaged water industries in Overexploited areas, even if they belong to MSME category.

No Objection Certificate for ground water extraction by industries shall be granted subject to the following specific conditions:

- i) No Objection Certificate shall be granted only in such cases where local government water supply agencies are not able to supply the desired quantity of water.
- ii) All industries shall be required to adopt latest water efficient technologies so as to reduce dependence on ground water resources.
- iii) All industries abstracting ground water in excess of 100 m<sup>3</sup>/d shall be required to undertake annual water audit through Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)/ Federation Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)/ National Productivity Council (NPC) certified auditors and submit audit reports within three months of completion of the same to CGWA. All such industries shall be

- required to reduce their ground water use by at least 20% over the next three years through appropriate means.
- iv) Construction of observation well(s) (piezometer)(s) within the premises and installation of appropriate water level monitoring mechanism as mentioned in Section 15 shall be mandatory for industries drawing/ proposing to draw more than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day of ground water and. Monitoring of water level shall be done by the project proponent. The piezometer (observation well) shall be constructed at a minimum distance of 15 m from the bore well/production well. Depth and aquifer zone tapped in the piezometer shall be the same as that of the pumping well/ wells. Detailed guidelines for design and construction of piezometers are given in **Annexure II**. Monthly water level data shall be submitted to the CGWA through the web portal.
  - v) The proponent shall be required to adopt roof top rain water harvesting/ recharge in the project premises. Industries which are likely to pollute ground water (chemical, pharmaceutical, dyes, pigments, paints, textiles, tannery, pesticides/ insecticides, fertilizers, slaughter house, explosives etc.) shall store the harvested rain water in surface storage tanks for use in the industry.
  - vi) Injection of treated/ untreated waste water into aquifer system is strictly prohibited.
  - vii) Industries which are likely to cause ground water pollution e.g. Tanning, Slaughter Houses, Dye, Chemical/ Petrochemical, Coal washeries, other hazardous units etc. (as per CPCB list) need to undertake necessary well head protection measures to ensure prevention of ground water pollution (**Annexure III**).
  - viii) All industries drawing ground water in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units shall be required to pay ground water abstraction charges as applicable as per Tables 5.2 A and 5.3 A.
  - ix) All existing industries drawing ground water in over-exploited assessment units shall be liable to pay ground water restoration charges as applicable as per Tables 5.2 B and 5.3 B.

#### Documents to be submitted with the application

- (a) An affidavit on non judicial stamp paper of Rs. 10/- regarding non availability of water supply from local government agencies in cases where ground water requirement is up to 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- (b) Certificate regarding non/ partial availability of fresh water/ treated waste water supply from the local government water supply agency in cases where requirement of ground water is more than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- (c) Ground water quality data of existing bore well/ tube well/ dug well from any NABL accredited laboratory or Govt. approved laboratory (in case of existing projects applying for No Objection Certificate)
- (d) Water quality data of bore well/ tube well/ dug well in respect of existing industries from NABL accredited laboratories/Government approved laboratories.
- (e) Proposal for rain water harvesting/ recharge within the premises as per Model Building Bye Laws issued by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.
- (f) **Impact Assessment report:** All projects extracting/proposing to extract ground water in excess of 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day in Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical areas shall have to mandatorily submit impact assessment report of existing/ proposed ground water withdrawal on the ground water regime and also socio-economic impacts report prepared by accredited consultants. Pro-forma for the report is given in **Annexure IV**.

#### 4.2 Mining Projects

All existing as well as new mining projects will be required to obtain No Objection Certificate for ground water abstraction. Since mining projects are location specific, there will be no ban on grant of No Objection Certificate for abstraction of ground water for such projects in over-exploited assessment units.

No Objection Certificate for mining projects shall be granted subject to the following specific conditions:

- i) It shall be mandatory for all the mining industries to ensure that water available from de-watering operations is properly treated and should be gainfully utilized for supply for irrigation, dust

suppression, mining process, recharge in downstream and for maintaining e-flows in the river system.

- ii) Construction of observation well(s) (piezometers) along the periphery in the premises, for monthly ground water level monitoring, shall be mandatory for mines drawing/ proposing to draw more than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day of ground water. Depth and aquifer zone tapped in the piezometer shall be commensurate with that of pumping well/ wells.
- iii) In addition, the proponent shall monitor ground water levels by establishing observation wells (piezometers) in the core and buffer zones as specified in the No Objection Certificate.
- iv) In case of coal and other base metal mining the project proponent shall use the advance dewatering technology (by construction of series of dewatering abstraction structures) to avoid contamination of surface water.
- v) In addition to this, all mining units shall also monitor the water quality of mine seepage and mine discharge through NABL accredited/ Govt. approved laboratories and the same shall be submitted at the time of self compliance.
- vi) All mining projects drawing ground water in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units shall be required to pay ground water abstraction charges as applicable as per Tables 5.4 A.
- vii) All mining projects drawing ground water in over-exploited assessment units shall be liable to pay ground water restoration charges as per Table 5.4 B.

#### **Documents to be submitted with the application**

- (a) Mining plan approved by the concerned Govt. agency/ department.
- (b) Proposal for rain water harvesting/ recharge within the premises as per Model Building Bye Laws issued by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.
- (c) Comprehensive report prepared by accredited consultant on ground water conditions in both core and buffer zones of the mine, depth wise and year wise mine seepage calculations, impact assessment of mining and dewatering on ground water regime and its socio-economic impact, details of recycling, reuse and recharge, reduction of pumping with use of technology for mining and water management to minimize and mitigate the adverse impact on ground water, based on local conditions. Format for report is given in **Annexure V**.

#### **4.3 Infrastructure projects:**

Since infrastructure projects are location specific, grant of No Objection Certificate to such projects located in over-exploited assessment units shall not be banned. New infrastructure projects/ residential buildings may require dewatering during construction activity and/ or use ground water for construction. In both cases, applicants shall seek No Objection Certificate from CGWA before commencement of work. However, in over-exploited assessment units, use of ground water for construction activity shall be permitted only if no treated sewage water is available within 10 km radius of the site. New as well as existing Infrastructure projects shall also be required to seek No Objection Certificate for abstraction of ground water.

No 'No Objection Certificate' shall be granted for extraction of groundwater for Water Parks, Theme Parks and Amusement Parks in over-exploited assessment units.

Indicative list of Infrastructure projects is given in Annexure VI.

The No Objection Certificate for ground water abstraction will be granted subject to the following specific conditions:

- i) In case of infrastructure projects that require dewatering, proponent shall be required to carry out regular monitoring of dewatering discharge rate (using a digital water flow meter) and submit the data through the web portal to CGWA/SGWA as applicable. Monitoring records and results should be retained by the proponent for two years, for inspection or reporting as required by CGWA/SGWA.

- ii) Installation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) shall be mandatory for new projects, where ground water requirement is more than 20 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The water from STP shall be utilized for toilet flushing, car washing, gardening etc.
- iii) For infrastructure dewatering/ construction activity, No Objection Certificate shall be valid for specific period as per the detailed proposal submitted by the project proponent.
- iv) All infrastructure projects drawing ground water in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units shall be required to pay ground water abstraction charges as applicable as per Table 5.3 A.
- v) All infrastructure projects (new/ existing) drawing ground water in over-exploited assessment units shall be liable to pay ground water restoration charges as per Table 5.3 B.

#### Documents to be submitted with the application

- (a) In cases where dewatering is involved, submission of impact assessment report prepared by an accredited consultant on the ground water situation in the area giving detailed plan of pumping, proposed usage of pumped water and comprehensive impact assessment of the same on the ground water regime shall be mandatory. The report should highlight environmental risks and proposed management strategies to overcome any significant environmental issues such as ground water level decline, land subsidence etc.
- (b) An affidavit on non judicial stamp paper of Rs. 10/- regarding non availability of water from any other source in case water is required for construction in safe and semi critical areas.
- (c) Certificate from a government agency regarding non availability of treated sewage water for construction within 10 km radius of the site in critical and over-exploited areas.
- (d) Certificate of non-availability of water from local government water supply agency in respect of all categories of assessments units for commercial use.
- (e) Proposal for rain water harvesting/ recharge within the premises as per Model Building Bye Laws issued by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.
- (f) Details of water requirement computed as per National Building Code, 2016 (**Annexure I**), taking into account recycling/ reuse of treated water for flushing etc. (in case of completed infrastructure projects for commercial use).
- (g) Completion certificate from the concerned agency for infrastructure projects requiring water for commercial use.

#### 5.0 Ground water abstraction/ restoration charges

All residential apartments/ group housing societies/ Government water supply agencies in urban areas shall be required to pay ground water abstraction charges.

All industries/mining/ infrastructure projects drawing ground water in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units will have to pay ground water abstraction charges based on quantum of ground water extraction and category of assessment unit as per details given in this guideline.

All existing mining/ infrastructure projects and existing industries including MSME drawing ground water in over-exploited assessment units will have to pay ground water restoration charges based on quantum of ground water extraction. Further, new MSME, new infrastructure and new Mining projects in over exploited areas shall also be required to pay ground water restoration charges.

Existing industries, infrastructure units and mining projects which have installed/constructed artificial recharge structures in compliance of the conditions prescribed in the groundwater guidelines prevailing at the time of grant of No Objection Certificate or its renewal shall be eligible for a rebate of 50% (fifty percent) in the ground water abstraction charges/ground water restoration charges, subject to their satisfactory performance and verification.

The revenue generated from the proposed water abstraction/ restoration charges shall be kept in a separate fund for implementation of site specific suitable demand/ supply side interventions.

**5.1 Rates of Ground water abstraction /restoration charges****I. Drinking and domestic use for residential apartments/ group housing societies/ Government water supply agencies in Urban areas**

All residential apartments/ Group Housing Societies requiring water only for drinking/domestic use requiring No Objection Certificate would pay ground water abstraction charges as per rates given below in Table 5.1.

**Table 5.1 Ground Water Abstraction charges for Drinking & Domestic use.**

Quantum of Groundwater withdrawal (m <sup>3</sup> /month)	Rate of ground water abstraction charges (Rs. per m <sup>3</sup> )
0-25	No charge
26-50	1.00
>50	2.00

Government water supply agencies and Government infrastructure projects shall pay Ground water abstraction Charges @ Rs. 0.50 per m<sup>3</sup>.

**II. Packaged Drinking Water units**

Rates of ground water abstraction charges for packaged drinking water units in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units are given in Table 5.2 A and those for ground water restoration charges in over-exploited assessment units are given in Table 5.2 B.

**Table 5.2 A: Rates of ground water abstraction charges for packaged drinking water units (Rs per m<sup>3</sup>)**

S.No.	Category of area ↓ Ground water use →	Quantum of ground water withdrawal				
		Up to 50m <sup>3</sup> /day	51 to <200 m <sup>3</sup> /day	200 to <1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	1000 to <5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and above
1.	Safe	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
2.	Semi-critical	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
3.	Critical	4.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	60.00

**Table 5.2 B: Rates of ground water restoration charges for packaged drinking water units (Rs per m<sup>3</sup>)**

S.No.	Category of area ↓ Ground water use →	Quantum of ground water withdrawal				
		Up to 50 m <sup>3</sup> /day	51 to <200 m <sup>3</sup> /day	200 to <1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	1000 to <5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and above
1.	Over-exploited (existing industries only)	8.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	120.00

### III. Other Industries & infrastructure projects

Rates of ground water abstraction charges for other industries and infrastructure projects in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units are given in Table 5.3 A and those for ground water restoration charges in over-exploited assessment units are given in Table 5.3 B.

**Table 5.3 A: Rates of Ground Water abstraction charges for other industries & infrastructure projects (Rs per m<sup>3</sup>)**

S.No.	Category of area ↓ Ground water use →	Quantum of ground water withdrawal			
		< 200 m <sup>3</sup> /day	200 to <1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	1000 to <5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and above
1.	Safe	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00
2.	Semi-critical	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00
3.	Critical	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00

**Table 5.3 B: Rates of ground water restoration charges for other industries & infrastructure projects (Rs per m<sup>3</sup>)**

S.No.	Category of area ↓ Ground water use →	Quantum of ground water withdrawal			
		< 200 m <sup>3</sup> /day	200 to <1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	1000 to <5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and above
1.	Over-exploited (existing industries / new Industries as per the present Guidelines)	6.00	10.00	16.00	20.00

### IV. Mining projects

Rates of ground water abstraction charges for mining, which are drawing ground water in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units are given in Table 5.4 A and those for ground water restoration charges in case of projects drawing ground water in over-exploited assessment units are given in Table 5.4 B.

**Table 5.4 A: Rates of ground water abstraction charges for mining (Rs. per m<sup>3</sup>)**

S.No.	Category of area ↓ Ground water use →	Quantum of ground water withdrawal			
		< 200 m <sup>3</sup> /day	200 to <1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	1000 to <5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and above
1.	Safe	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00
2.	Semi-critical	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00
3.	Critical	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00

**Table 5.4 B: Rates of ground water restoration charges for mining (Rs. per m<sup>3</sup>)**

S.No.	Category of area  Ground water use	Quantum of ground water withdrawal			
		< 200 m <sup>3</sup> /day	200 to <1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	1000 to <5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	5000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and above
1.	Over-exploited	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00

### 6.0 Bulk Water Supply

All private tankers abstracting ground water and use it for supply as bulk water suppliers will now mandatorily seek No Objection Certificate for ground water abstraction. The bulk water suppliers through tankers drawing ground water in safe, semi-critical and critical assessment units shall pay groundwater abstraction charges as per the **Table-6.1 A**. The bulk water suppliers drawing ground water in over-exploited assessment units shall pay the groundwater restoration charges as per the **Table-6.1 B**. All tankers will have to install GPS based system for their monitoring of movement/area of operation.

Modalities for issue of No Objection Certificate for bulk/tanker water supplies shall be worked out in consultation with States/Uts and suitable guidelines in this regard will be framed and issued separately for the same.

**Table-6.1A: Groundwater abstraction charges for Bulk/Tanker water supplies**

Category	Rate per m <sup>3</sup> (in Rs.)
Safe	<b>10</b>
Semi Critical	<b>20</b>
Critical	<b>25</b>

**Table-6.1B: Groundwater abstraction charges for Bulk/Tanker water supplies**

Category	Rate per m <sup>3</sup> (in Rs.)
Over Exploited	<b>35</b>

### 7.0 Abstraction of Saline ground water

Abstraction of saline ground water in areas having either saline ground water at all depths or pockets of saline ground water in an otherwise fresh water area for use by industries/ dewatering by infrastructure/ mining projects including those located in over-exploited areas would be encouraged. Such industries shall be exempted from paying ground water abstraction charges.

The list of such assessment units having saline ground water at all depths as per the latest assessment of dynamic ground water resources will be made available by the CGWA in their website. However, due care shall be taken in respect of disposal of effluents by the units so as to protect the water bodies and the aquifers from pollution.

Detailed guidelines in this regard shall be prepared and issued separately.

### 8.0 Protection of Wetland Areas

The wet land areas in the country are very crucial as they are direct reflection of the presence of ground water in such areas. The protection of the wetland areas is being separately handled by the Wetland Authorities. Since ground water is very crucial for the survival of the wetland area, any excessive ground water development within the zone of wetland area would affect the volume of water in that wetland.

Projects falling within 500 m. from the periphery of demarcated wetland areas shall mandatorily submit a detailed proposal indicating that any ground water abstraction by the project proponent does not affect the protected wetland areas. Furthermore, before seeking permission from CGWA, the projects shall take consent/approval from the appropriate Wetland Authorities to establish their projects in the area.

#### 9.0 General compliance conditions in No Objection Certificate

- i. Installation of digital water flow meter (conforming to BIS/ IS standards) having telemetry system in the abstraction structure(s) shall be mandatory for all users seeking No Objection Certificate and intimation regarding their installation shall be communicated to the CGWA within 30 days of grant of No Objection Certificate through the web-portal.
- ii. Proponents shall mandatorily get water flow meter calibrated on from an authorized agency once in a year.
- iii. Proponents shall install roof top rain water harvesting & recharge systems in the project area.
- iv. Proponents shall pay Ground Water Abstraction/ Restoration Charges based on quantum of ground water extraction as applicable as per the rates given in Section 6.
- v. Construction of purpose-built observation wells (piezometers) for ground water level monitoring shall be mandatory as per Section 15. Water level data shall be made available to CGWA through web portal. Detailed guidelines for construction of piezometers are given in **Annexure-II**.
- vi. Proponents shall monitor quality of ground water from the abstraction structure(s) once in a year. Water samples from bore wells/ tube wells / dug wells shall be collected during April/May every year and analysed in NABL accredited laboratories for basic parameters (cations and anions), heavy metals, pesticides/ organic compounds etc. Water quality data shall be made available to CGWA through the web portal.
- vii. If the existing well becomes defunct due to mechanical failure within the validity period of No Objection Certificate, the user can construct a replacement well under intimation to CGWA on web portal. The defunct well shall be properly sealed (**Refer Annexure VII**). The user will be required to submit documentary proof in this regard. However, if the existing abstraction structures fails to yield water and he proponent desires to drill another tubewell in the same premises, prior permission of the Authority shall be required. If the replacement well is to be drilled in some different place, the proponent shall obtain fresh No Objection Certificate.
- viii. Wherever feasible, requirement of water for greenbelt (horticulture) shall be met from recycled / treated waste water.
- ix. In case of change of ownership, new owner of the industry will have to apply for incorporation of necessary changes in the No Objection Certificate with documentary proof within 60 days of taking over possession of the premises.

#### 10.0 Monitoring of compliance of No Objection Certificate Conditions

To monitor the compliance of No Objection Certificate conditions, Central Ground Water Authority and State/ UT Ground Water Authorities shall take the following steps:

- a. Suitable MIS will be developed for compliance monitoring.
- b. District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners (DCs) /District Magistrates (DMs) are authorized to take enforcement measures like sealing of unauthorized ground water abstraction structures, disconnection of electricity, launching of prosecution against those violating the No Objection Certificate conditions and taking action for imposition of Environmental Compensation.
- c. Technical officers of CGWB/ CGWA and State groundwater organizations are authorized to take actions with respect to monitoring and periodic inspections with the approval of competent authority.
- d. In case of violation of any of the No Objection Certificate conditions, the proponents shall be liable to pay the penalties as per **Section 16**.

### 11.0 Renewal of No Objection Certificate

No objection certificate shall be renewed periodically, subject to the compliance of the conditions mentioned therein:

- i. The applicant shall apply for renewal of No Objection Certificate at least ninety days prior to expiry of its validity.
- ii. Application for renewal of No Objection Certificate shall be accompanied by the Compliance Report.
- iii. Before granting renewal, Central Ground Water Authority or State/ Ut Authority shall satisfy itself that the conditions of No Objection Certificate have been complied with.
- iv. In case of change in category of the assessment unit, renewals would be granted with conditions as laid down for new category.
- v. No Objection Certificate will be renewed for the terms specified for various uses as follows:

Category	Use	Term of renewal
Critical, Semi-critical and safe	Infrastructure projects for drinking & domestic use and urban Water Supply Agencies	5 years
	Industries	3 years
	Mines	2 years
Over exploited	All users in 'Over-exploited areas'	2 years

- vi. If the application for renewal is submitted in time and the CGWA/ the respective State/ Ut Authority is unable to process the application in time, No Objection Certificate shall be deemed to be extended till the date of renewal of No Objection Certificate.
- vii. If the proponent fails to apply for renewal within 3 months from the date of expiry of No Objection Certificate, the proponent shall be liable to pay Environmental Compensation for the period starting from the date of expiry of No Objection Certificate till No Objection Certificate is renewed by the competent authority.

### 12.0 Extension of No Objection Certificate

If the proponent is unable to construct the well(s) during the validity period of No Objection Certificate for genuine reasons, the proponent will have to apply for extension of No Objection Certificate. Application for extension should be supported by documents justifying the reasons for delay. Other conditions for grant of extension of No Objection Certificate will be the same as that for fresh No Objection Certificate.

Extension of No Objection Certificate will be granted for a maximum period of two years. No further extension will be granted after the expiry of the extended period. In that case, the applicant will have to apply afresh for grant of No Objection Certificate.

### 13.0 Delegation of powers against illegal groundwater withdrawal

Central Ground Water Authority has appointed the District Magistrate/ District Collector/ Sub Divisional Magistrates of each Revenue District/Sub division as Authorized Officers, who have been delegated the power to seal illegal wells, disconnect electricity supply to the energised well, launch prosecution against offenders etc. including grievance redressal related to ground water in their respective jurisdictions.

In order to further decentralise and strengthen the monitoring and compliance mechanism as per the guidelines, officials of concerned Departments of Revenue and Industries of the States/Uts shall be appointed as Authorised Officers in consultation with the State/Ut Governments.

A copy of the No Objection Certificate issued by the CGWA in the No Objection Certificate Application Portal (NOCAP) will be forwarded to the respective District Magistrate/ District Collector. In case of any violation of the directions of Central Ground Water Authority and non-fulfilment of the conditions laid

down in the No Objection Certificate, the Authorised Officers will file appropriate Petition/Original Application etc under sections 15 to 21 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in appropriate Courts.

#### 14.0 Ground Water Level Monitoring

All the project proponents (drawing ground water more than 10 cum/d) have to mandatorily construct Piezometers (observation wells) within their premises for monitoring of the ground water levels. Such a mechanism of compliance conditions has been made to ensure that every month the ground water level in the project area can be monitored and observed. In this regard the necessary criteria for monitoring of water levels through piezometers by the project proponents is given in Table 14.1.

**Table 14.1 No. of Piezometers to be constructed & Type of Water Level Monitoring Mechanism**

S.No.	Quantum of Ground water withdrawal (cum/d)	No. of piezometer required	Monitoring mechanism		
			Manual	DWLR	DWLR with Telemetry
1	<10	0	0	0	0
2	11-50	1	1	0	0
3	51-500	1	0	1	0
4	>500	2	0	1	1

The piezometer shall be suitably located to ensure that zone of aquifer tapped in the piezometer is the same as that of the pumping well.

#### 15.0 Environmental Compensation

Extraction of ground water for commercial use by industries, infrastructure units and mining projects without a valid No Objection Certificate from appropriate authority shall be considered illegal and such entities shall be liable to pay Environmental Compensation for the quantum of ground water so extracted. The norms prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) shall be utilized for calculating the Environmental compensation as mentioned below:

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Ground water consumption per day} \times \text{Environmental Compensation rate (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Deterrence factor}$$

where ground water consumption is in m<sup>3</sup>/day and ECR<sub>GW</sub> in Rs./ cum

##### 15.1 Rates of Environmental Compensation:

Rates of Environmental Compensation (ECR<sub>GW</sub>) for various types of users in different categories of assessment units are given in Table 15.1 to 15.3.

**Table 15.1 : ECR<sub>GW</sub> for Packaged Drinking Water units**

S.No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (cum/day)			
		<200/	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR <sub>GW</sub> ) in Rs./m <sup>3</sup>			
	Safe	12	18	24	30
2	Semi critical	24	36	48	60
3	Critical	36	48	66	90
4	Over- exploited	48	72	96	120

**Note :-**Minimum EC<sub>GW</sub> shall not be less than Rs 1,00,000/-

**Table 15.2: ECR<sub>GW</sub> for Mining/ infrastructure dewatering projects**

S.No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (cum/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR <sub>GW</sub> ) in Rs./m <sup>3</sup>			
1	Safe	15	21	30	40
2	Semi critical	30	45	60	75
3	Critical	45	60	85	115
4	Over- exploited	60	90	120	150

**Note :-**Minimum EC<sub>GW</sub> shall not be less than Rs 1,00,000/-

**Table 15.3: ECR<sub>GW</sub> for Industrial units**

S.No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (cum/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR <sub>GW</sub> ) in Rs./m <sup>3</sup>			
1	Safe	20	30	40	50
2	Semi critical	40	60	80	100
3	Critical	60	80	110	150
4	Over- exploited	80	120	160	200

**Note :-**Minimum EC<sub>GW</sub> shall not be less than Rs 1,00,000/-

### 15.2 Deterrent Factors to compensate losses and environmental damage (for packaged drinking water units, mining, industries and infrastructural dewatering projects)

The following deterrent factors based on the duration of illegal ground water extraction shall be levied to compensate for the losses and environmental damages as detailed in Table 15.4.

**Table 15.4: Deterrent factor based on quantum of ground water withdrawal and number of years of illegal withdrawal**

S.No.	Water Consumption	Deterrence Factor		
		< 2 years	2-5 years	>5 years
1	<1000 KLD	1.00	1.00	1.25
2	1000-5000 KLD	1.00	1.00	1.50
3	>5000 KLD	1.00	1.25	2.00

**Note:** KLD – Kilolitre per day

### 16.0 Provision of Penalty

Penalty shall be imposed on the proponents for non-compliance of No Objection Certificate conditions issued by the appropriate authority. Rates of penalty proposed for non-compliance of various conditions of No Objection Certificate are given in Table 16.1. The rates of the penalty shall be reviewed periodically with the approval of competent authority in Ministry of Jal Shakti.

**Table 16.1: Penalty provision for non Compliance of No Objection Certificate conditions**

S. No.	Items	Charges in Rs.
1	Non installation/faulty Digital water Flow meter with telemetry system.	200000
2	Non disclosure/ construction of additional groundwater abstraction structures a) Non-functional Structures. b) Defunct/Abandoned Note: Given rates are for unit non-functional/defunct/abandoned structures. This shall be multiplied with total such structures to arrive at consolidated penalty.	200000 100000
3	Reporting of fresh water zones as Brackish / Saline zones in application.	200000
4	Non Installation of Piezometer.	200000
5	Non Installation/faulty DWLR/Telemetry system	100000
6	Non Construction/Inadequate capacity of Recharge / Water conservation structures.	500000
7	Non maintenance of Recharge structures.	200000
8	Injection of treated/untreated water into the aquifer system. Note: In addition to penalty, the proponent shall bear the cost of aquifer remediation as per the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	1000000
9	Non Submission of Water level/Water quality Data.	50000
10	Non-maintenance of log book of daily withdrawal/non submission of Groundwater abstraction data.	50000
11	Non submission of photograph of recharge structure(s).	50000
12	Non Submission of Self Compliance report.	100000
13	Construction of groundwater abstraction structures by un authorized/unregistered Drilling Rigs (per structures).	100000
14	Non registration of water supply tankers.	500000
15	Submission of false information/ undertaking.	100000

Charges shall also be payable for correction/modification in the existing issued No Objection Certificate letter. The details of such charges are given in [Table 16.2](#).

**Table 16.2: Proposed Charges for correction/Modification in the existing issued No Objection Certificate**

S. No.	Items	Charges in Rs.
1	Change in recharge quantum	10000
2	Change in User ID.	5000
3	Change in firm Name	5000
4	Extension of No Objection Certificate	5000
5	Issuance of duplicate No Objection Certificate	5000
6	Issuance of corrigendum to No Objection Certificate	5000
7	Any other items/corrections etc	5000

**17.0 Other important Conditions (Applicable to all):**

- i. Sale of ground water by a person/ agency not having valid no objection certificate from CGWA/State Ground Water Authority is not permitted.
- ii. In infrastructure projects, paved/parking area must be covered with interlocking/perforated tiles or other suitable measures to ensure groundwater infiltration/harvesting.
- iii. In case of Infrastructure projects, the firm/entity shall ensure implementation of dual water supply system in the projects. Compliance of the same shall be submitted through the web portal.
- iv. Non-compliance of conditions mentioned in the No Objection Certificate may be taken as sufficient reason for cancellation of no objection certificate accorded/ non-renewal of No Objection Certificate.
- v. No application shall be entertained without supporting documents as specified in relevant sections.
- vi. Abstraction structure(s) should be located inside the premises of project property.
- vii. Self compliance of conditions laid down in the no objection certificate shall be reported by the users online in the web portal of Central Ground Water Authority/state Ground Water Authority.
- viii. Processing fee prescribed, if any, from time to time shall be charged for various services.

**Note:**

1. Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time.
2. In case of any discrepancy between Hindi and English versions of this document including the annexures, the English version shall prevail.

**TRUE COPY**

Six Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions  
(Jan to June 2023)  
SAND STONE (BUILDING STONE) MINE



*Rajesh*

Project Proponent – Shri. Rajesh Bhai Patel

Six Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions  
(Jan to June 2023)  
SAND STONE (BUILDING STONE) MINE



*Rajesh*

Project Proponent – Shri, Rajesh Bhai Patel





NO. 10  
FRESH COLS  
GOVT OF INDIA  
Army

**ANNEXURE A-6**

From

Date:

**Shri Rajesh Bhai Patel S/o. Late Shri Jagdish Singh**

R/o Village- Ramarsahi

Post – Patihata, Tehsil-Chunar

District- Mirzapur, U.P.

To,

**The Member Secretary,**

U.P. Pollution Control Board,

Building No. TC-12V,

Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,

Lucknow -226010

**Subject: Compliance of Environmental Clearance Conditions for Sand Stone (Building Stone) Mining Project at Arajhi No. 180/2, Village: Bhagautidei, Tehsil: Chunar & District: Mirzapur, State: Uttar Pradesh. (Jan-2023 to June-2023)****Ref No - 535/Parya/DEAC/Sandstone/MZP/2017**

Dear Sir,

This is to inform you that our project has been accorded Environmental Clearance from DEIAA, UP, for Ref no- 535/Parya/DEAC/Sandstone/MZP/2017 on dated 07-09-2017.

Point wise compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions/safeguards mentioned in the Environmental Clearance is enclosed as hard and soft copy formats.

We assure that the compliance of the conditions given by DEIAA will be strictly followed with the progress of the project on letter & spirit.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

**Rajesh Bhai Patel  
Project Proponent****Copy to:**

1. The Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, GOI, 5th Floor, Kendriya Bhawan, Sector H, Aliganj Lucknow- 226020.
2. The Director & Secretary (SEAC), Directorate of Environment, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Registered**District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Mirzapur****District Magistrate, Mirzapur**

Chairperson of DEIAA

Collectorate, Mirzapur 231001

Phone : 05442 252480, 05442 252340, 05442 257400

Email : mirzapurminsoffice@gmail.com

To,

**Shri Rajesh Bhai Patel**  
**Owner,**  
**S/o Late Jagdish Singh**  
**R/o Village- Ramrasahi,**  
**Post- Patihata, Teh.- Chunar,**  
**District- Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh**

Ref. No. /Parya/DEAC/Sandstone/MZP/2017

Date: 07-09, 2017

**Sub: Environmental Clearance for Sand Stone (Building Stone) Mining at Ararji No. 180/2, Village-Bhagautidei, Tehsil-Chunar, District-Mirzapur. (Lease Area-2.02 Hect.)**

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your application letter dated 29/05/2017 addressed to the Member Secretary, DEIAA Committee, District-Mirzapur. The project proponent also submitted the Undertaking project proponent and consultant that the all information/data submitted with regards to application for environmental clearance is correct and true to best of their knowledge.

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult. The proponent through the documents submitted and presentation made, informed the committee that:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sand Stone (boulder mining) at Bhukhand Aaraji No. 180/2, Village-Bhagautidei, Tehsil-Chunar, District-Mirzapur, U.P. (Leased Area-5.00 acres).
2. The mining lease was granted date 15.11.2014 for a period of 10 Years which shall be expired date 14.11.2024.
3. The Project proposal falls under category "B-2" of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. The mine lease area located between latitude N Pillar 25°02'38.30" to 25°02'39.81" and Longitude E Pillar 82°58'31.76" to 82°58'33.57".
5. Mining will be opencast and Semi-mechanized.
6. The water requirement will be limited to 8.95KLD and will be meet out from bore well/dug wells for drinking purposes and pond/waste water for dust suppression.
7. Mining is proposed for Building Stone, Sand Stone and Quartzite as applied. The land used for mining area is stony land in nature and lease area is not covered with any vegetation.
8. The ultimate depth of mining will be 63 meter.
9. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
10. The annual production of 1,20,000M<sup>3</sup> /annum Sand Stone is proposed.
11. The village Bhagautidei has electricity connection while lease area is not connected with electricity. All the activities will be carried out day time only; hence there is no power requirement for the project at site.
12. The mining is proposed as opencast semi-mechanized type and for cleaning the face by blasting will be done.
13. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
14. Regarding the project no litigation is pending in any court.

Based on the recommendations of the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee (meeting held on 04/07/2017) on the above said project, The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority has decided to grant the Environmental Clearance to the title project for collection of 1,20,000 M<sup>3</sup>/



General and specific Conditions:

**A. General Condition:**

1. Any addition of the mining area, change of Khasra numbers, enhancement of capacity, change in mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall required prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall be made.
3. Mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. In case of any violation of mining plan, the Environmental Clearance given by DEIAA will be deemed null & void.
4. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly up loaded on the company's website and also displayed at website.
5. Data on ambient air quality (RSPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the Regional office. MoEF & CC, Gol., Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Ambient air quality at the boundary of the mine premises shall confirm to the norms prescribed in MoEF & CC notification noGSR/826(E) dt. 16.11.09.
7. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points shall be provided and properly maintained.
8. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM. etc. shall be provided with ear plugs / muffs and health records of the workers shall be maintained.
9. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR422 (E) dated 19th May, 1991 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
10. Personnel working in areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices like mask and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
11. Special measure shall be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities.
12. The transportation of the materials shall be limited to day hours time only.
13. Provision shall be made for the housing the labourers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
14. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
15. The Project Proponent shall inform to the DEIAA, MoEF & CC, Gol, Lucknow and Regional office, State Pollution Control Board regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
16. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the DEIAA Mirzapur, MoEF, and Regional office, State Pollution Control Board.
17. The Regional Office, MoE.F & CC, Gol, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents, including Form-1M, Prefeasibility Report & Mining Plan Environment Impact Assessment Report,



Environmental Management Plan, Public hearing and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF & CC, Gol, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board.

18. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and Municipal Bodies as applicable in the matter.
19. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Mirzapur.
20. The Project Proponent has to submit half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copy to the DEIAA Mirzapur on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
21. The DEIAA may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
22. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act. 1986.

**B. Specific Conditions:**

1. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
2. Environmental clearance is subject to obtain forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as applicable.
3. Wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with the wildlife department and implemented within six months. The plan shall comprise of in-built monitoring mechanism with special emphasis to protection of Schedule- I species. The status of implementation shall be submittal to the DEIAA Mirzapur.
4. Local employable youth shall be trained in skills relevant to the project for eventual employment in the project itself and to the extent feasible. Outside people shall not be employed.
5. A 50 m barrier of no mining zone all along the side(s) facing the nallah (if any) passing through the lease area or if passing adjacent the lease shall be demarcated and thick vegetation of native species raised, Status of implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry on half yearly basis.
6. *Sand stone lease depth of mining should be restricted not more than 20 meter from surface.*
7. Shelter belt i.e. Wind Break consisting of adequate tiers of plantations around lease facing the human habitation, school / agricultural fields etc. (if any in the vicinity) shall be raised.
8. Blast vibration study shall be carried out and report submitted to the UPPCB / DEIAA.
9. Personnel exposure monitoring for dust shall be carried out for the worker, and records maintained.
10. Need based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society. Income generating projects / tools such as development of IT fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such program. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programs. This will be in addition to vocational training for individuals imparted to take up self employment and jobs.
11. Land-use pattern of the nearby villages shall be studied and action plan for abatement and compensation for damage to agricultural land/ common property land (if any) in the nearby villages due to mining activity shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within six months. Annual status of implementation of the plan and expenditure thereon shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.

12. Rainwater harvesting shall be undertaken to recharge the groundwater sources. Status of implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within six months and thereafter every year from the next consequent year.
13. Measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt (as applicable) shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps, if generated, against erosion shall be carried out with geo-textile matting or other suitable material, and thick plantations of native trees and shrubs shall be carried out at the dump slopes. Dumps shall be protected by retaining walls.
14. Waste management plan should be in accordance to the approved mining plan. Trenches / garland drains (as applicable) shall be constructed at foot of dumps and coco filters installed at regular intervals to arrest silt from being carried to water bodies. Adequate number of Check Dams and Gully Plugs shall be constructed across seasonal/perennial nallahs (if any) flowing through the ML area and silts arrested. De-silting at regular intervals shall be carried out.
15. Garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed (as applicable) for both mine pit and for waste dump and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted at regular intervals.
16. Groundwater in the core zone shall be regularly monitored for contamination and depletion due to mining activity and records maintained. The monitoring data shall be submitted to the regional office of the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the mine and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water shall be set up and records maintained.
17. Fugitive dust generation shall be controlled. Fugitive dust emission shall be regularly monitored at locations of nearest human habitation (including schools and other public amenities located nearest to sources of dust generation as applicable) and records submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
18. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV and health effects on exposure to mineral dust etc, shall be carried out. The company shall engage a full time qualified doctor who is trained in occupational health. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable mineral dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including; health records of the workers. Awareness program for workers on impact of mining on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken (at interval of five years or less) shall be conducted followed by follow up action wherever required.
19. Top soil (if any) and solid waste shall be stacked properly with proper slope and adequate safeguards and shall be utilized for backfilling (wherever applicable) for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out area in accordance to the reclamation plan of approved mining plan. Top soil shall be separately stacked for utilization later for reclamation and shall not be stacked along with over burden.
20. Overburden (OB) shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and shall not be kept active for long period. The maximum height of the dump shall not exceed 30 m, each stage shall preferably be of 10 m and overall slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. The OB dump shall be backfilled. The OB dumps shall be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests on six monthly basis.
21. Slope of the mining bench and ultimate pit limit shall be as per the mining scheme approved by Indian Bureau of Mines / other Competent Authority.
22. Adequate plantation shall be raised in the ML area haul roads, OB dump sites etc. Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant

species and in consultation -with the local DFO / Agriculture Department. Herbs and shrubs shall also form a part of afforestation program besides tree plantation. The density of the trees should be in accordance to the approved mining plan shall not be less than 2500 plants per ha. The company shall involve local people with the help of self help group for plantation program. Details of year wise afforestation program including rehabilitation of mined out area shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry every year.

23. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January.) and the data thus collected shall be regularly sent to MoEF, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
24. Adequate air monitoring stations shall be installed in areas of human habitations near the mine and the results of ambient air quality shall be maintained and regularly submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and also displayed at project site.
25. The waste water from the mine shall be treated to conform to the prescribe standards before discharging in to the natural stream. The discharged water from the falling Dam (if any) shall be regularly monitored and report submitted to the RO, Ministry of Environment & Forests and the State Pollution Control Board.
26. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transportation of mineral and others shall have valid permissions as prescribed under Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and its amendments.. Transportation of mineral shall be done only during day time. The vehicles transporting mineral shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other suitable enclosures so that no dust particles/fine matters escape during the course of transportation No overloading of mineral for transportation shall be committed. The trucks transporting mineral shall not pass through wild life sanctuary.
27. Prior permission from the Competent Authority shall be obtained for extraction of ground water, if any.
28. Action plan for implementation with respect to suggestions / improvements and recommendations made during public consultation/hearing (as applicable) shall be submitted to the Ministry and the State Govt. within six months. (no public hearing is conducted for projects less than 5 ha area of B2 category)
29. A final mine closure plan, along with details of Corpus Fund, shall be submitted (if applicable) to the RO Ministry of Environment & Forests & DEIAA, SEIAA UP, 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
30. Solid waste material viz gutkha rappers, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
31. Issues raised during public presentation be strictly complied during operation phase. (no public hearing is conducted for projects less than 5 ha area of B2 category)
32. Project proponent should maintain a register for information on (a) Quantity of material excavated / collected (b) manpower and (c) Number of Trucks deployed for transportation of mineral per day.
33. In case project falling within 10 Km area of wild life sanctuaries a clearance from the National Board of Wild Life is to obtain even eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) has not been earmarked.
34. Project does not fall under any buffer zone of no-development as declared/identified under any law.
35. 33% Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Department Herbs and shrubs shall also form a part of aforestation program besides tree plantation. The company shall involve local people for plantation program. Details of year wise afforestation



program including rehabilitation of mined out area shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, DEIAA Mirzapur every year.

You shall also ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of violation, this permission shall automatically deem to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.

The above stipulated 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 Honble Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.

The project proponent will have to submit approved plans and proposals incorporating the conditions specified in the Environmental Clearance within 03 months of issuance of this clearance. The DEIAA/SEIAA/MoEF reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of DEIAA/ SEIAA/ MoEF may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.

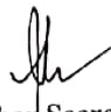
This is to request you to take further necessary action in matter as per provisions of Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14/09/2006, as amended and send regular compliance reports to the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

(Avinash Tripathi)  
Member Secretary,  
DEIAA, Mirzapur (U.P.)/  
SDM-Sadar, Mirzapur

No. 535...../Parva/DEAC/ Sandstone/MZP/2017 Dated: As Above

Copy for Information and necessary action to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Environment, U.P. Govt., Lucknow.
2. The Chairman SEIAA Dr. Bheem Rao Ambedker Paryavaran Parisar, Directorate of Environment Uttar Pradesh.
3. Advisor, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi.
4. Chief Conservator, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office (Central Region), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector-A, Aliganj, Lucknow.
5. Director, Department of Geology & Mining, U.P. Lucknow.
6. District Magistrate, Mirzapur, U.P.
7. The Member Secretary, U.P. Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.
8. Copy for Web Master/Guard file.

  
Member Secretary,  
DEIAA, Mirzapur (U.P.)/  
SDM-Sadar, Mirzapur

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**POINT-WISE COMPLIANCE  
OF  
STIPULATED SPECIFIC AND GENERAL CONDITIONS  
IN THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE LETTER  
For the period of  
Jan 2023 to June 2023**

**Reference no- 535/Parya/DEAC/Sandstone/MZP/2017  
&  
Date of Issue of EC: 07.09.2017**

**"SAND STONE (BUILDING STONE) MINING PROJECT"  
(2.02 Ha. And 1,20,000 m<sup>3</sup>/annum)  
at  
Araji No. – 180/2, Village: Bhagautidei,  
Tehsil: Chunar, District: Mirzapur,  
State: Uttar Pradesh**

**Submitted by  
Shri Rajesh Bhai Patel S/o Late Shri Jagdish Singh  
R/o Village: Ramrasahi, Post - Patihata, Tehsil: Chunar,  
District- Mirzapur,  
State-Uttar Pradesh**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

As per the “Sub Para (ii)” of “Para 10” of EIA Notification 2006, it is stated that “It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st January and 1st June of each calendar year” and as per compliance of condition mentioned in Environment Clearance Letter (i.e. General Condition & Specific Condition), Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and Regional Office, MOEF, GOI, Lucknow and a copy to the Director & Secretary, Directorate of Environment, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

It is mandatory to submit a Six Monthly Compliance Report to show the status & compliance of all the Conditions mentioned in Environment clearance Letter, along with monitoring of various Environmental Parameters (as per CPCB Norms).

The regulatory authorities in this case are Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-MoEF (Lucknow) and U.P. DEIAA. Various scheduled Site Visits were conducted by a team of Experts to Monitor Pollution related parameters as defined by CPCB / UPPCB. Samples for Air, Water, Noise and Soil were also collected for further analysis.

Based on the Specific and General Conditions mentioned in the EC Letter, a Compliance Report was prepared by the Team on behalf of Project Proponent; details of which are present in Chapter – “Compliance Report”.

#### **Methodology for Preparation of Report is as follows:**

1. Study of EC Letter & Related Documents,
2. Site Visits by a Team of Experts,
3. Monitoring of Environment Parameters, viz. Ambient Air, Water, Noise, Noise, and Soil.
4. Analysis of Samples collected during Monitoring,
5. Interpretation of Monitoring Results,
6. Suggestions for Implementation of various Action Plans.

#### **Generic Structure of Report:**

- 1) Purpose of the Report, explaining the need of a Compliance Report and Methodology Adopted for preparation of Report.
  - 2) Environment Clearance Letter, prescribing all the conditions & guidelines to be followed during construction Phase and Operation Phase of the Project.
  - 3) Site Study Report, showing status of the project and site photographs.
  - 4) Compliance Report, explaining the entire General & specific conditions in the EC Letter and providing details with respect to each condition/ guideline.
  - 5) Monitoring Reports & Analysis, showing the level of emission with in the project site for various Environment Parameters.
  - 6) Suggestions for Implementation.
-

**POINT WISE COMPLIANCE TO CONDITIONS OF EC ISSUED BY DEIAA, MIRZAPUR, UP,  
VIDE LETTER NO. Ref No. 535/Parya/DEAC/SANDSTONE/MZP/2017, Dated 07-09-2017**

**Environment Clearance of project "Sand Stone (Building Stone) Mining Project" Araji  
No. – 180/2, Village: Bhagautidei, Tehsil: Chunar, District: Mirzapur, U.P.  
Compliance (Jan 2023 to June 2023)**

**Details of Environmental Clearance:**

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sandstone (Building Stone) Mining Project at Araji No. 180/2, Village: Bhagautidei, Tehsil Chunar & District: Mirzapur, State: Uttar Pradesh. (Lease Area- 2.02 Ha).
2. Environmental Clearance for the proposal has been issued by DEIAA, Mirzapur U.P, vide ref of. MoEFCC Proposal no. 535/Parya/DEAC/Sandstone/MZP/2017 on 07-09-2017 for the production of 1,20,000 m<sup>3</sup>/annum.

S.No.	Conditions	Compliance Status
<b>(a) GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>		
1.	Any addition of the mining area, change of Khasra numbers, enhancement of capacity, change in mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.	Noted and agreed.
2.	No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall be made.	Noted and agreed.
3.	Mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. In case of any violation of mining plan, the Environmental Clearance given by DEIAA will be deemed null & void.	Noted and agreed. Mining will be carried out as per the approved Mining Plan.
4.	Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly up loaded on the company's website and also displayed at website.	Noted and complied. Ambient air quality report is attached as <b>Annexure IV</b> .
5.	Data on ambient air quality (RSPM, SPM, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> ) should be regularly submitted to the Regional office. MoEF. & CC GoI. , Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board/Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.	Noted and agreed.

<b>6.</b>	Ambient air quality at the boundary of the mine premises shall confirm to the norms prescribed in MoEF & CC notification no GSR/826(E) dt. 16.11.09.	Noted and agreed.
<b>7.</b>	Fugitive dust emission from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points shall be provided and properly maintained.	Noted and Complied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water is regularly sprinkled in the transportation route of the vehicles.</li> <li>• Haulage road is regularly maintained.</li> </ul>
<b>8.</b>	Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment Workers engaged in operations of HEMM. Etc. shall be provided with ear plugs/ muffs and health records of the workers shall be maintained.	Noted and Complied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only day time mining is carried out.</li> <li>• Noise controlled machineries are utilized in the mining activity.</li> <li>• Regular health checkup camps are organized.</li> </ul>
<b>9.</b>	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR422 (E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> may, 1991 and 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.	No waste water is generated from the mine site. So no need for the treatment.
<b>10.</b>	Personnel working in areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices like mask and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPEs are provided to the workers at working site.</li> <li>• Regular health checks up camps are also organized.</li> </ul>
<b>11.</b>	Special measure shall be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities.	Noted. Special measures will be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haulage road is regularly maintained.</li> <li>• PUC certified vehicles are deployed for Transportation.</li> <li>• Water sprinkling is carried out twice a day.</li> </ul>
<b>12.</b>	The transportation of the materials shall be limited to day hours time only.	Noted and agreed, as transportation of Minerals will be carried out during day hours.
<b>13.</b>	Provision shall be made for the housing the labourers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary rest shelters are provided on site.</li> <li>• Local peoples are deployed in mining activities.</li> </ul>
<b>14.</b>	A separate Environmental Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.	Noted and Complied.

<b>15.</b>	The project proponent shall inform to the DEIAA, MoEF & CC GoI, Lucknow and Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.	Noted and agreed.
<b>16.</b>	The fund earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the DEIAA Mirzapur, MoEF, and Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board.	Budget for EMP is allocated and utilized.
<b>17.</b>	The Regional Office, MoEF & CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents, including, Form-IM, Prefeasibility Report & Mining Plan Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, Public hearing and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF & CC, GoI. Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board.	Noted and agreed.
<b>18.</b>	A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and Municipal Bodies as applicable in the matter.	Noted and agreed.
<b>19.</b>	The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing, that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Mirzapur.	Noted and agreed.
<b>20.</b>	The Project Proponent has to submit half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copy to the DEIAA Mirzapur on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.	Noted and agreed.
<b>21.</b>	The DEIAA may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.	Noted and agreed.
<b>22.</b>	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in	Noted and agreed.

	withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act. 1986.	
<b><u>(b) Specific Conditions</u></b>		
1.	The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.	Noted and agreed.
2.	Environmental clearance is subject to obtain forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as applicable.	No forest land is utilized in the mining or its related activities All the necessary clearances were already taken from Forest Department by the Mines department before auctioning the lease.
3.	Wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with the wildlife department and implemented within six months. The plan shall comprise of in-built monitoring mechanism with special emphasis to protection of Schedule- I species. The status of implementation shall be submittal to the DEIAA Mirzapur.	Not applicable.  Schedule I species are not found in the Core Zone.
4.	Local employable youth shall be trained in skills relevant to the project for eventual employment in the project itself and to the extent feasible. Outside people shall not be employed.	Noted and agreed  Local peoples are deployed in mining activities and proper training programme are conducted.
5.	A 50 m barrier of no mining zone all along the side(s) facing the nallah (if any) passing through the lease area or if passing adjacent the lease shall be demarcated and thick vegetation of native species raised, Status of implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry on half yearly basis.	Noted and agreed.
6.	Sand stone lease ultimate depth of mining should be restricted not more than 20 meter from Surface.	Noted and agreed
7.	Shelter belt i.e. 'Wind Break consisting of adequate tiers of plantations around lease facing the human habitation, school / agricultural fields etc. (if any in the vicinity) shall be raised.	Noted and agreed.
8.	Blast vibration study shall be carried out and report submitted to the UPPCB /DEIAA.	Noted and agreed.
9.	Personnel exposure monitoring for dust shall be carried out for the worker, and records maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPEs are provided to the workers at working site.</li> <li>• Regular health checks up camps are also organized.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ear plugs are being provided to the laborers who engaged near noise making machineries.</li> </ul>
10.	Need based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society. Income generating projects / tools such as development of IT fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes. This will be in addition to vocational training for individuals imparted to take up self-employment and jobs.	Noted and Complied. Budget for CER Activities is allocated @2% of the total Project Cost.
11.	Land-use pattern of the nearby villages shall be studied and action plan for abatement and compensation for damage to agricultural land/ common property land (if any) in the nearby villages due to mining activity shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the ministry within six months. Annual status of implementation of the plan and expenditure thereon shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.	Noted and agreed.
12.	Rainwater harvesting shall be undertaken to recharge the ground water sources. Status of implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within six months and thereafter every year from the next consequent year.	Not Applicable.
13.	Measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt (as applicable) shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps, if generated, against erosion shall be carried out with geo-textile matting or other suitable material, and thick plantations of native trees and shrubs shall be carried out at the dump slopes. Dumps shall be protected by retaining walls.	10% margin is left from the embankments of river to avoid the soil erosion.
14.	Waste management plan should be in accordance to the approved mining plan. Trenches /garland drains (as applicable) shall be constructed at foot of dumps and coco filters installed at regular intervals to arrest silt from being carried to water bodies. Adequate number of Check Dams and Gully Plugs shall be constructed across seasonal/perennial nallahs (if any) following through the ML area and silts arrested. De-silting at regular intervals shall be carried out.	Noted and agreed  Waste Management will be done as per approved Mining Plan.

<b>15.</b>	Garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed (as applicable) for both mine pit and for waste dump and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted at regular intervals.	Garland drains have been constructed and have been de-silted before and after rainy season.
<b>16.</b>	Groundwater in the core zone shall be regularly monitored for contamination and depletion due to mining activity and records maintained. The monitoring data shall be submitted to the regional office of the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the mine and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water shall be set up and records maintained.	Noted and agreed.
<b>17.</b>	Fugitive dust generation shall be controlled. Fugitive dust emission shall be regularly monitored at locations of nearest human habitation (including schools and other public amenities located nearest to sources of dust generation as applicable) and records submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	Noted and agreed. Measures taken to Control the air pollution at site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haulage road is regularly maintained.</li> <li>• PUC certified vehicles are deployed for Transportation.</li> <li>• All the vehicles are covered by tarpaulin sheet during the transportation of the mineral.</li> <li>• Water sprinkling is carried out twice a day.</li> </ul>
<b>18.</b>	Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV and health effects on exposure to mineral dust etc, shall be carried out. The company shall engage a full time qualified doctor who is trained in occupational health. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable mineral dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including; health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers on impact of mining on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically Review of impact of various health measures undertaken (at interval of five years of less) shall be conducted followed by follow up action wherever required.	Occupational Health and Safety Measures is undertaken periodically. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPEs are provided to the workers working site.</li> <li>• Regular health checks up camps are also organized.</li> <li>• Regular health and safety related trainings are also provided to workers.</li> </ul>
<b>19.</b>	Top soil (if any) and solid waste shall be stacked properly with proper slope and adequate safeguards and shall be utilized for backfilling (wherever	Noted, no top soil is available in the mining lease area.

	applicable) for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out area in accordance to the reclamation plan of approved mining plan. Top soil shall be separately stacked for utilization later for reclamation and shall not be stacked along with over burden.	
20.	Overburden (OB) shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and shall not be kept active for long period. The maximum height of the dump shall not exceed 30 m, each stage shall preferably be of 10 m and overall slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. The OB dump shall be back filled. The OB dumps shall be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the. Ministry of Environment & Forests on six monthly basis.	Not Applicable
21.	Slope of the mining bench and ultimate pit limit shall be as per the mining scheme approved by Indian Bureau of Mines /other Competent Authority.	Noted. The slope of Mining bench and ultimate pit limit will be as per the mining scheme approved by Indian Bureau of Mines/other Competent Authority.
22.	Adequate plantation shall be raised in the ML area haul roads, OB dump sites etc. Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation -with the local DFO / Agriculture Department. Herbs and shrubs shall able form a part of afforestation programme besides tree plantation. The density of the trees should be in accordance to the approved mining plan shall not be less than 2500 plants per ha. The company shall involve local people with the help of self-help group for plantation programme. Details of year wise afforestation programme including rehabilitation of mined Out area Shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry every year.	Noted and agreed.
23.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre-monsoon (April - May), monsoon (August), post- monsoon (November) and winter (January.) and the data thus collected shall be regularly sent to MoEF. Central Ground Water	Noted and it will be complied.

	Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.	
24.	Adequate air monitoring stations shall be installed in areas of human habitations near the mine and the results of ambient air quality shall be maintained and regularly submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and also displayed at project site.	Noted and it will be Complied.
25.	The waste water from the mine shall be treated to conform to the prescribe standards before discharging in to the natural stream. The discharged water from the falling Darn (if any) shall be regularly monitored and report submitted to the RO. Ministry of Environment & Forests and the State Pollution Control Board.	Not Applicable, as no waste water will be generated from mine.
26.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transportation of mineral and others shall have valid permissions as prescribed under Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and its amendments.. Transportation of mineral shall be done only during day time. The vehicles transporting mineral shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other suitable enclosures so that no dust particles/fine matters escape during the course of transportation No overloading of mineral for transportation shall be committed. The trucks transporting mineral shall not pass through wild life sanctuary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overloading is avoided.</li> <li>• PUC certified vehicles are used in the transportation of mineral.</li> <li>• All the vehicles are covered by tarpaulin sheet during the transportation of the mineral.</li> <li>• Water sprinkling is carried out twice a day.</li> </ul>
27.	Prior permission from the Competent Authority shall be obtained for extraction of ground water, if any.	Noted and agreed.
28.	Action plan for implementation with respect to suggestions/ improvements and recommendations made during public consultation/hearing (as applicable) shall be submitted to the Ministry and the State Govt. within six months. (no public hearing is conducted for projects less than 5 ha area of B2 category)	Not Applicable Public hearing will not be conducted because the Project falls under B2 category with Lease area 2.02 Hect which is less than 5 ha.
29.	A final mine closure plan, along with details of Corpus Fund, shall be submitted (if applicable) to the RO Ministry of Environment & Forests & DEIAA, SEIAA UP, 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.	Noted and agreed.

<b>30.</b>	Solid waste material viz gutkha rappers, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.	Solid Waste material viz gutkha rappers, plastic bags, glasses etc. are collected and disposed of as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rule.
<b>31.</b>	Issues raised during public presentation be strictly complied during operation phase. (no public hearing is conducted for projects less than 5 ha area of B2 category).	Not applicable As no public hearing will be conducted for projects less than 5 ha area of B2 category.
<b>32.</b>	Project proponent should maintain a register for information on (a) Quantity of material excavated / collected (b) manpower and (c) Number of Trucks deployed for transportation of mineral per day.	Noted and it will be Complied.
<b>33.</b>	In case project falling within 10 Km area of wild life sanctuaries a clearance from the National Board of Wild Life is to obtain even eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) has not been earmarked.	Not applicable As the project does not fall within 10 km area of Wild life Sanctuaries.
<b>34.</b>	Project does not fall under any buffer zone of no-development as declared/identified under any law.	The Project Proponent will be ensured that there is no any activity identified/declared under any law within 10 km Buffer Zone.
<b>35.</b>	33% Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Department Herbs and shrubs shall also form a part of aforestation programme besides tree plantation. The company shall involve local people for plantation programme. Details of year wise afforestation programme including rehabilitation of mined out area shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, DEIAA. Mirzapur every year.	Noted and Complied.

## Annexures

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Annexures 1: ID Proof</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Annexures 2: Lease deed</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Annexures 3: Approved Mining Plan</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Annexures 4: Lab Report</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Annexures 4: Site Photographs</b>

***Annexure- I***  
***ID PROOF***



***Annexure- II***  
***LEASE DEED***

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL.

CHIEF TREASURY OFFICER

02 MAR 2012

₹. 5000

पाँच हजार रुपये

Rs. 5000

FIVE THOUSAND R

INDIA

05 MAR 2012



उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH

प्रपत्र एम0एम0 3

खनन पट्टे का आदर्श प्रपत्र

उत्तर प्रदेश उप खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम-14 के अधीन तथा जिलाधिकारी, मीरजापुर के खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत दिनांक- 22/12/2011 ई0 के क्रम में।

यह अनुबंध आज दिनांक-15/11/2014 को उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल के बीच (जिन्हें आगे "राज्य-सरकार" कहा गया है, जिस पदावली में यदि सन्दर्भ से ऐसा ग्राह्य हो, उत्तराधिकारी तथा अभिहरताधिकारी भी सम्मिलित समझे जायेंगे) एक पक्ष और.....

श्री राजेश भाई पटेल पुत्र स्व0 जगदीश सिंह निवासी ग्राम-रामरसही, पोस्ट-पटिहटा, तहसील-चुनाब जनपद- मीरजापुर पेशा ठेकेदारी (जिसे आगे "पट्टेदार" कहा गया है जिस पदावली में, यदि सन्दर्भ से ऐसा ग्राह्य हो, उसके दायद, निष्पादक, प्रशासक और प्रतिनिधि भी सम्मिलित समझे जायेंगे) दूसरा पक्ष.....

चूंकि पट्टेदार ने उत्तर प्रदेश उप खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 1963 (जिसे आगे "उक्त नियमावली" कहा गया है) के अनुसार राज्य सरकार को निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के भाग-1 में वर्णित भूमि 05.00 एकड़ के निमित्त खनन पट्टे के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र दिया है और उसने राज्य सरकार के पास 20,000/- रुपये की धनराशि प्रतिभूति के रूप में तथा ₹0 1000/- की धनराशि खनन पट्टे हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र के लिए जमा कर दी है। यह इस बात का साक्ष्य है कि उपस्थापन पत्र और निम्नलिखित अनुसूची द्वारा रक्षित और उनमें दिये गये और पट्टेदार की ओर से भुगतान किये जाने वाले पालन और सम्पादन किये जाने वाले किरायों, स्वामित्वों, प्रसविदाओं तथा अनुबंधों के प्रतिफल में राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा पट्टेदार, को निम्नलिखित प्रदान व पट्टान्तरित करती है- ईमारती पत्थर (सैण्ड स्टोन) (जिसे आगे और अभिदिष्ट अनुसूची में "उप खनिज" कहा गया है) की समस्त खानें, ताल्य (Beds), सदरसीम्स (Viens) जो अनुसूची के भाग-1 में अभिदिष्ट भूमि में या उसके नीचे स्थित हो, पड़ी हो या हों, उन स्वतंत्रताओं या अधिकारों तथा विशेषाधिकारों के साथ जिनको इसके सम्बन्ध में, उन निबन्धनों तथा शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए प्रयोग या उपयोग किया जायेगा, जो ऐसी स्वतंत्रताओं, अधिकारों तथा विशेषाधिकारों के प्रयोग तथा उपयोग करने के बारे में हो, ईमारती पत्थर (सैण्डस्टोन) सिवाय इसके और इसमें से आरक्षित उक्त नियमावली में उल्लिखित स्वतंत्रताएँ, अधिकार तथा विशेषाधिकार राज्य सरकार में पट्टान्तरित हो जायेंगे। पट्टाविलेख निष्पादन के दिनांक से दस वर्ष की आगामी अवधि के लिये पट्टेदार का एतद्वारा दिये और पट्टान्तरित ऐसे भू-गृहादि धारण करना, जिसमें खनिज निकलने लगे और राज्य सरकार को उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-2 में उल्लिखित कई किरायों और स्वामित्वों का भुगतान उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट भिन्न-भिन्न

खान अधिकारी  
मीरजापुरप्रभारी अधिकारी  
के.नि. मीरजापुरजिलाधिकारी  
मीरजापुर



उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH

Y 715030

समयों पर होने लगें, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि ऐसा उक्त भाग में उपबन्धों के अधीन हो, और पट्टेदार एतद्वारा राज्य सरकार के साथ प्रसविदा करता है और राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा पट्टेदार के साथ प्रसविदा करती है, जैसा कि उक्त नियमावली में अभिव्यक्त है; और एतद्वारा इसके साथ दिये गये पक्षों के बीच में परस्पर सहमत हुआ है और जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-3 में अभिव्यक्त है।

(उपर अनिर्दिष्ट अनुसूची)

भाग-1

इस पट्टे का क्षेत्रफल

पट्टे का क्षेत्रफल और स्थान यह समस्त भूखण्ड जो जिला-मीरजापुर, तहसील-घुमार के अन्तर्गत परगना-भगवत स्थान ग्राम-भगोतीदेयी पर स्थित है और जिसकी भूखण्ड संख्या-180/2 है तथा जिसमें-6.00 एकड़ क्षेत्र है, जो यहाँ संलग्न नक्शे में चिह्नित है और उसे लाल रंग से रेखांकित किया गया है और जिसके सीमायें निम्नलिखित हैं-

उत्तर में - 310/20 - 120/2 का क्षेत्र भूमि /  
दक्षिण में - 310/20 - 120/2 का क्षेत्र भूमि /  
पूरब में - 310/20 - 180/2 का क्षेत्र भूमि /  
पश्चिम में - 310/20 - 180/2 का क्षेत्र भूमि /  
एतदपश्चात् जिसे "उक्त भूखण्ड" कहा गया है।

भाग-2

इस पट्टे द्वारा आरक्षित अपरिहार्य भाटक और स्वामित्व

अपरिहार्य भाटक या स्वामित्व का, जो इनमें से अधिक हो, भुगतान करना-

(1) पट्टेदार पट्टे के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिये प्रत्येक खनिज के सम्बन्ध में, इस भाग के खण्ड--(2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अपरिहार्य भाटक का वार्षिक भुगतान करेगा। प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि पट्टेदार प्रत्येक खनिज के सम्बन्ध में अपरिहार्य भाटक या स्वामित्व का, जो धनराशि इसमें से अधिक हो, देनदार होगा, किन्तु दोनों का नहीं।

अपरिहार्य भाटक की दर और उसका भुगतान करने की रीति-

इस भाग के खण्ड (1) के उपबन्ध के अधीन रहते हुये पट्टे की अवधि में पट्टेदार राज्य सरकार को इस अनुसूची के भाग-1 में वर्णित और पट्टान्तरित (demised) भूमि के प्रति खनिज प्रति एकड़ वार्षिक अपरिहार्य भाटक निम्नलिखित दर/दरों पर या ऐसी संशोधित दर/दरों पर भुगतान करेगा, जो पट्टेदार को राज्य सरकार द्वारा लिखित रूप से संसूचित किया जायेगा/किये जायेंगे:-

खान अधिकारी पञ्चारी अधिकारी  
मीरजापुर मीरजापुर

मीरजापुर



## भाग-3

## सामान्य उपबन्ध

(1)- नियमों, प्रसंविदाओं और शर्तों के भंग करने पर पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है:

यदि पट्टेदार उत्तर प्रदेश उप खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-1983 के किसी नियम या इस पट्टे की किसी प्रसंविदा और शर्त को भंग करे तो राज्य सरकार पट्टा समाप्त कर सकती है और प्रतिभूति जमा को पूर्णतः या अंशतः जब्त कर सकती है, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि पट्टा समाप्त किये जाने के पूर्व पट्टेदार को उक्त शर्त भंग करने का स्पष्टीकरण देने के लिये युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिया जायेगा। यदि पट्टेदार यथास्थिति, इस नियमावली या इस पट्टे के अधीन किसी अधिकारी द्वारा पारित किसी आदेश से क्षुब्ध है तो वह इस नियमावली के नियम-77 और 78 के अधीन अपील/पुनरीक्षण दायर कर सकता है।

(2)- पट्टेदार, पट्टे की समाप्ति पर अपनी सम्पत्तियों को हटायेगा:-

पट्टेदार इस उपस्थापना पत्र (Presentation) के आधार पर देय किराये और स्वामित्वों का पहले भुगतान और उन्मोचन कर चुकाने पर, उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके शीघ्रतर समाप्ति पर या तदपश्चात् तीन कलेण्डर मास के भीतर (जब तक पट्टा इस भाग के खण्ड (1)के अधीन समाप्त न कर दिया जाये, और उस दशा में किसी समय ऐसी समाप्ति के पश्चात् कम से कम एक कलेण्डर मास में और अधिक से अधिक तीन कलेण्डर मास में) अपने लाभ के लिये ऐसे सभी या किसी इंजन, मशीन, संयंत्र, भवन, संरचनाओं और अन्य निर्माण कार्य, परिनिर्माण (Erections) और स्थायी आवास-स्थानों को उखाड़ सकता है और हटा सकता है, जो उक्त भूमि में या उस पर पट्टेदार द्वारा खनन किया गया हो, खड़े किये गये हों, स्थापित किये गये हों या रखे गये हों और जिन्हे पट्टेदार, राज्य को देने के लिये बचा नहीं है और जिन्हे राज्य सरकार खरीदने के लिये इच्छुक न हो।

(3)- पट्टे की समाप्ति के पश्चात् तीन मास से अधिक समय तक छोड़ी गई सम्पत्ति की जब्ती:

यदि उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति या उसके शीघ्रतर समाप्ति के पश्चात्, तीन कलेण्डर मास के अन्त में उक्त भूमि में या उस पर कोई इंजन, मशीन, संयंत्र, भवन, संरचनाएँ तथा अन्य निर्माण कार्य, परिनिर्माण और अस्थाई आवास-स्थान या अन्य सम्पत्ति रहे तो उनके सम्बन्ध में, यदि वे ऐसे लिखित नोटिस देने के पश्चात् जिसमें जिलाधिकारी द्वारा पट्टेदार से उन्हें हटाने की अपेक्षा की गई हो, एक कलेण्डर मास के भीतर पट्टेदार द्वारा न हटाये जाएँ, यह समझा जायेगा कि वे राज्य सरकार की सम्पत्ति हो गई हैं और किसी प्रतिभूति का भुगतान किये बिना या उसके संबंध में पट्टेदार को कोई हिसाब दिगे बिना, उन्की विक्री करके निस्तारण ऐसे रीति से किया जा सकता है जो राज्य सरकार उचित समझे।

खान अधिकारी  
श्रीरजापुर

राज्य अधिकारी  
श्रीरजापुर

राज्य अधिकारी





(4)- ठेकेदार के माध्यम से स्वामित्व और अपरिहार्य भाटक की वसूली करना:

यदि राज्य सरकार इस प्रकार निर्देश दे, तो पट्टेदार इस उपस्थापन-पत्र द्वारा संरक्षित स्वामित्वों और अपरिहार्य भाटक का भुगतान स्वामित्व की वसूली करने वाले ठेकेदारों को राज्य सरकार द्वारा नियम रीति से ऐसी अवधियों में करेगा, जो विनिर्दिष्ट की जायें।

(5)- नोटिसें:

इस उपस्थापना-पत्र द्वारा पट्टेदारों को दिये जाने के लिये अपेक्षित प्रत्येक नोटिस उक्त भूमि पर रहने वाले ऐसे व्यक्ति को लिखित रूप में दिया जायेगा, जिसे पट्टेदार ऐसी नोटिस प्राप्त करने के लिये नियुक्त करे और यदि इस प्रकार कोई नियुक्ति न की गई हो ऐसी प्रत्येक नोटिस पट्टेदार को रजिस्ट्रीकृत डाक द्वारा पट्टे में उसके अभिलिखित पते पर या भारत में ऐसे अन्य पते पर भेजी जायेगी, जिसे पट्टेदार समय-समय पर लिखित रूप में राज्य सरकार को प्राप्त करने के लिये दे और प्रत्येक ऐसी तामील पट्टेदारों पर उचित और वैध तामील समझी जायेगी और उसके सम्बन्ध में उसके द्वारा न तो आरतों की जायेगी और न उसे चुनौती दी जायेगी।

(6)- स्टाम्प शुल्क:

स्टाम्प शुल्क के प्रयोजन के लिये पट्टान्तरित भूमि से पूर्वानुमानित स्वामित्व प्रति वर्ष देय वार्षिक अपरिहार्य भाटक है।

(7)- निर्देशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० अथवा जिलाधिकारी द्वारा पर्यावरण एवं पारिस्थितिकी सुरक्षा आदि के निर्देश:पर्यावरण एवं पारिस्थितिकी के दृष्टिकोण से खनन के उपरान्त भूमि के पुनर्स्थापन, मलबे के निस्तारण एवं वृक्षारोपण इत्यादि की कार्यवाही करने के लिये यदि निर्देश दिये जाते हैं तो पट्टेदार उनका अनुपालन करने के लिये बाध्य एवं उत्तरदायी होगा।

(8)- खनन पट्टे की अवधि समाप्त हो जाने पर पट्टेदार के वे समस्त अधिकार, जो कि पट्टे के आधार पर उत्पन्न होते हैं, समाप्त हो जायेंगे और वह शान्ति पूर्वक क्षेत्र को शासन को समर्पित कर देगा:

खनन कार्य से किसी वन-सम्पदा की क्षति का उत्तरदायित्व पट्टेदार पर होगा तथा खनन स्थान के परीक्षण यदि वन सम्पदा की क्षति किसी अन्य व्यक्ति/व्यक्तियों द्वारा किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार का यह उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि वह उक्त क्षति की सूचना वन विभाग के स्थानीय अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को देगा। पट्टेदार अपने स्वीकृति खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उत्पादित उप खनिज के परिवहन हेतु वन क्षेत्र में मार्ग का निर्माण वन विभाग के अधिकारियों की पूर्व अनुमति प्राप्त करके ही करेगा। वन मार्ग का उपयोग उप खनिज के परिवहन हेतु पट्टेदार को नहीं दिया जायेगा।

खान अधिकारी  
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भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Central TREASURY OFFICE

02 MAR 2012  
रु. 5000

Rs. 5000

पाँच हजार रुपये

FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES

INDIA

कोषागार नंबर  
05 MAR 2012

उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH

Y 715031

उपखनिज का नाम	प्रति एकड़ निश्चित किया गया अपरिहार्य भाटक	पट्टान्तरित भूमि का क्षेत्रफल	देय अपरिहार्य भाटक	एक वर्ष में देय कुल अपरिहार्य भाटक
1	2	3	4	5
ईमारती पत्थर (सेण्ड स्टोन)	रु० 32,000.00	05.00 एकड़	रु० 16,00,000.00	रु० 16,00,000.00

उक्त देय वार्षिक अपरिहार्य भाटक का भुगतान अग्रिम रूप से प्रत्येक वर्ष में दिनांक- 15-11-2014, 14-11-2015, 14-11-2016, 14-11-2017, 14-11-2018, 14-11-2019, 14-11-2020, 14-11-2021, 14-11-2022, 14-11-2023 को पट्टेदार द्वारा किया जायेगा।

अपरिहार्य भाटक का राज्य सरकार के प्रति भुगतान पट्टा वर्ष के पूरा होने के एक माह के भीतर उस जिले के मुख्यालय के राजकीय कोषागार में, जिसमें धृत पट्टा स्थित हो, ऐसा लेखा शीर्षक के अर्न्तगत जमा करके, जैसा कि समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाय, प्रति वर्ष किया जायेगा।

(3) स्वामित्व की दर और उसके भुगतान की रीति:-

इस भाग के खण्ड (1) के नियमों के उपबन्धों के रहते हुये पट्टेदार पट्टे की अवधि में राज्य सरकार को ऐसे समयों पर और ऐसी रीति से, जो राज्य सरकार विहित करें, पट्टे पर दिये हुये क्षेत्र से उसके द्वारा हटाया गया/हटाये गये किसी खनिज/किन्ही खनिजों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त नियमावली की प्रथम अनुसूची में तत्समय विनिर्दिष्ट दर पर स्वामित्व का भुगतान करेगा।

(4) साधारण बालू और मोरम का पट्टा न होने के कारण इस प्रस्तर में उल्लिखित शर्त लागू नहीं होगा।

(5) अपरिहार्य भाटक और स्वामित्व कटौती आदि मुक्त होंगे:-

इस भाग में उल्लिखित अपरिहार्य भाटक और स्वामित्व का भुगतान बिना किसी कटौती के राज्य सरकार को विहित तिथि पर और ऐसी रीति से किया जायेगा जो राज्य सरकार विहित करे। पट्टे पर स्वीकृति उप खनिज के परिवहन हेतु प्रपत्र एम०एम०-11 प्राप्त करने के लिये पट्टेदार देय स्वामित्व (रायल्टी) का भुगतान अग्रिम रूप से करेगा।

(6) स्वामित्व के संगणन की रीति:-

उक्त स्वामित्वों के संगणन करने के प्रयोजनों के लिये पट्टेदार खान से संग्रह किये गये खनिज/खनिजों का और उसको/उनको भेजने की रीति का सही-सही लेखा रखेगा, जिसमें वह परिवहन की प्रणाली, वहन की निबन्धन संख्या, वाहन के प्रभारी व्यक्ति, वाहन द्वारा परिवहन किये खनिज/खनिजों

खान अधिकारी श्रीरजापुर  
प्रभारी अधिकारी  
स्वामित्व, श्रीरजापुर

14/11/2012



का विवरण और परिणाम का उल्लेख करेगा, जो प्रपत्र एम०एम०-11 में पास जारी करेगा और ऐसे अन्य विवरणों का उल्लेख करेगा, राज्य सरकार सामान्य या विशेष आदेश आदेश द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करे। नियम-65 के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी या ऐसे अन्य अधिकारी जिन्हे राज्य सरकार नियमावली के अधीन समय-समय पर प्राधिकृत करे, स्टाक में रखे गये और निर्यात किये जाने वाले या प्रपत्र एम०एम०-11 में उल्लिखित खनिज/खनिजों का लेखा उसके/उनके भार का परिणाम की जाँच कर सकता है। पट्टेदार प्रतिवर्ष जिलाधिकारी और भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, के क्षेत्रिय कार्यालय को पूर्ववर्ती तिमाही के पन्द्रह दिनों के भीतर जुलाई, अक्टूबर, जनवरी और अप्रैल में प्रपत्र एम०एम०-12 में तिमाही विवरणी प्रस्तुत करेगा और यदि विवरणी नियत समय के भीतर प्रस्तुत नहीं की जाती है तो पट्टेदार चूक के प्रत्येक अवसर पर 2000/- (दो हजार रुपये) की धनराशि का भुगतान करेगा।

(7) प्रपत्र एम०एम०-11 का भुगतान के आधार पर दिया जाना:-

पट्टेदार, जिलाधिकारी के कार्यालय से प्रपत्र एम०एम०-11 की पुस्तिका, जैसा नियमावली के नियम-70 के (1) में अपेक्षित है, भुगतान करने पर प्राप्त करेगा।

(8)-नियत समय पर भाटक, स्वामित्व आदि का भुगतान न करने पर कार्यवाही:

यदि पट्टेदार द्वारा इस उपस्थापन पत्र के निर्बन्धनों और शर्तों के अधीन किसी भाटक, स्वामित्व या राज्य सरकार को देय किसी अन्य धनराशि का भुगतान विहित समय के भीतर नहीं किया जाता है तो वह ऐसे अधिकारी के प्रमाण-पत्र पर, जिसे राज्य सरकार सामान्य या विशेष आदेश द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करे, उसी प्रकार से वसूल की जा सकेगी, जिस प्रकार से मालगुजारी का बकाया वसूल की जाती है।

(9)- उप खनिजों की स्वामित्व/वार्षिक अपरिहार्य भाटक की दरों का पुनरीक्षण प्रत्येक तीन वर्ष पर किया जायेगा।

(10)- पट्टेदारक स्वीकृति के तीन मास के अन्दर भारतीय खान ब्यूरो द्वारा अनुमोदित प्राविधिक व्यक्ति से स्वीकृत क्षेत्र की खनन योजना तैयार करा कर जिलाधिकारी के माध्यम से निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ को अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत करेगा। उसके पश्चात ही नियमावली-1963 के नियम-34 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत खनन योजना के अनुसार खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ करेगा। यदि पट्टेदार अनुमोदित खनन योजना के प्रतिकूल खनन कार्य करता पाया जायेगा तो उसके विरुद्ध दण्डात्मक कार्यवाही करने के साथ ही खनन पट्टा निरस्तीकरण की कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

(11)- नियमावली-1963 के नियम-36 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत पट्टेदार प्रत्येक आगामी मास की दस तारीख तक दिगत मास में खनिज की विभिन्न श्रेणी के उत्पादन एवं निकासी की मात्रा का घनमीटर में विवरण जिलाधिकारी एवं निदेशालय के सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रिय कार्यालय को प्रस्तुत करेगा।

खान अधिकारी  
सीरजापुर

पट्टेदार अधिकारी  
श्रीमान. श्री राजापुर

श्रीमान. श्री राजापुर





- (9)- पट्टेदार अपने स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत ही नियमानुसार स्वीकृत उप खनिज का खनन करेगा और उसके बाहर के क्षेत्र में कोई खनन कार्य नहीं करेगा। पट्टे पर स्वीकृति क्षेत्र के आस-पास यदि किसी व्यक्ति/व्यक्तियों द्वारा अवैधानिक रूप से खनन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार इसकी सूचना सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को देगा।
- (10)- पट्टेदार द्वारा अपने पक्ष में प्राप्त किये गये समस्त प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 (खनना) का उपयोग केवल अपने खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उत्पादित उप खनिज की निकासी हेतु ही किया जायेगा।
- (11)- पट्टेदार द्वारा अपने क्षेत्र से उत्पादित उपखनिज की निकासी सूर्योदय के पश्चात और सूर्यास्त
- (12)- पट्टेदार माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के अनुपालन में जब्त किये गये उप खनिजों को क्षति नहीं पहुँचाएगा और उसकी सुरक्षा उसके निस्तारण होने तक प्रत्येक दशा में करेगा।
- (13)- किसी भी दशा में स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उत्खनित उप खनिजों का परिवहन, वन भूमि सँ होकर नहीं किया जायेगा तथा भारतीय वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के प्राविधानों, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 12.12.1998 एवं उ0प्र0 उप खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 1983 के सभी नियमों व खनन पट्टों के सम्बन्ध में समय-समय पर निर्गत समस्त शासनादेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करना आवश्यक होगा।
- (14)- स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा स्थल से किसी भी भिन्न स्थल पर उत्पादित उप खनिजों का भण्डारण नियमानुसार अनुज्ञप्ति प्राप्त किये बिना नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (15)- अवैध खनन करने अथवा वन सम्पदा को क्षति पहुँचाने पर खनन पट्टा निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।
- (16)- खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में विस्फोटक/ब्लास्टिंग का प्रयोग विना लाईसेंस प्राप्ति प्रतिबन्धित होगा। इसके साक्ष्य के रूप में यह उपस्थापन-पत्र एतद्दीन आयी हुई रीति से ऊपर उल्लिखित दिन और वर्ष को निष्पादित किया गया।

उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल के लिये ओर उनकी ओर से-

1. जे. सी. सिन्हा वन अधिकारी सीतापुर
2. ओम प्रकाश शर्मा खनिज अधिकारी, सीतापुर
3. अरुण कुमार शर्मा वन अधिकारी, सीतापुर

की उपस्थिति में जिलाधिकारी, मीरजापुर द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित।

1. श्री राजेश कुमार शर्मा वन अधिकारी, सीतापुर
  2. श्री राजेश कुमार शर्मा वन अधिकारी, सीतापुर
- की उपस्थिति में पट्टेदार द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित।

खान अधिकारी  
मीरजापुर

खान अधिकारी  
खनिज, मीरजापुर

जिलाधिकारी  
मीरजापुर

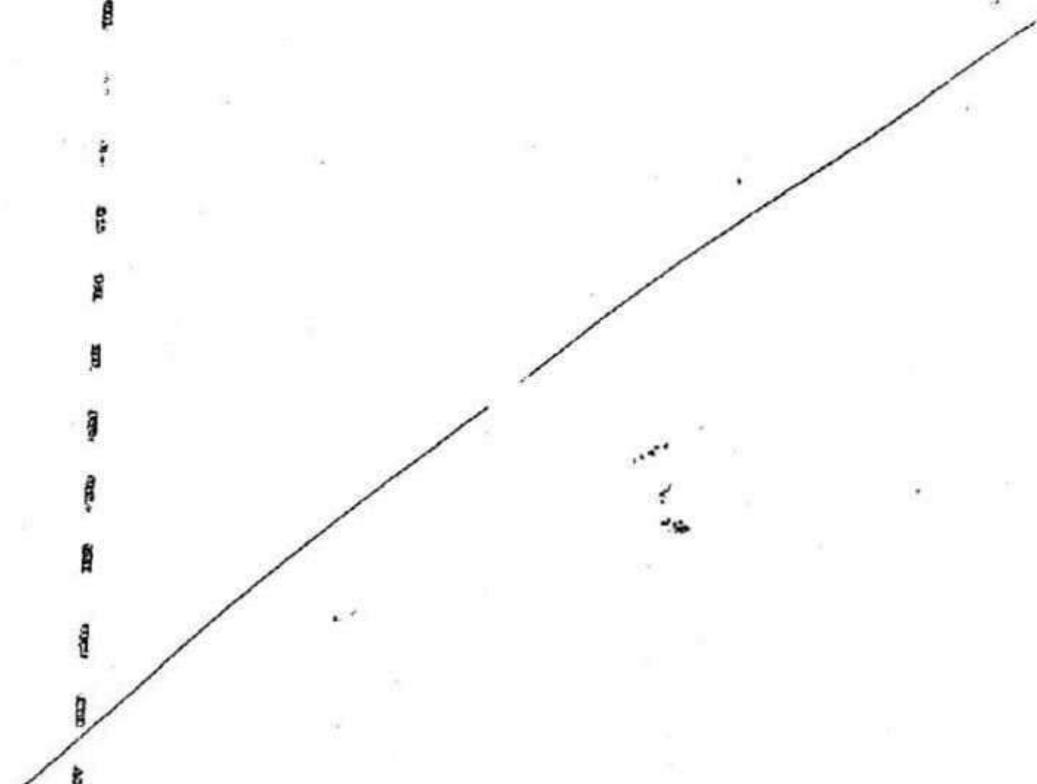
खान अधिकारी  
मीरजापुर

खान अधिकारी



उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH

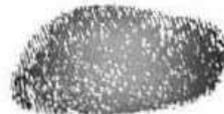
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स्वामि अधिकारी  
-ई बोरवापुर

*[Signature]*  
पंजाबी अधिकारी  
-ई बनिया, भोरवापुर

शंकराम हिले



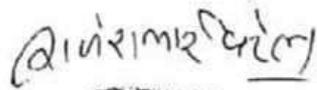


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AW 466887

स्थान अधिकारी  
बाराबंका

  
प्रभारी अधिकारी  
बनारस, मोरजापुर

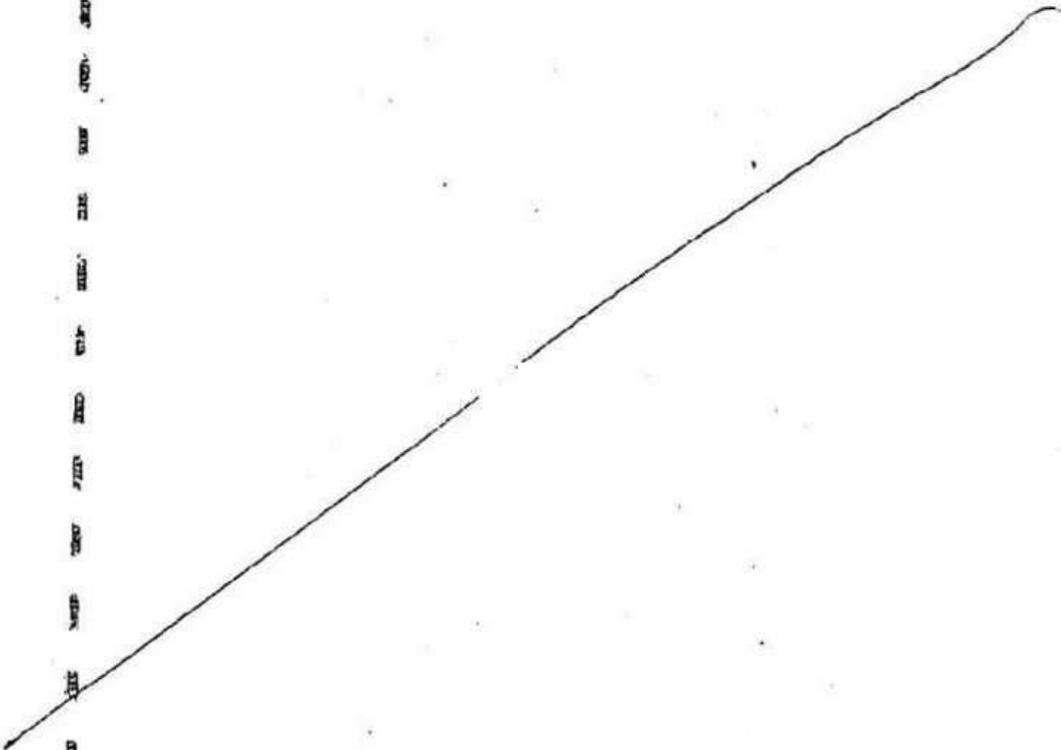






उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH

AW 466888



श्याम अलिखारी  
न मीरजापुर

पद्मश्री अलिखारी  
श्री कानिक, मीरजापुर

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***Annexure- III***

***Approved Mining Plan***

# MINE PLAN

## AND PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN

(Submitted under Rule 34 of U.P. MMCR-1963)

FOR

**BUILDING STONE (SANDSTONE)**

AT

**VILLAGE- BHAGAUTIDEI, TEHSIL- CHUNAR  
DISTRICT- MIRZAPUR (U.P.)**

AT GATA NO. 180/2  
AREA 5.0 ACRE [2.02 HA]

LEASE PERIOD—15.11.2014 TO 14.11.2024

**APPLICANT/LESSEE**

**SRI RAJESH BHAI PATEL**

**S/O LATE. SRI JAGDISH SINGH**

**R/O VILL- RAMARSAHI, TEHSIL- CHUNAR**

**DISTRICT- MIRZAPUR (U.P.)**

Directorate of Geology and Mining, U.P.

**APPROVED**

with / without condition vide letter

No...1502.../MP/14 dated 26/12/14

PREPARED BY

**UMESH PRATAP SINGH CHAUHAN**

RQP/DDN/165/2005/A

(VALID UPTO 16.03.2015)

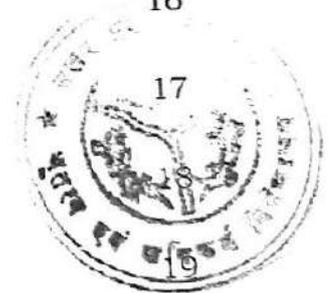
**DIRECTOR**

4/366, VIKASH NAGAR, LUCKNOW-226022; PHONE 9415195706  
Email: ups.chauhan@rediffmail.com

PREPARED ON 12.12.2014

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 U. P. S. GUPTA  
 M.S. GUPTA  
 Minister, Ministry of Coal, Government of India  
 New Delhi



## CHAPTER 1

## 1.0 GENERAL

a)	Name of the applicant	:	Sri Rajesh Bhai Patel
	Address		S/O Late Sri Jagdish Singh
	District		R/O- Vill-Ramarsahi, Teh- Chunar, Dist.-Mirzapur (U.P)
	State		Mirzapur
	Pin Code		Uttar Pradesh
	Phone		
b)	Status of the applicant		
	Private individual		Yes
	Cooperative		No
	Private Company		No
	Public Company		No
	Public Sector Undertaking		No
	Joint Sector Undertaking		No
	Other		No
c)	Mineral(s) which the applicant intends to mine		Building Stone ( <del>Sand Stone</del> )
d)	Period for which the mining lease is required or granted / renewed		10 Years Lease is granted on dated 15.11.2014. Lease is valid up to 14.11.2024. Copy of Lease Deed & other relevant papers are attached as <b>Annexure II</b>
e)	Name of the RQP preparing the mining plan		Umesh Pratap Singh Chauhan
	Address		4/366, Vikash Nagar, Lucknow-226022
	Phone		9415195706
	Fax		-
	Registration No.		RQP/DDN/165/2005/A
	Valid upto		16.03.2015
f)	Name of the prospecting agency		-
	Address		-

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## CHAPTER 2

### 2.0 LOCATION

a)	Details of area ( with location map)	
	District and State	: Attached as <b>Plate No. 1</b>
	Taluka	Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh
	Village	Chunar
	Khasra No./ Plot No./ Block Range / Felling Series etc.	Bhaghtidei Bhukhnd no. 180/2
	Area ( hectares)	2.02 ha [5.0 Acre]
	Whether the area is in forest (please specify whether protected, reserved etc.) area ( hectares)	No
	Ownership / Occupancy	Private Individual
	Latitude and Longitude	Latitude 25° 02'38.50" N to 25° 02'39.81"N Longitude 81° 58' 31.76" E to 81°58' 33.57" E
	Land Use Pattern	Pasture land (Land with or without scrub)

- b) **Attach a location map showing boundaries of the mining lease, adjoining area, roadways, railways, natural drainage system and other surface features, if any. It is preferred that the area be marked on a Survey of India topographical map or a cadastral map or forest map as the case may be. However if none of these are available, the area should be marked on a plan prepared especially for the purpose on a scale of 1 : 50000 linking it with any important reference point available in and around the area.**

Lease area on cadastral map is shown in **Plate No. 4**. Key Plan Buffer Zone showing 5 Km radius area along the periphery of lease in Survey of India Toposheet/google image is shown in **Plate No. 2 & 3**. Surface Plan is attached as **Plate No. 5**.

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## CHAPTER 3

### 3. GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION

- a) Describe briefly the general topography explaining whether it is a plain land or a hilly area and local geology of the mineral deposit within the leasehold. Attach a geological plan on 1:1000 / 1:2000 scale with 3-10 m. contour interval.

#### Topography

This is small mining area comprising only 2.02ha land. The area shows topography in original as mining activity in past is very limited. Almost all of the area is covered by weathered sandstone /top soil. Mining activity is very limited in a small pits. The hillock having mild slope in all the directions. Hillock trends NW to SE. Mining activity in the area is very limited. The depth of pit is 3 to 5 m. Lease area has a gentle slope towards South East. The highest RL about 109.45 m is towards North West direction where as the lowest point is about RL 104.20 m is towards South East in the area. Lease area comprises pasture land. There is no agricultural land within area. Topography is shown in **Plate no. 5**.

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ROP/DDM/100/2005/A



**Geology****Regional Geology-**

The sandstone of this area is of upper part of Kaimur plateau. The geology of the area belongs to Vindhayan Super Group. Geologically the area comprises of upper vindhyan formations consisting of Sandstone/sandstone, quartzite and shale. Vindhyan formation is overlain by quaternary alluvium, which was deposited on the eroded basement. Upper vindhyayan formation represented by kaimur series are divided into two groups the upper and lower. The lower kaimur consists of quartzite and silicified shales at the base followed by susnai conglomerates. The top of lower Kaimur is characterized by thick shales belonging to Vijaigarh shales. The upper kaimur are represented by brown to red, fine grained sandstone followed by white chandraul quartzite.

**Geology of the area:**

The Vindhya mountains range rises in Mirzapur district and extends to the south west. The soil is generally red and the terrain generally rocky in the District Geology. The geological formations met with in the area are the quartzites of Vindhyan System and Quaternary alluvium. The quartzites are found in the central and the southern parts of the area, forming hills and highlands. They strike NE-SW to ENE-WSW dipping at high angles towards north-west. Two main sets of joints present in the quartzites are bedding joints and vertical dip joints. Alluvium in the area is found in the extreme northern part and on either side of the river Ganga. It is also found locally in scattered patches throughout the area. Alluvium of the area comprises clay, silt, sand and occasionally, kankar.

**Local Geology:**

The top soil is present all the over the lease area which was derived from the weathering of the surrounding rock type and the Sandstone of the area. Beneath this top soil cover mineral sandstone is found. The colour of Sandstone is light yellow. The Sandstone of the area is medium to fine grained. The thickness of soil has been considered about 0.10m.

**(B) Structure of the Deposit:**

The terrain in Mirzapur District is hard rocky and the soils are residual, well-drained entisols and alfisols, derived from recent alluvium and Kaimur sandstones (Dhandraul orthoquartzites), sandy to sandy loam and

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 Director, Geological Survey of India  
 Dehra Dun

reddish to reddish brown in colour. The entisols are formed in recent alluvium, in the northern part of district along gangetic alluvium. The geology has affected the socio-economic structure of the region.

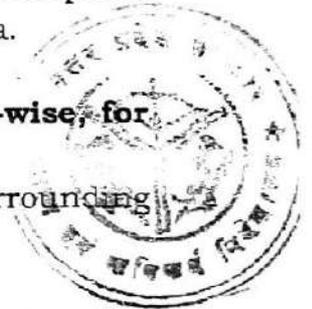
A surface plan showing geology of the area is given as **Plate No. 5**.

- b) **Describe briefly prospecting / exploration work done to date viz. geological mapping with the evidence already existing about the mineral deposit in the area or in the vicinity.**

Minor mineral leases are adjacent to each other. Mining activities in other adjacent areas are in progress hence prospecting work does not require. There is no any possibility of other mineral to be found in the area.

- c) **Describe briefly, exploration proposed to be carried out year-wise, for the next five years indicating same on the geological plan.**

It is apt to reiterate here that mining is being carried out in surrounding areas hence, year wise prospecting proposal is not given.



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 RCP/DEW/MS/1000/7A

## CHAPTER 4

### 4. RESERVES

- a) Give estimates of geological reserves along-with grade under Proved, Probable and Possible categories by standard method of estimation supported by analytical reports.

The area has a gentle slope towards east direction. Summary of geological reserves is as below:

	Particulars	UNFC classification	Reserves in cum
1	Proved Category Reserves	111	525990
2	Probable Category Reserves	122	175330
3	Possible Category Reserves	333	95840
	<b>Total</b>		<b>282785</b>

#### Method of estimation of Geological Reserves:

- Geological reserves have been estimated by the cross section area method.
- Geological Cross sections at a interval of 55m & 54m has been prepared to estimate the geological reserves.
- The area of mineral in each section is calculated. Average area in between two sections has been calculated. For example if area of section 1-1' comes "A" and area of section 2-2' comes "B" then the average area in between section 1-1' to 2-2' will be  $(A+B)/2$ .
- The average area has been multiplied by the distance in between two sections to get the volume.
- Recovery factor of 95% has been considered to get the recoverable reserves.
- The overburden is soil cover/weathered sandstone. The thickness of soil has been considered in 0.10m
- Production of soiling gitti has been considered 95% by volume wise.

#### Categorization of Geological Reserves

On the surrounding nearby areas, mining activities have gone more than 42m deep from the topography of the area. Considering this in account following criteria has been adopted:

  
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 ROHTAK/DELHI

**Proved Category Reserves:**

All the quantity occurring up to 30mRL below from the surface layer has been considered as "Proved Category".

**Probable Category of Reserves:**

All the quantity occurring 10m vertically below the proved reserves has been considered as "Probable Reserves".

**Possible Category of Reserves:**

All the quantity occurring 5m vertically below the probable reserves has been considered as "Possible Reserves".

Geological Cross Sections showing the category is given as **Plate No. 5**

The detail of geological reserves area given in table below:

**GEOLOGICAL RESERVES**

SECTION ALONG	AVERAGE AREA IN BETWEEN SECTIONS IN SQM	DISTANCE IN BETWEEN SECTIONS IN M	GEOLOGICAL RESERVES IN CUM	RECOVERABLE RESERVES 95% IN CUM
<b>PROVED CATEGORY OF RESERVES</b>				
1-1'	4350	55	239250	227288
2-2'	5310	54	286740	272403
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>525990</b>	<b>499691</b>
<b>PROBABLE CATEGORY OF RESERVES</b>				
1-1'	1450	55	79750	75763
2-2'	1770	54	95580	90801
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>175330</b>	<b>166564</b>
<b>POSSIBLE CATEGORY OF RESERVES</b>				
1-1'	800	55	44000	41800
2-2'	960	54	51840	49248
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>95840</b>	<b>91048</b>

  
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 Mining & Energy Dept. Consultant  
 RQP/DDN/165/2005/A

b) Indicate mineable reserves by slice plan/level plan method as applicable as per the proposed mining parameters

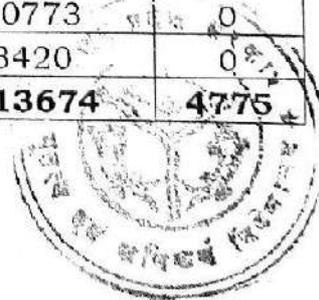
The mineable reserves have been computed by slice plans. 7.5m wide barrier zone has been left all along the lease boundary. Benches/slices from RL 108 m up to RL 63 m have been drawn on Conceptual Plan/Ultimate Pit plan. The thickness of slice (the height of bench) has been taken 3 m to estimate the mineable reserves. Details of mineable reserves are as below:

### MINEABLE RESERVES

Slice/Bench Level in m	Average area of Slice in SQM	Thickness of Slice/Bench height in m	Reserves ROM (cum)	Mineable Reserves (95%) in cum	SOIL IN CUM
108	6000	3.0	18000	17100	900
105	12300	3.0	36900	35055	1045
102	16800	3.0	50400	47880	1520
99	15400	3.0	46200	43890	1310
96	13912	3.0	41736	39649	0
93	12780	3.0	38340	36423	0
90	11560	3.0	34680	32946	0
87	10400	3.0	31200	29640	0
84	9375	3.0	28125	26719	0
81	8024	3.0	24072	22868	0
78	6944	3.0	20832	19790	0
75	6424	3.0	19272	18308	0
72	5490	3.0	16470	15647	0
69	4760	3.0	14280	13566	0
66	3780	3.0	11340	10773	0
63	1200	3.0	3600	3420	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>435447</b>	<b>413674</b>	<b>4775</b>

The ultimate Pit Plan/Conceptual Plan is given in Plate No.7

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## CHAPTER 5

### 5.a) DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

- a) Outline briefly, year-wise, development and production programme for the first five years including precautions to be observed to prevent haphazard excavation of pits, scattering of waste and sub-grade mineral and avoidable loss of mineral in ground.

#### Existing Method

This is small mining area comprising only 2.02ha land. The area shows topography in original as mining activity in past is very limited. Almost all of the area is covered by weathered sandstone /top soil. Mining activity is very limited in small pits. The hillock having mild slope in all the directions. Hillock trends SW to E. Mining activity in the area is very limited. The depth of pit is 3 to 5 m. Lease area has a gentle slope towards South East. The highest RL about 109.45 m is towards North West direction where as the lowest point is about RL 104.20 m is towards South East in the area. Lease area comprises pasture land. There is no agricultural land within area. Topography is shown in **Plate no. 5**.

#### Planning in brief & Proposed Production

- Mining will be done in a scientific manner.
- Mining will be done within the mining limits. 7.5m wide strip all along the lease boundary will left out.
- Bench height will be kept 3m.
- Width of working bench will be kept not less than 50 m. At any place width of bench should not be less than height.
- Mining will be done from the highest level of RL 108 m.
- Top soil will be scraped out and used maintaining the road and developing green belt all along the lease boundary
- Overall slope of pit shall be maintained 45degree



This will be an open cast semi mechanized mine. Blasting will be done as & when required. Jack hammer, Compressor, Pokland, Dumper Tractor etc. will be deployed to fascinate the mining. Overburden mainly top soil will be removed carefully and stacked at earmarked temporary places. After scraping the top surface blast hole will be drilled with the jack hammer & Compressor. Blasted material will be loaded into dumper, tractor trolleys and dispatched. Big boulder will be further broken into khanda, dhoka, soling gitti etc.

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manually with the help Crow bar & hammers. Material will be stacked near the working face. The required material will finally be dispatched to parties. The size of Patia, Boulders and soling gitti is as below:

Boulder	16 inch to 18 inch 5 inch to 12 inch
Soling gitti	1 inch to 1.5 inch
Patia	3 inch * 18 inch * 48 inch

### Machinery & Mining Equipment

Following equipment will be used in the mining

- Jack Hammer
- Compressor
- Pokland
- Dumper
- Tractor
- Crowbars
- Hammers etc.



### Year-wise Planning

About 85000 cum/annum mineral is proposed to excavate during 5 year's period. The only solid waste is top soil which will be kept separately on 7.5m wide strip. All the ROM is sold in the market. Development is mainly construction of roads to approach working benches. Mining is proposed in 15 benches during 5 years period. About 720 m long mine road will be developed to approach the benches RL 108 m to RL 63 m. Overall slope of road is kept 1:16. Overall pit slope has been considered at 45 degree.

  
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**Production 1<sup>st</sup> Year**

Mining will be started from the higher side of the lease. About 85,000 cum mineral is proposed to be excavated in this year. Following benches will be worked during the year:

Bench RL in M	Opening balance in cum	Production in cum	Closing balance in cum	Soil in cum
108	18000	18000	0	900
105	36900	36900	0	1045
102	50400	30100	20300	900
<b>Total</b>	<b>105300</b>	<b>85000</b>	<b>20300</b>	<b>2845</b>

**Production 2nd Year**

Existing benches will be further extended to achieve the production. About 85,000 cum mineral is proposed to be excavated in this year. Following benches will be excavated in this year:

Bench RL in M	Opening balance in cum	Production in cum	Closing balance in cum	Soil in cum
102	20300	20300	0	620
99	46200	46200	0	1310
96	41736	18500	23236	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>108236</b>	<b>85000</b>	<b>23236</b>	<b>1930</b>

**Production 3rd Year**

Existing benches will be further extended to achieve the production. About 85,000 cum mineral is proposed to be excavated in this year. Following benches will be excavated in this year:

Bench RL in M	Opening balance in cum	Production in cum	Closing balance in cum	Soil in cum
96	23236	23236	0	0
93	38340	38340	0	0
90	34680	23424	11256	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>96256</b>	<b>85000</b>	<b>11256</b>	<b>0</b>

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**Ultimate Pit & Life of Mine**

Lease area is small. 7.5m wide strip all along the lease boundary has been left. Top RL 108 m upto RL 63 m benches will be worked during the entire life of mine. The top soil having a thickness of 0.10m will be scraped out carefully and used to maintaining the mine road and plantation. The total mineable quantity of mineral is **435447** cum. Considering a production of about **85,000** cum per annum the life of mine will be about **5.12** years.

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**5.b) MANPOWER DEPLOYMENT:**

State average daily employment and statutory personnel under MCDR, 1988.

**1) Employment Potential**

The mine manager cum mining engineer should a graduate mining engineer holding at least first class manager's certificate. The mate-cum-blaster should hold mining mate certificate of competency. Following personnel will get employment in this mine.

Manager/Supervisor	2
Skilled	10
Semiskilled	17
Unskilled	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>

**2) Site Services**

Site service will be provided at site. These are in temporary in nature. For the better yield in day today work following site services will be provided at mine site:

- i) Office, Store, First Aid Centre etc.
- ii) Drinking water shed
- iii) Rest shelter

**5.c) USE OF MINERAL:**

**Describe the utilization of mineral and the type of industry (please specify) to whom it will be sold or is being sold.**

The mined out material is building stone (Sandstone). Material is used housing & building industry. The material is also used in construction industry. Big sized boulders are crushed into sized small stone which is used in laying railway track and road making. Material is sold to crushers for this purpose.

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## CHAPTER 6

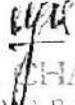
### 6.0 WASTE DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENTS

Describe briefly the arrangements made for top soil, mineral rejects and waste disposal including precautions taken in selection of disposal site(s) along with their respective quantity likely to be generated for the five years (Indicate locations of the same on surface plan).

The average thickness of top soil/weathered sandstone is about 0.1 m. Whenever mining activity will be undertaken on the top benches/fresh surface, top soil/weathered sandstone will be removed. The details of soil excavated are shown in the table given ahead —

Particulars	In-situ Top Soil (cum)	Top Soil after swelling (cum) 120%
First Year	2845	3414
Second Year	1930	2316
Third Year	0	0
Fourth Year	0	0
Fifth Year	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4775</b>	<b>5730</b>

The quantity of top soil/weathered sandstone removed is very limited. As such, almost all the mineral excavated from mine has a ready market and there is no waste material available to be back filled. Hence, in such circumstances, there is no plan for back filling and concurrent rehabilitation. It is proposed that the soil will used to maintain the road and to create a green barrier along the lease/mine boundary.

  
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## CHAPTER 7

### 7. RECLAMATION PLAN

**Describe briefly the year-wise reclamation plan, giving the proposed plantation programme, scope of backfilling worked out pits.**

Lease area is small consisting 2.02 ha land. All the excavated material has a ready market. No solid waste will be generated. Only top soil generated if any during mining activity will be used to maintaining the road and to create a green barrier on the 7.5m wide strip along lease boundary.

The quantity of top soil removed is very limited. As such, there is no plan for back filling and concurrent rehabilitation in view of no waste material available to be back filled. It is also proposed that the soil will be used maintaining the road and plantation along the lease/mine boundary to create a green barrier. In such circumstances, the pit ultimately serve the purpose of pond for the locals.

Though the mining area is stony but a green barrier on 7.5m wide strip is to be developed all along the lease boundary. Besides above a 50m length on 7.5m wide strip is also proposed to be planted during the first 3 years period. Before the onset of monsoon, during March to May pits for planting will be prepared in advance. Pits will be dug out at a suitable distance. The size of pit will be 0.5m x 0.5m. These pits will be kept open for 10-15 days. Adrilin will be spread on the pits to avoid white aunts. Cow dung and soil will be added to these pits. Plantation activity on these pits will be started during the monsoon period. Local species will prefer in plantation. The strip plantation is shown in working plan.

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## CHAPTER 8

### 8. STRATEGY FOR PROTECTION OF RIVER COURSES, NALAS, WATER TANKS, VILLAGES, IMPORTANT MONUMENTS, IF ANY

Briefly outline the proposed strategies (if any) for protection of the following:

- a) river courses
- b) nalas
- c) water tanks
- d) villages / houses / hutments / agricultural land
- e) important monuments

Mining activity is confined in small area. There is no perennial drainage within the lease area. There are no important monuments within close vicinity of activity zone. As stated earlier, activity is confined in a small zone. All the material excavated has a ready market.

No solid waste will be generated. Top soil if any will be used to maintain the road and to develop a green barrier along lease boundary.

  
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## CHAPTER 9

### 9. ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

#### 9A. Blasting

Blasting, if required will be done occasionally with the permission of Controller, Explosive Agra. No objection certificate will be obtained from the District Magistrate office. Blasting will be done in the supervision of competent blaster.

25mm diameter hole having depth 0.5m to 1.5m with a spacing of 1m in a single row or double row with the help of Jack Hammer & Tractor mounted compressor will be drilled in such a manner that—

- Bench height will be kept 3m.
- Velocity of broken pieces shall maintain less than 25mm/sec.
- Noise shall be less than 90 dbA
- Air pollution shall be minimal.
- Blast out material should not go far.
- Chances of secondary blasting shall be minimal.



#### Precaution during blasting:

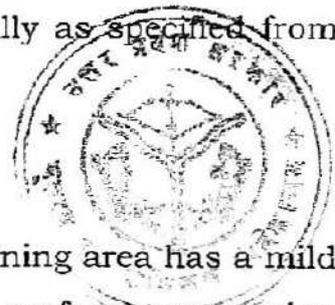
Following precautions will be undertaken and follow strictly

1. Stemming should be strong and of adequate length and not less than 1/3rd length of the hole. This will check blow outs.
2. Blasting should be avoided in early morning and late evening hours to avoid temperature inversion conditions.
3. Blasting may be avoided at the time when strong surface winds are blowing towards inhabited area.
4. The burden at any point in the charge length should not be less than optimal.
5. The wind direction at the time of blasting should not be towards the structure to be protected, especially if wind speed is high.
6. Blasting may be done at a time when there is heavy background noise. In some mines abroad, they are creating it artificially so as many blasting nuisances become less apparent.
7. Blasting should be done in once round. Blasting of larger round, infrequently can't be better supervised, causing nuisances. Further the

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villagers are exposed less frequently, will itself lead to a reduction in the number of complaints.

8. Pre shooting of the boulders, instead of plaster shooting, should be continued.
9. Before electric firing, the circuit will be tested by an approved tester.
10. Flags erection and siren signaling systems will also provided during time of blasting. For further safety, the blasting time will also fixed during the end of the shift so that all the workers will removed outside the danger zone.
11. To prevent risk of injury to anybody by flying pieces of stones after blast, muffle blasting will be adopted. In this practice the mouth of the shot hole and some distance around it will be covered by steel sheets, weighted by sand bags, old sleepers etc. This will prevent the broken rock from flying out.
12. All the precautions suggested in MMR 1961 specially as specified from Regulation 162 to Regulation 168 must be adhered.



### 9B. Mine Drainage

The mining lease shows rough undulating topography. Mining area has a mild slope towards south west. Rainy water flows through surface topography. There is no perennial drainage within the lease area. Ground water table is to be expected about 70 feet bgl. The mine working is proposed up to 12m (40 feet approx). Thus ground water table is not expected to disturbed due to mining. There will be a pit due to mining activity. Water will be filled into mining pits during rainy season. This water will be pumped back before start of production. The pumped out water will flow on the basis of topography.

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## CHAPTER 10

### 10.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 10.1 BASE LINE INFORMATION

##### Land use/Land Cover

Existing Land use of the area is barren land.

##### Water Regime

**Surface Water:** Lease area has a mild slope towards North. There is no perennial drainage in the mining lease area. Hand Pumps are the source of drinking water in the area.

**Ground Water:** Water level in wells varies 70-75m bgl. However, it varies 0-5 m during monsoon season.

##### Flora & Fauna:

There is a thin layer of top soil present in the area. Below soil cover hard rock of sandstone is present. The mining area is devoid of trees, however small bushes of local species are present in nearby areas. Tree species like pipal, mango, Neem, Ber, Babool etc are common in nearby areas. Shurbs like Kaner, Madar, Dhatura, Makoi, Munj are a few common species found in surroundings. Amphibians and reptiles are common in such type of habitat. Pigeon, Parrot, Owl, Nilkanth and Sparrow are a few common species of birds found surroundings of the area.



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### Climate

**Temperature:** Maximum temperature approx 47-49°C during the summer season in the month of May-June and minimum temperature 3-4°C during the December- January.

**Rain Fall:** Maximum rain fall in the month of July August is around 108mm.

### Social Environment:

Peoples, mainly in this area belong to Hindu community. As of the 2011 census, Mirzapur-cum-Vindhyachal municipality had a population of 233,691 and the urban agglomeration had a population of 245,817. The municipality had a sex ratio of 869 females per 1,000 males and 11.9% of the population is under six years old. Effective literacy was 78.25%; male literacy was 83.85% and female literacy was 71.80%.

### Occupation

The main business in Mirzapur is carpet manufacturing. Manufacturers range from very small (with less than \$100,000 in assets) to medium sized (with around \$10M in assets). Most of the carpets are sold internationally as India has a limited market for carpets. The second main business is of metal pots (brass). The other occupation in the area is agricultural. Teaching, small business, mining is the other main occupations in nearby villagers.

### Drinking Water:

Hand pumps, wells & bore wells are the main water source for drinking water in nearby areas.

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### Social Building & Historical Monuments:

No such building/monument is located within 2 km periphery of this mine. Panchayat Ghar is common in the surrounding villages.

### 10.2 Impacts & Mitigation

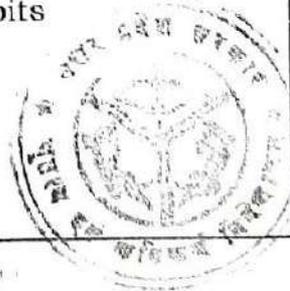
The possible impacts and their mitigation are described ahead:

Sl. No.	Impacts	Mitigation
1	Land use / Land cover	Change in topography due to mining is always a negative impact leaving ugly pits. Lease size pit will be made due to mining activity which will be developed as a pond.
2	Flora and Fauna	As stated earlier the core zone of activity is barren. Any kind of vegetation is not seen on the activity area. Therefore no effect on floral community is anticipated. Mining is being proposed in a small piece of land. There will be a pit due to Mining. 7.5m wide strip is proposed to develop a green belt.
3	Air Pollution	During the mining dust particle will be generated. Air pollution will also increase due increased vehicular activity. Water sprinkling will be done at dust generating places. Masks will be provided to workers at work place.
4	Noise Pollution	Drilling Blasting & increased vehicular traffic is the main source of Noise Pollution. Blasting will be done occasionally. Mining activity will be done only day hours. Earmuffs will be provided to workers of loading points. Thick green 7.5m strip is also proposed to be built up all along the mining lease.
5	Rehabilitation and Resettlement	The activity zone is very small. No migration will takes place. Therefore, there is no R & R Plan.

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Remedial measures suggested for this mining (if any) is as below:

Activity	Probable Impact	Remedial Measure suggested
Drilling/Blasting	Generation of Particulate Matter and noise	For Particulate Matter Regular water sprinkling in haul roads & work site. Dust collection system will be adopted wherever necessary
Loading	Generation of Particulate Matter and noise	
Transportation	Generation of Particulate Matter and noise	
<b>Overall</b>	Change in Land-Use — The land use is mainly rocky barren. Ultimate land-use will be a water reservoir and part of rocky barren area will be developed as fields for agriculture.	For socioeconomic status A comprehensive Rural Development Programme for surrounding community, besides direct and indirect employment
	Loss of vegetation — The vegetation is sketchy, The plantation to be undertaken will add more than removal	For Loss of Vegetation Massive Plantation in the surrounding area in consent with community, besides, development of a vegetative barrier.
	Change in water balance — The water table is deep (occurs as pocket) and not likely to interfere with mining. The ultimate land-use, a water reservoir will add to base flow	For Water Contamination • Toe retaining walls along the dumps to check washouts • Check dams in course of outgoing rain water or Water harvesting pits
	Contamination of surface water — The granite being an inert rock, the water passing through it will not get any adverse effect.	



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## **Environment Management**

### **Solid Waste management**

The top soil layer is very thin. Only soil as a solid waste is generated during the course of mining. All the material collected from the proposed mine is saleable.

Soil will be scraped out and stacked properly in the 7.5m strip left all along the lease boundary.

### **Municipal Waste:**

All the labours engaged in activity are in nearby villages. Thus the municipal waste generated is minimal. Mobile toilet will be provided if required.

### **Hazards Waste Management:**

The mining activity is limited to drilling, blasting sorting and collection of material and dispatched to buyers. Domestic hand tools & machinery will be implied to perform the activity. Trucks used in transportation will be hired from outside. Required Diesel will be filled from the public outlets. No washing activity will be done within the lease area. Therefore, no such waste will be generated.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

Lessee/applicant propose to develop a comprehensive Rural Development Programme through a wide spread contact programme using FGDs and PRAs. The Rural Development plan will include

- ❖ Enlistment of rural poor from BPL List and field survey
- ❖ Available Resources within the area
- ❖ Assessment of skills, if any, available

  
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- ❖ Study of the self employment programme already running in the area
- ❖ Identification of gaps in the programmes
- ❖ Development of schemes for bridging the gaps
- ❖ Study will also be conducted for dove-tailing with running programmes

Besides above, a comprehensive afforestation programme will be decided in consent with community. Planting in pits prepared well in advance of planting is a common in practice. Pits of about 0.5m x 0.5m will be dug before the onset of monsoon. The distance between two pits will be kept about 3.0m. Adding a 3- to 4-inch layer of organic mulch on the soil surface around the plant will ensure a healthy growth of plant. Tree species like pipal, mango, Neem, Ber, Babool etc and shrubs like Kaner, Madar, Dhatura, Makoi, Munj etc will be preferred to plant.

## CONCLUSION

It can be concluded from the above facts that the mining activity in this area will not have any adverse impacts but would help in improving the socioeconomic condition of the surround villages.

**Hence this mining plan may kindly be approved at earliest.**

  
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 ROP/DEPT

**PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN**

**1. Introduction:**

**(a) Name of Applicant:**

Sri Rasjesh Bhai Patel S/O Late Sri  
Jagdish Singh  
R/O- Vill-Ramarsahi,  
Teh- Chunar, Dist- Mirzapur

(U.P)

**(b) Status of Lessee:**

Private Individual

**(c) Location:**

The area is situated at Gata No.180/2  
in the village Ramarsahi, of Chunar  
Tehsil in district Mirzapur. The site is  
shown in **Plate No. 1.**

**d) Extent of Lease area:**

**2.02** Ha. OR 5.0 Acre

**e). Type of lease area:**

The land applied for mining lease is  
mainly barren/grazing land.

**f). Present land use pattern:**

The lease area is very small, situated in  
village Bilklimarkundi. A mining pit  
having depth 3 to 5 m is present due to  
past mining activities.

The existing land-use within Leasehold and Mining Area is shown in the table  
given ahead —

<b>Land-use</b>	<b>Area (Hectares) Existing</b>
Seasonal Pond	0
Public Road	0
Mine Road (already broken)	0.05
Mining Pits (already broken)	0.70
Built-up area	0
Dumps/soil stack	0
Plantation	0
Agricultural	0
Waste land (Rocky Barren)	1.27
Waste land (Grazing)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.02</b>

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Mirzapur

i) **Method of mining and mineral processing:**

- Mining will be done within the mining limits. 7.5m wide strip all along the lease boundary will left out.
- Bench height will be kept 3m.
- Width of working bench will be kept not less than 50m. At any place width of bench should not be less than height.
- Mining will be done from the highest level of RL 108 m.
- Top soil will be scraped out and will be kept separately.
- Overall slope of pit shall be maintained 45degree
- Loading will be done by excavators if required.
- The run-off mine will be dispatched to the buyer in dumpers.
- Development includes only removal of top soil from alluvial patches, which will be used to maintain the roads as well as creating a vegetative barrier along the statutory width of 7.5 m.

1.1 **Reasons for Closure:**

The progressive mine closure plan is being submitted, under amended Rule 23 (B) MCDR 1988. **No premature closure is anticipated.**

1.2 **Statutory Obligations:**

As per rule 23 B of MCDR 1988 for every fresh grant of mining lease a progressive mine closure plan is required to be submitted in compliance of the aforesaid rule of MCDR 1988, the progressive mine closure plan is being in accordance with the guidelines issued by CCOM vide circular no. 14/2003 & 19/2003.

1.3 **Closure plan preparation:**

a). **Name and address of the Applicant:**

Sri Rasjesh Bhai Patel S/O Late Sri  
Jagdish Singh  
R/O- Vill-Ramarsahi,  
Teh- Chunar, Dist- Mirzapur (U.P)

b). **Name, address & Registration No of R.Q.P.:**

Sri Umesh Pratap Singh Chauhan  
4/366 Vikash Nagar, Lucknow-226022  
E-mail ID: ups.chauhan@redifmail.com  
Registration No. RQP/DDN/165/2005/A  
Valid upto 16.03.2015

c). **Name of the executing agency:**

  
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Mining & Environment Control  
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The lessee himself shall execute the provisions of mine closure plan.

## 2.1 Mine Description:

### Geology

#### Regional Geology-

The sandstone of this area is of upper part of Kaimur plateau. The geology of the area belongs to Vindhayan Super Group. Geologically the area comprises of upper vindhyan formations consisting of Sandstone/sandstone, quartzite and shale. Vindhyan formation is overlain by quaternary alluvium, which was deposited on the eroded basement. Upper vindhyayan formation represented by kaimur series are divided into two groups the upper and lower. The lower kaimur consists of quartzite and silicified shales at the base followed by susnai conglomerates. The top of lower Kaimur is characterized by thick shales belonging to Vijaigarh shales. The upper kaimur are represented by brown to red, fine grained sandstone followed by white chandraul quartzite.

#### Geology of the area:

The Vindhya mountains range rises in Mirzapur district and extends to the south west. The soil is generally red and the terrain generally rocky in the District Geology. The geological formations met with in the area are the quartzites of Vindhyan System and Quaternary alluvium. The quartzites are found in the central and the southern parts of the area, forming hills and highlands. They strike NE-SW to ENE-WSW dipping at high angles towards north-west. Two main sets of joints present in the quartzites are bedding joints and vertical dip joints. Alluvium in the area is found in the extreme northern part and on either side of the river Ganga. It is also found locally in scattered patches throughout the area. Alluvium of the area comprises clay, silt, sand and occasionally, kankar.

#### Local Geology:

The top soil is present all the over the lease area which was derived from the weathering of the surrounding rock type and the Sandstone of the area. Beneath this top soil cover mineral sandstone is found. The colour of Sandstone is light yellow. The Sandstone of the area is medium to fine grained. The thickness of soil has been considered about 0.10m.

#### (B) Structure of the Deposit:

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 Mining & Environment Deptt. Govt.  
 307/DDN/16/2007

The terrain in Mirzapur District is hard rocky and the soils are residual, well-drained entisols and alfisols, derived from recent alluvium and Kaimur sandstones (Dhandraul orthoquartzites), sandy to sandy loam and reddish to reddish brown in colour. The entisols are formed in recent alluvium, in the northern part of district along gangetic alluvium. The geology has affected the socio-economic structure of the region.

A surface plan showing geology of the area is given as **Plate No. 5**.

- b) **Describe briefly prospecting / exploration work done to date viz. geological mapping with the evidence already existing about the mineral deposit in the area or in the vicinity.**

Minor mineral leases are adjacent to each other. Mining activities in other adjacent areas are in progress hence prospecting work does not require. There is no any possibility of other mineral to be found in the area.

- c) **Describe briefly, exploration proposed to be carried out year-wise, for the next five years indicating same on the geological plan.**

It is apt to reiterate here that mining is being carried out in surrounding areas hence, year wise prospecting proposal is not given.

*U.P.S.*  
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 ROHYLA, U.P. 241001



## 2.2 RESERVES

- a) Give estimates of geological reserves along-with grade under Proved, Probable and Possible categories by standard method of estimation supported by analytical reports.

The area has a gentle slope towards east direction. Summary of geological reserves is as below:

	Particulars	UNFC classification	Reserves in cum
1	Proved Category Reserves	111	525990
2	Probable Category Reserves	122	175330
3	Possible Category Reserves	333	95840
	<b>Total</b>		<b>282785</b>

### Method of estimation of Geological Reserves:

- Geological reserves have been estimated by the cross section area method.
- Geological Cross sections at a interval of 55m, & 54m has been prepared to estimate the geological reserves.
- The area of mineral in each section is calculated. Average area in between two sections has been calculated. For example if area of section 1-1' comes "A" and area of section 2-2' comes "B" then the average area in between section 1-1' to 2-2' will be  $(A+B)/2$ .
- The average area has been multiplied by the distance in between two sections to get the volume.
- Recovery factor of 95% has been considered to get the recoverable reserves.
- The overburden is soil cover/weathered sandstone. The thickness of soil has been considered in 0.10m
- Production of soiling gitti has been considered 95% by volume wise.

### Categorization of Geological Reserves

On the surrounding nearby areas, mining activities have gone more than 42m deep from the topography of the area. Considering this in account following criteria has been adopted:

#### Proved Category Reserves:

U. P. S. CHAUHAN  
 MS: (GILLI, P. LOFFAE)  
 Mining & Engineering Dept.  
 J.P.A.C. / 11/1987/77

All the quantity occurring up to 30mRL below from the surface layer has been considered as "Proved Category".

**Probable Category of Reserves:**

All the quantity occurring 10m vertically below the proved reserves has been considered as "Probable Reserves".

**Probable Category of Reserves:**

All the quantity occurring 5m vertically below the probable reserves has been considered as "Possible Reserves".

Geological Cross Sections showing the category is given as **Plate No. 5**.

The detail of geological reserves area given in table below:

**GEOLOGICAL RESERVES**

SECTION ALONG	AVERAGE AREA IN BETWEEN SECTIONS IN SQM	DISTANCE IN BETWEEN SECTIONS IN M	GEOLOGICAL RESERVES IN CUM	RECOVERABLE RESERVES 95% IN CUM
<b>PROVED CATEGORY OF RESERVES</b>				
1-1'	4350	55	239250	227288
2-2'	5310	54	286740	272403
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>525990</b>	<b>499691</b>
<b>PROBABLE CATEGORY OF RESERVES</b>				
1-1'	1450	55	79750	75763
2-2'	1770	54	95580	90801
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>175330</b>	<b>166564</b>
<b>POSSIBLE CATEGORY OF RESERVES</b>				
1-1'	800	55	44000	41800
2-2'	960	54	51840	49248
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>95840</b>	<b>91048</b>

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 RQP/DGM/18



**2.3. Proposed Mining Method:**

- Mining will be done within the mining limits. 7.5m wide strip all along the lease boundary will left out.
- Bench height will be kept 3m.
- Width of working bench will be kept not less than 50m. At any place width of bench should not be less than height.
- Mining will be done from the highest level of RL 108m.
- Top soil will be scraped out and will be kept separately.
- Overall slope of pit shall be maintained 45degree
- Loading will be done by excavators
- The run-off mine will be dispatched to the buyer in dumpers.
- Development includes only removal of top soil from alluvial patches, which will be used to creating a vegetative barrier along the statutory width of 7.5 m.

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RQP/DDN/165/2005/A



**3.0 Review of implementation of mining plan/scheme of mining including next five years progressive closure plan up to the final closure of mine:**

No significant activity was taken-up during last 5 years in connection with mining and allied activities.

The activity proposed during the three year plan period is summarized as below:

Sl No.	Activity	Particulars
1	Exploration & Mine Development	At present there is a small pit. About 1.6 ha will be exploited to get the required production during 1 <sup>st</sup> five year period.
2	Disposal of Solid Waste	All the quantity of mineral has ready market. There is no solid waste during mining. Top soil if any will be scraped out carefully and stored in 7.5m wide strip.
3	Reclamation & rehabilitation	Top soil dump will be rehabilitated by planting during the year.
4	Control of Dust	Sprinkling is proposed to reduce the dust generated during mining and allied activity.
5	Noise & Ground Vibration	Green barrier developed all along the lease boundary will help to keep the noise within permissible limits.
6	Afforestation	Top soil dump proposed to be at 7.5m strip along all the lease boundary is proposed to be planted in every year.

*Ull*  
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 Mining & Environmental Consultant  
 ROP/DDN/165/2005/11



**4.0 Closure Plan:****4.1. Mined out land:**

Expecting top soil all the excavated material from mine is saleable; therefore, no proposal can be given for concurrent back-filling. Further, during the next 5 years the mining is not reaching to the lowest bench or ultimate pit limit excepting 75 mRL. Considering, lot of activity in the immediate lower benches, its rehabilitation will be taken-up subsequently.

**4.2. Water Quality Management:**

There is no perennial water body within the leasehold or immediate vicinity (up to 5km). However, measures have been provided for arresting the suspended material during heavy showers.

**4.3 Air Quality Management:**

All the 4 basic activities associated with mining operations (drilling, blasting, loading and transportation), create Air pollution. The mitigative measures for each of the activity is given ahead —

- Wet drilling will be undertaken to take care of dust being air borne.
- A light sprinkling of blasted material will take sufficient care of dust during loading operations
- Water sprinkling on mine roads will regularly be undertaken to control dust during transportation

**4.4 Waste Management:**

All the material excavated from mine has a ready market. Therefore, there will be no waste stacks.

**4.5 Top Soil Management:**

The average thickness of top soil is 0.1 m. whenever mining will be undertaken on the top benches top soil will be removed. The details of soil excavated are shown in the table given ahead —

Particulars	In-situ Top Soil (cum)	Top Soil after swelling (cum) 120%
First Year	2845	3414
Second Year	1930	2316
Third Year	0	0
Fourth Year	0	0
Fifth Year	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4775</b>	<b>5730</b>

The quantity of top soil removed is very limited. As such, there is no plan for back filling and concurrent rehabilitation in view of no waste material

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M.Sc. Geology

Mineral Engineering

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

available to be back filled. In such circumstances, soil is proposed to be used maintaining the road and to create a green barrier along the lease boundary.

**4.6 Tailing Dam Management:**

No processing of mineral is proposed in the plan. Hence, no tailing dam is proposed.

**4.7. Infrastructure:**

As on date no infrastructure facilities like aerial ropeway, conveyor belts, power lines, building & structures, water treatment plant, transport & water supply sources are present within the area. Therefore, at present there is no question of utilization.

**4.8 Disposal of Mining Machinery:**

The mining machinery will be excavators, drill machines and trucks. The lessee intends to promote and support local entrepreneurs to procure tippers for transportation of raw material from mines. The excavators and drilling equipment etc. will not have any post mining use and hence will be disposed off through sale.

**4.9. Safety and Security:**

As mentioned earlier, the proposed ultimate land-use of mined out area is water reservoir. At the time of final closure, the reservoir area will be properly secured with fencing and gate system. During the working of mine for next 5 years, it is proposed to provide wire crated stone wall around the active pit to prevent inadvertent entry.

**4.10. Disaster Management and Risk Assessment:**

Disaster Management plan is a comprehensive and structured system for ensuring the prevention of risks / disasters involved. The proposed mining is and will remain open cast, thus major risk and disasters associated with underground mining will not create problem. However, in an open cast mine a major emergency in a mine is one that may cause

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serious injury or loss of life to the workers engaged in the mining and allied operations. Therefore, the first action under the disaster management is the identification of risks involved and measures to counter them. From this risk assessment the identified hazards in proposed mine may be as below:

- i). Use of explosives and the blasting operation
- ii). Slope Failures in open pit or fall of machinery.
- iii). Road Accidents

Each parameter is discussed below:

- i). Use of explosive and the blasting operation:

The lessee is going to undertake a trial of rip-ability in the mine to avoid blasting altogether. However, till such time all precaution during blasting will be undertaken. Regular capacity building of blasting staff will be under taken of safety aspects during blasting

- ii). Slope failures/ Fall of machinery:

The mining is proposed from top level and gradually advance towards lower levels. Height of benches will be kept 3.0 m. with appropriate width of working bench that is a minimum of 13m, which will take care of both the aspects. Further, the operations will be mechanized, a higher width will prevent of fall of machineries.

- iii). Road Accidents:

A code of traffic management will be developed within 6 months of operations and will be strictly adhered. Further, Regular capacity building of drivers and spot boys will be under taken of safety aspects during transport.

It is stated earlier that ground water table is quite below the working levels. However, the rain water accumulated in the pits will be pumped out. Problem of inundation of pit is not foreseen.

*[Signature]*  
 U. P. S. ...  
 Mining & ...  
 20/00/2015

#### 4.11 Care and Maintenance during Temporary Discontinuance:

At the time of temporary discontinuance of mine, notice (as per rule 24 of MCDR 1988 & Reg. 6 of MMR 1961) shall be sent to IBM and mines safety Authorities. Notices shall be accompanied as per Rule 24 of MCDR 1988, vide form No. D-1. All precautionary steps shall be taken into account in respect of care & maintenance. Further, all access to pit will be properly secured. A joint committee with villagers will be formed to monitor the safety situation of the temporary discontinued mine. The committee will visit periodically (at least once in every month).

#### 5.0 Economic Repercussions of Closure of mine and manpower retrenchments:

The land used for mining is either rocky barren or pasture land. At present, it is not used for any purpose. However, the water reservoir as envisaged as ultimate land use in the mining area will felicitate community in getting better agricultural yields. The impact of unemployment will not be significant in view of mechanized operations. The skilled workers will always have option of getting alternate employment.

#### 6.0 Time Scheduling for Reclamation & Rehabilitation:

The quantitative details of the various protective measures proposed in the mine during first five years are given below:

Activities	Quantity					Total
	I Year	II Year	III Year	IV Year	V Year	
Strip Plantation (Along 7.5m wide strip) (m)	50	50	50	50	50	250
Plantation (No. of Tree Saplings)	17	17	17	17	17	85

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RCP/...

**7.0 Abandonment Cost:**

The tentative cost for implementing the protective and rehabilitation measures propose in the mining plan for first five year period is as under:

Activities	Rate (Rs. per unit)		Total Amount in Rupees during Plan Period of 5 Years
	Unit	Rs./Unit	
Plantation (including Protection)	Number	200	17000
<b>Total</b>			<b>17000</b>

**8.0 Any other information:**

The lessee also intends to spend some amount towards community service. The figures are tentative and are subject to generation of profit. Around of 5 % of the profit will be diverted towards this activity.

**9.0 Financial Assurance:**

The financial assurance has been calculated on the basis of following parameters:

Activity	Area used during as on date (Hec.)	Area used during Plan Period (Hec.)	Rate of Financial Assurance in Rs./acre	Total Amount in Rs.
Mining	0.70	1.68	15000	125000
Storage and reclamation of soil	Nil	Nil	15000	0
Infrastructure	Nil	Nil	15000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.68</b>		<b>125000</b>

**Area considered for Financial Assurance: 2.02 ha or 5.0 Acre**

**The amount of Financial Assurance: Rs. 125000/-**

**( One Lakh twenty five Thousand Only)**

According to rule 23 (F) of amended rules of UP MMCR 1963, the minimum amount as a financial assurance is Rs. 2.0 Lakhs

Thus the applicant shall submit a financial assurance of Rs. 2.0 Lakh as applicable to the district officer or the officer authorized by the State Government in his behalf.

**10.0 Certificate:**

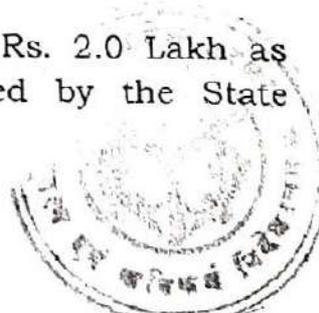
Given separately & enclosed.

**11.0 Plans and Sections:**

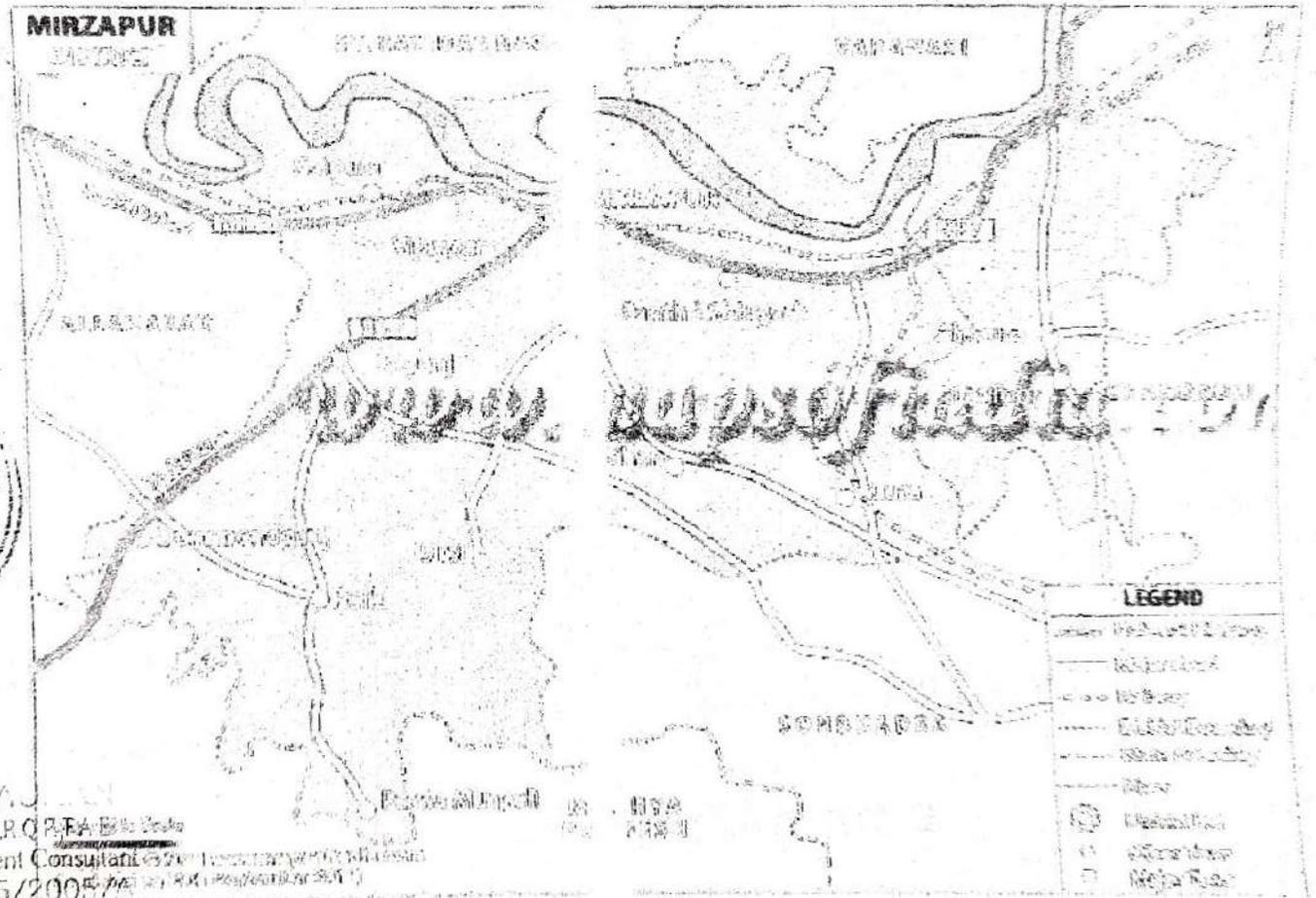
All the plans and sections are enclosed with the Plan. Progressive Mine closure is given in **Plate No. 9**

**Date:** 12-12-2014

**Place:** Lucknow

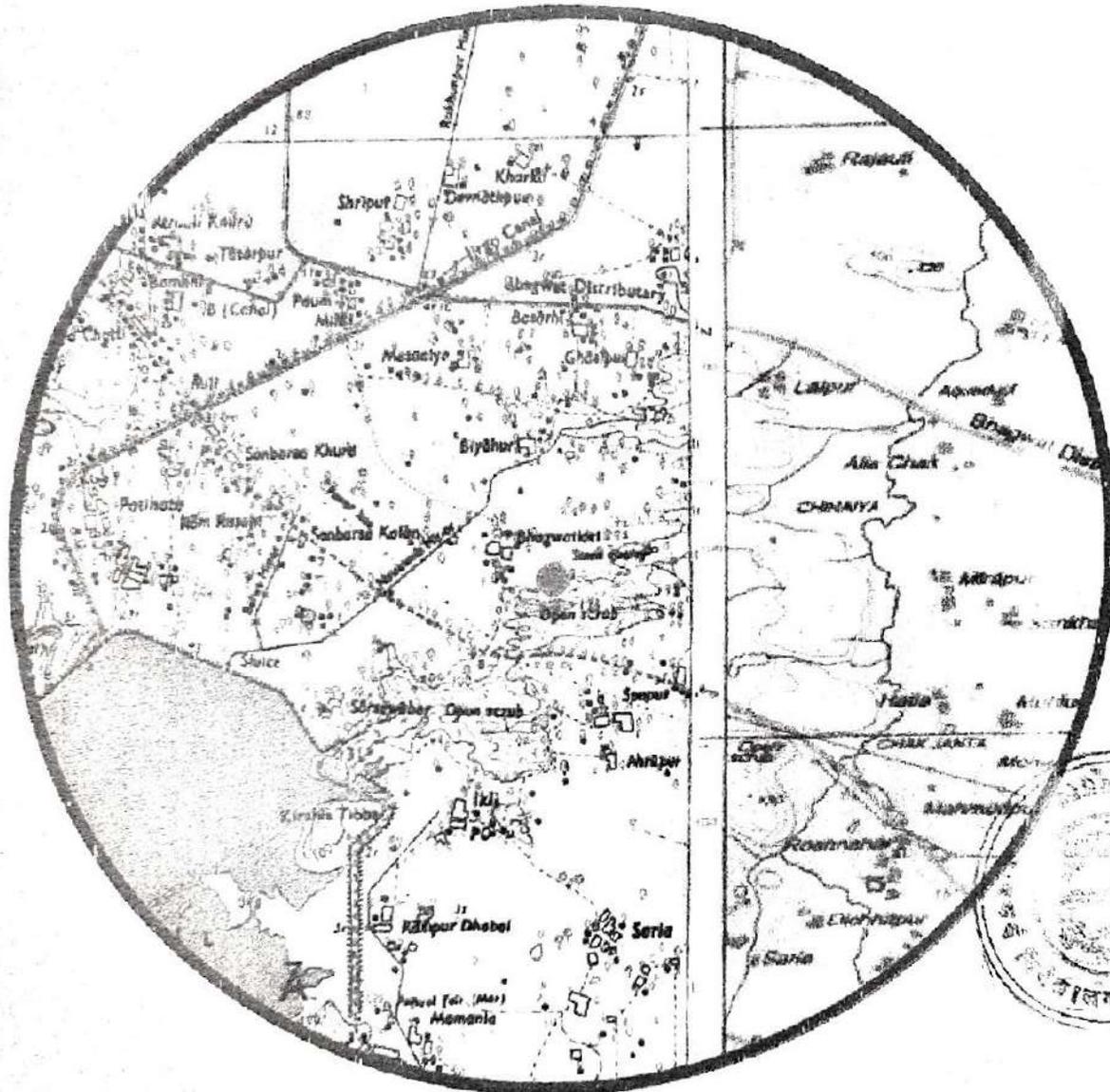
  
*U. P. S. Chauhan*  
 12/12/2014  
**U. P. S. CHAUHAN**  
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 Mining & Environment Consultant  
 ROP/DDN/165/2005

GRN: MISH BHAI WATEI  
 FRI: ING STONE (SANDSTONE)  
 PLOT NO-1402 AREA-5.6 ACRES  
 VIL: JAGATI  
 BK: MIRZAPUR, UTTAR PRADESH



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 RQP/DDN/165/2005/7

# KEY PLAN BUFFER ZONE -5KM RADUIS AREA



**INDEX**

	LEASE AREA
	NATIONAL HIGHWAY
	STATE BOUNDARY
	RIVER
	VILLAGE WITH POPULATION
	TEMPLE
	POWER LINE
	BUFFER ZONE (5KM)
	RAILWAY LINE

**LAND USE**

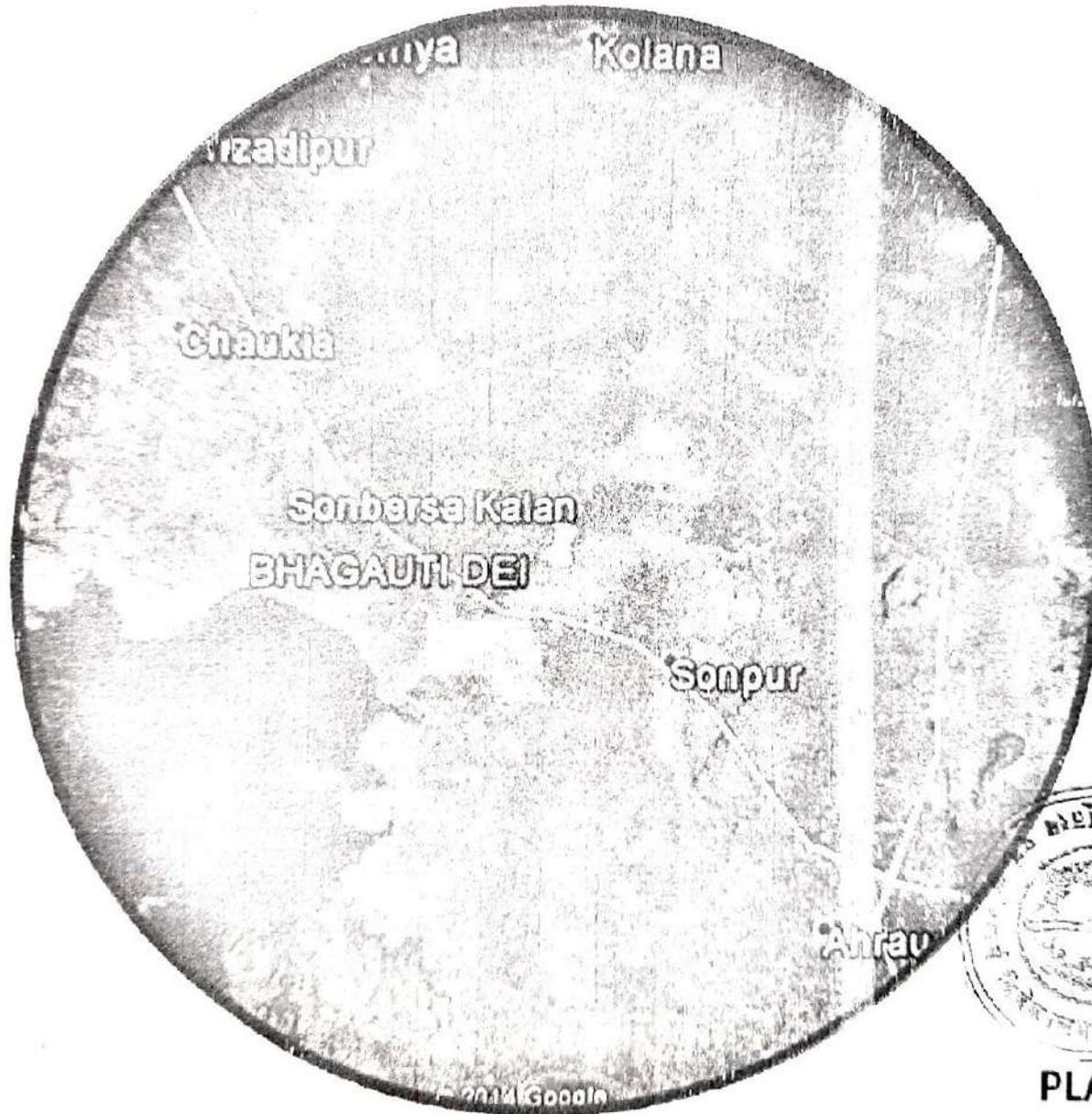
	AGRICULTURAL LAND
	WASTE LAND
	FOREST LAND



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 M.Sc. (Geol.) **LL.B., R.Q.P., E.A.E.**  
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**Toposheet No 63K/16 AND  
 630/4  
 PLATE NO. 2**

# GOOGLE IMAGERY SHOWING 5KM RADIUS AREA



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Mining & Environment Consultant  
RQP, DDN/165/2005/A

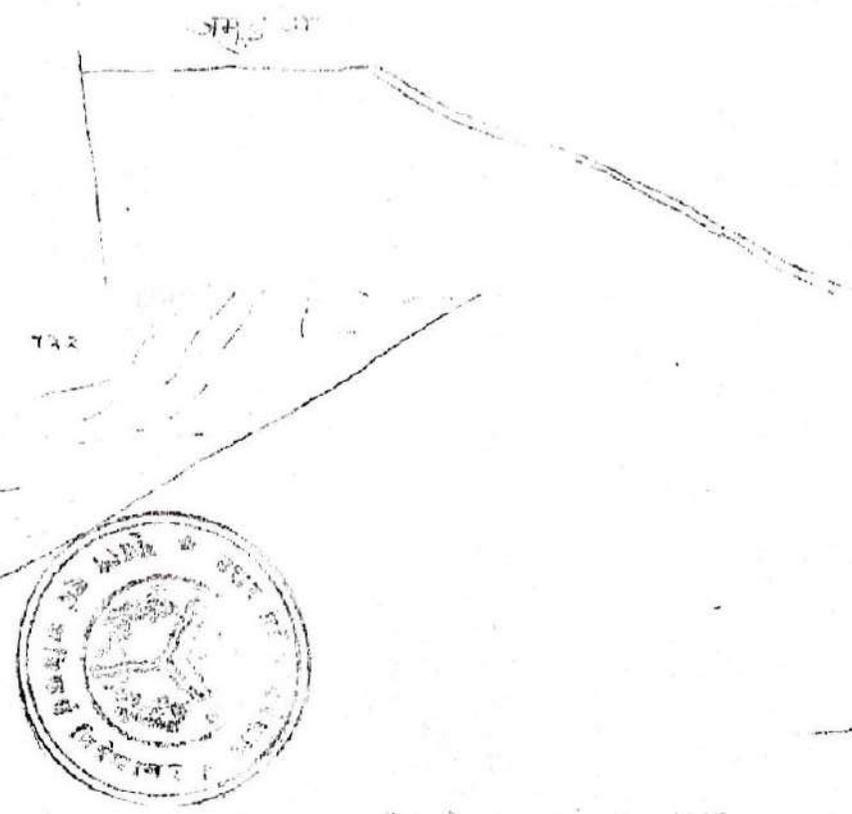
PLATE NO . 3

शु. चित

अ. प्रयोग के ई. प्रयोग प्रयोग त

प्रयोग - प्रयोग

प्रयोग - प्रयोग



*UPC*  
 U. P. S. CHAUHAN  
 M.Sc. (Geol.), LL.B., RQP, F.A.E.  
 Mining & Environment Consultant  
 RQP/DDN/165/2005/A

रू-चित्त म - भजौली देई परगाण नमक तहसील - धुना

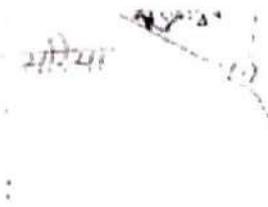
परगाणा - भजौली  
पेगाना - १००



शमपुर इन्डी

श्रीरजापुर

हुजूर. मारजापुर

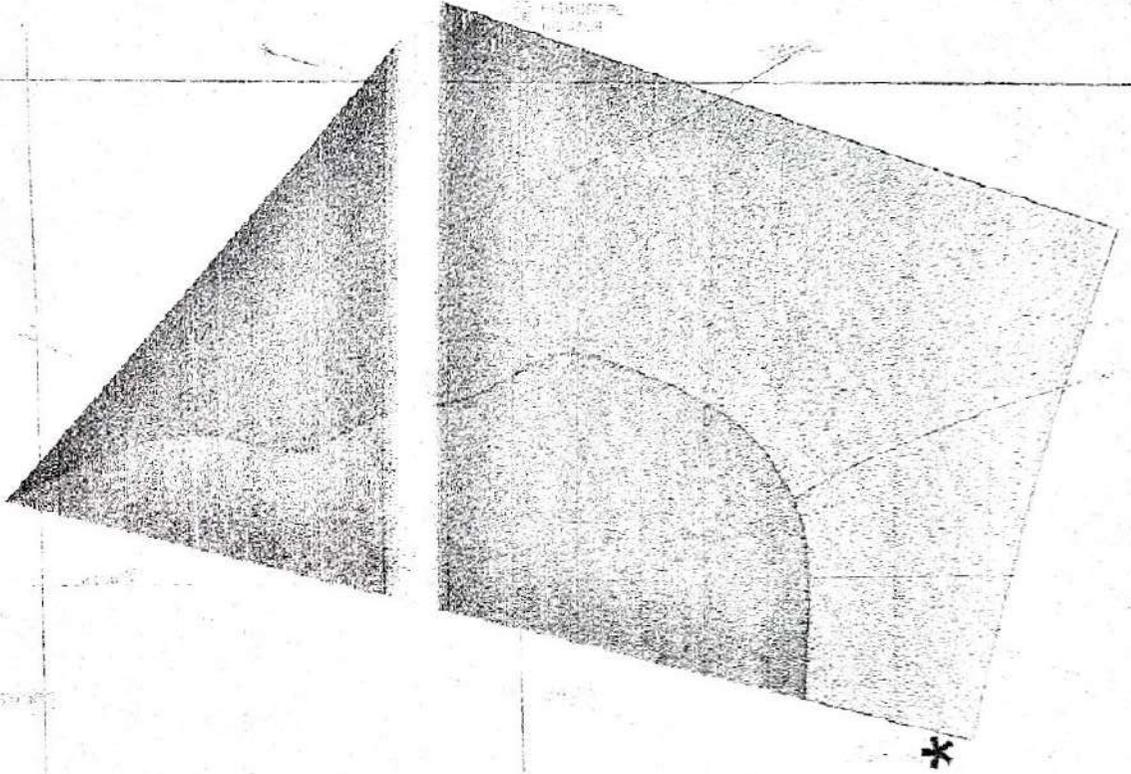


*U.P.*  
U. P. S. CHAUHAN  
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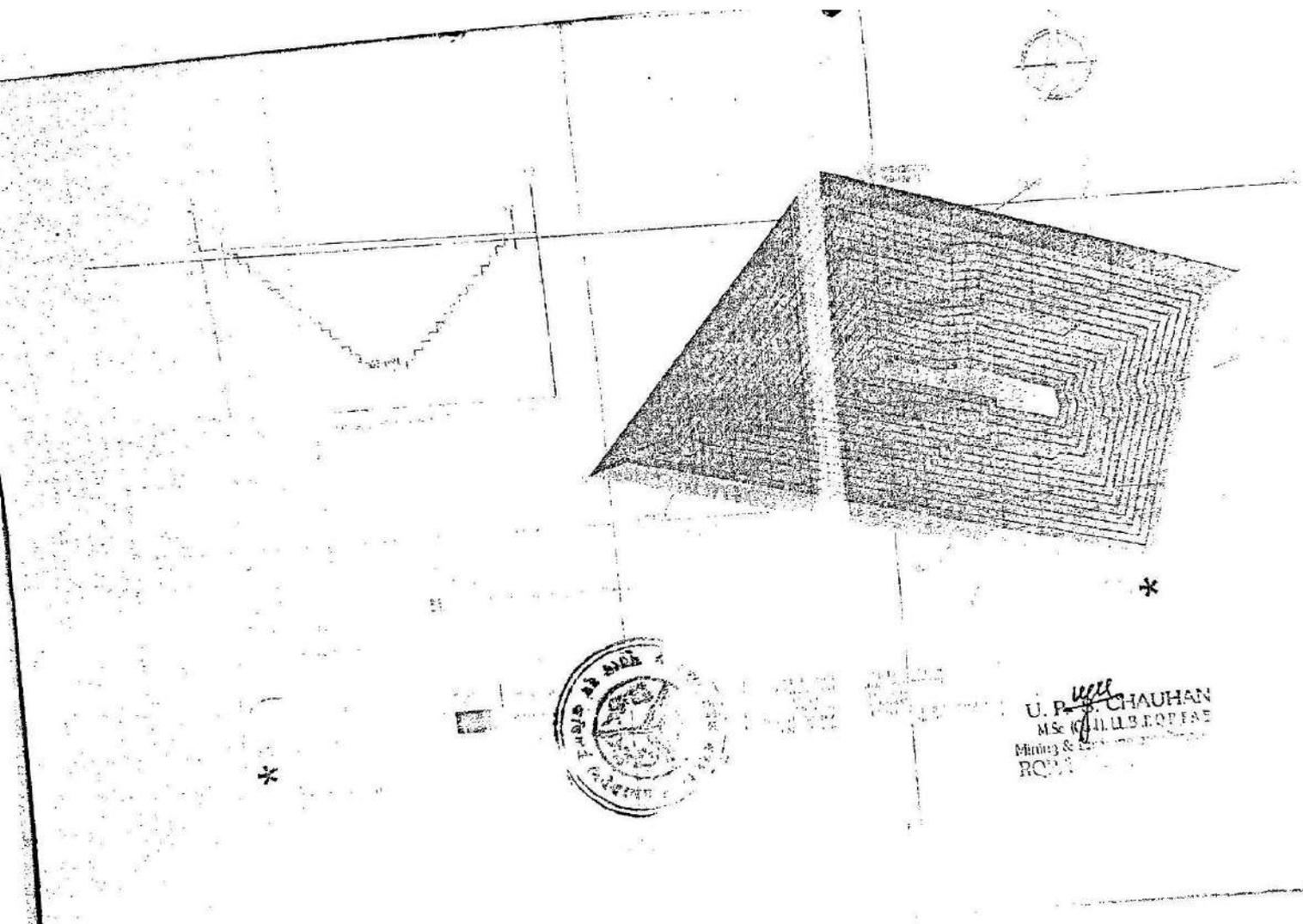
PLATE NO. 4

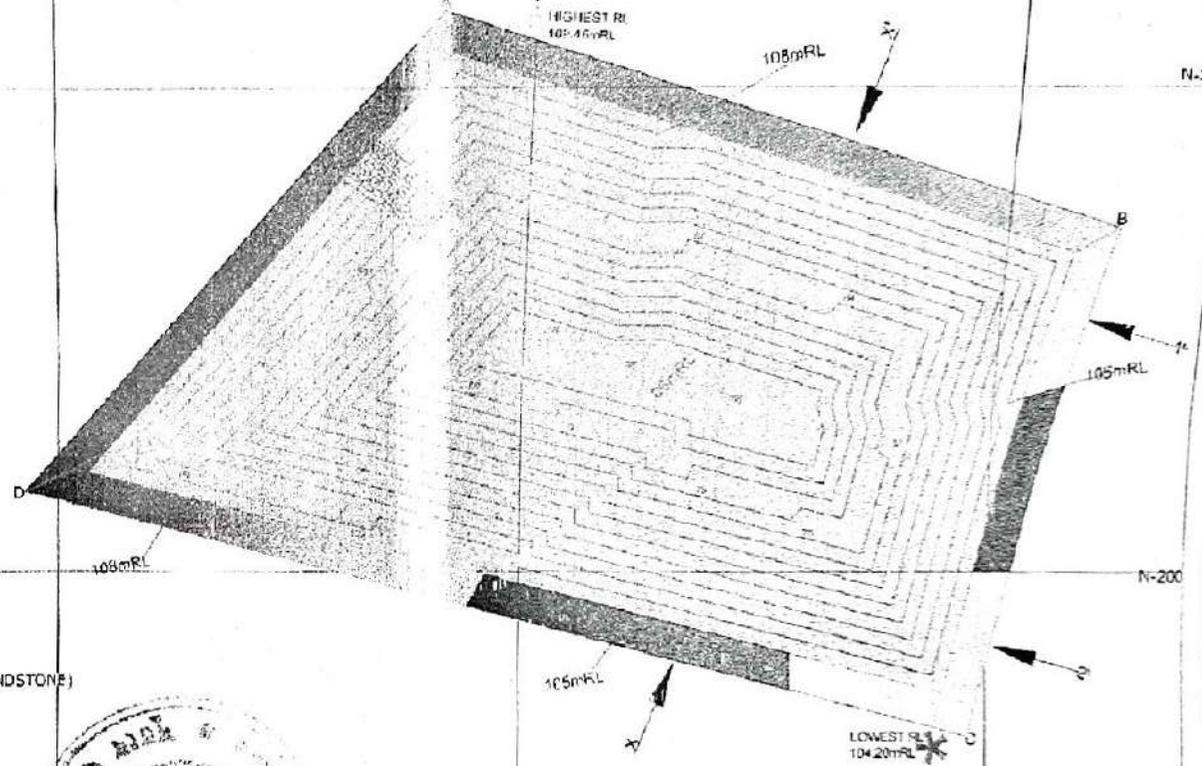
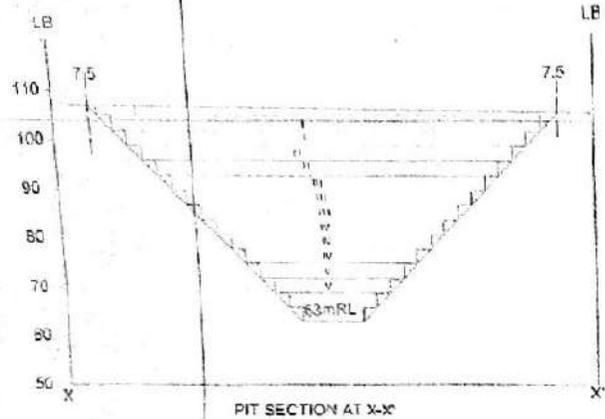
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*U.P.S.*  
U. P. S. CHAUHAN  
M.Sc. (Geol.), L.B.R.Q.P.F.A.E.  
Mining & Environment Consultant  
RQP/DDN/165/6007



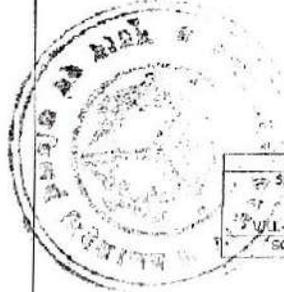


**INDEX**

	LEASE BOUNDARY
	CONTOUR
	APPROACH ROAD
	SURVEY STATION
	PIT
	SECTION ARROW
	HIGHEST RL
	LOWEST RL
	WATER FILLED PIT

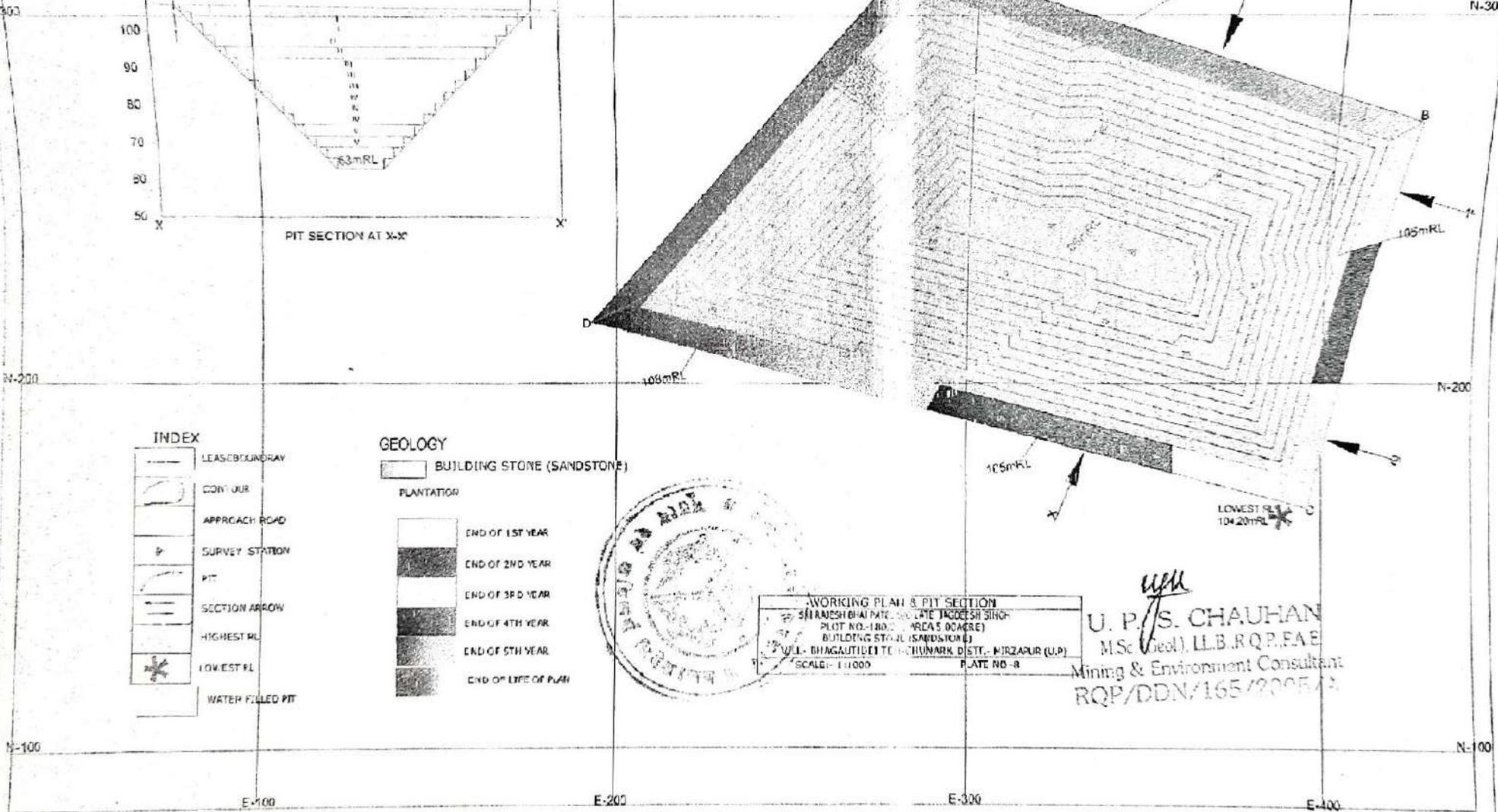
**GEOLOGY**

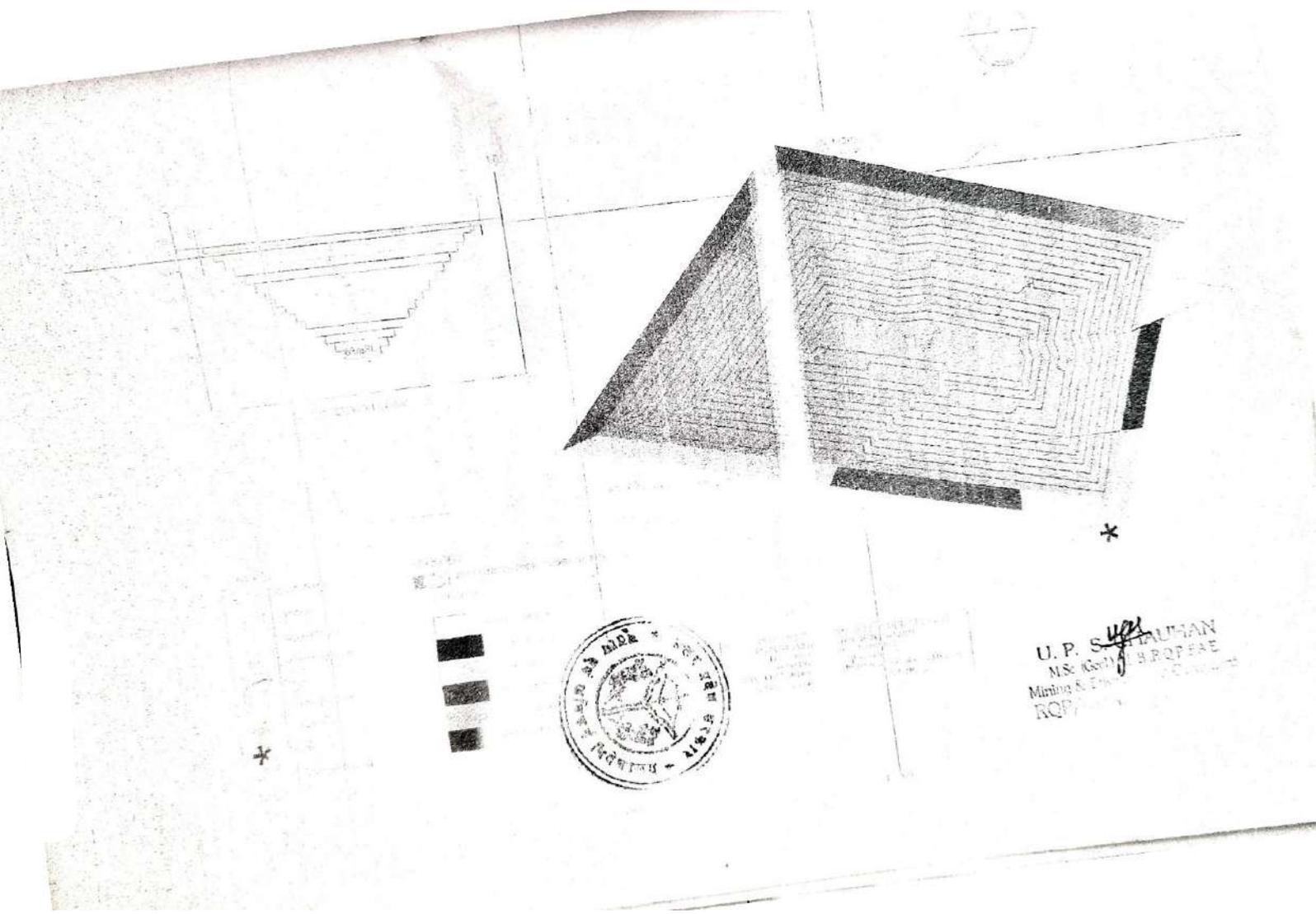
	BUILDING STONE (SANDSTONE)
	PLANTATION
	END OF 1ST YEAR
	END OF 2ND YEAR
	END OF 3RD YEAR
	END OF 4TH YEAR
	END OF 5TH YEAR
	END OF LIFE OF PLAN



WORKING PLAN & PIT SECTION  
 SHANESH BHAU PATE & LATE JAGDESH SINGH  
 PLOT NO. 1802 (AREA 50 ACRES)  
 BUILDING STONE (SANDSTONE)  
 W.L. - BHAGALTI (E) TO CHUNARK (D) ST. - MIRZAPUR (U.P.)  
 SCALE: 1:1000 PLATE NO. 8

*U.P.S.*  
**U. P. S. CHAUHAN**  
 M.Sc. (Geol.), LL.B., RQP, F.A.E.  
 Mining & Environment Consultant  
 RQP/DDN/165/2005/13





**Annexure-I****CONSENT LETTER FROM APPLICANT**

An area of about 2.02 ha [5.0 Acre] has been granted for the excavation of Building Stone (Sandstone) in village Bhagautudei, Tehsil Chunar and district Mirzapur, U.P. under U.P. minor mineral concession rule 1963. The mine plan in respect of above area has been prepared by Sri U.P.S. Chauhan, R.Q.P., Registration No. RQP/DDN/165/2005/A.

I request to make further correspondence regarding the modification in mining plan with the said recognized person on his following address:

Sri U.P.S. Chauhan,  
RQP / DDN / 165 / 2005 / A  
Validity: March 2015  
4/366, VIKASH NAGAR,  
LUCKNOW-226022  
PHONE(S) 9415195706  
E-mail : [ups.chauhan@rediffmail.com](mailto:ups.chauhan@rediffmail.com)



I hereby undertake that all the modifications so made in mine plan by the recognized person may be deemed to have been made with my knowledge and consent and shall be acceptable to me and binding on me in all respect. I have understood the content of this mine plan and agree to implement the same.

Date :

Place:

*Rjesh Bhai Patel*

[Sri Rjesh Bhai Patel]

# ANNEXURE II

**COPY OF L.O.I/LEASE DEED/OTHER RELEVANT PAPER**



प्रेषक

निदेशक,  
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०,  
खनिज भवन, लखनऊ ।

सेवा में

जिलाधिकारी,  
मीरजापुर।

संख्या:- 1582/मा० प्लान/2014

दिनांक 26/12/2014

विषय:- पट्टाधारक श्री राजेश भाई पटेल पुत्र स्व० जगदीश सिंह के पक्ष में स्वीकृत जनपद-मीरजापुर, तहसील-चुनार के ग्राम-भगौतीदेई, क्षेत्रफल-5.00 एकड़ में उपखनिज इमारती पत्थर के खनन पट्टे हेतु प्राप्त खनन योजना का अनुमोदन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय के संदर्भ में सूचित करना है कि उक्त संदर्भित क्षेत्र के संबंध में पट्टाधारक श्री राजेश भाई पटेल पुत्र स्व० जगदीश सिंह द्वारा प्रस्तुत खनन योजना का अनुमोदन उत्तर प्रदेश उप-खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम-34 के उपनियम (4) के अधीन प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये दिनांक 26/12/14 को कर दिया गया है।

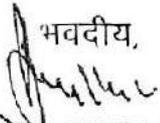
1. "खनन योजना" का अनुमोदन निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन किया गया है:-

- (अ) "खनन योजना" को अनुमोदन के दिनांक से आगामी 05 वर्ष की अवधि तक के लिये अनुमोदित किया गया है।
- (ब) अनुमोदित अवधि में किये गये खनन कार्य के निरीक्षण के उपरान्त यदि खनन योजना में संशोधन हेतु आदेश दिये जाते हैं, तब संशोधित खनन योजना प्रस्तुत करने का पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व पट्टेदार का होगा।
- (स) आवद्ध नियोजित श्रमिकों को सुरक्षात्मक उपकरण प्रदान करने तथा सुरक्षित खनन कार्य करने हेतु सभी आवश्यक सावधानियां बरतने का दायित्व पट्टेदार का होगा।
- (द) अनुमोदित खनन योजना की एक-एक प्रमाणित प्रति संबंधित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय एवं निदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय में अभिलेखार्थ यथाशीघ्र प्रस्तुत करने का दायित्व भी पट्टेदार का होगा।
- (च) अनुमोदित खनन योजना में विनिहित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पट्टेदार द्वारा खनन कार्य न किये जाने के पाये जाने पर पट्टेदार के विरुद्ध पट्टे की शर्त का उल्लंघन माना जायेगा और तदनुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
- (छ) खनन योजना को निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त शर्तों के साथ अनुमोदित किया जाता है :-
  1. बेंच की ऊँचाई अधिकतम 03 मी० एवं बेंच की चौड़ाई ऊँचाई से कम से कम दो गुनी होनी चाहिए।
  2. खनन कार्य उपर से नीचे की ओर बेंच बनाते हुये किया जायेगा।
  3. खनन कार्य के दौरान निकाले गये मलवे विशेषकर टॉप स्वायल को व्यवस्थित रूप से एकत्रित कर रखा जायेगा।
  4. फेंस का ढलान 60 डिग्री से अधिक न हो, और कहीं पर भी अण्डर कटिंग न हो।

5. प्रत्येक ब्लास्टिंग के बाद फेस ड्रेसिंग कराना होगा ताकि लूज पत्थर आदि से श्रमिक सुरक्षित रहें।
6. खनन कार्य के फलस्वरूप बने गडढे को मलवा भरकर समतल कर वृक्षारोपण करना होगा।
7. खनन पट्टा स्थल पर फर्स्ट एड बाक्स व स्ट्रैचर रखे जाये।
8. श्रमिकों के लिये श्रमिक विश्राम गृह उनके पीने के पानी आदि की समुचित व्यवस्था की जायें।
9. खनन में सिलिका से उत्पन्न होने वाली बीमारी की सम्भावना के दृष्टिगत प्रत्येक छः माह में श्रमिकों की चिकित्सीय जांच का प्राविधान रखा जाना चाहिए तथा आवश्यकतानुसार चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध कराया जाना चाहिए।
10. पर्यावरण स्वच्छता के संबंध में भारत सरकार/राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी दिशानिर्देशों एवं माननीय न्यायालय के आदेशों को अनुपालन पट्टाधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

2- अस्तु आपसे अनुरोध है कि अनुमोदित खनन योजना की संलग्न मूल प्रति सम्बन्धित पट्टेदार को अनुपालन हेतु उपलब्ध करा कर उससे प्राप्ति रसीद प्राप्त कर निदेशालय को भिजवाने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक: यथोपरि।

भवदीय,  
  
 (अनिल कुमार शर्मा)  
 ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी  
 कृते निदेशक।

संख्या: (1)/मा0 प्लान/2014 तद् दिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

- 1- खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ0प्र0, जनपद, मीरजापुर।
- 2- पट्टाधारक श्री राजेश भाई पटेल पुत्र स्व0 जगदीश सिंह, नि0-ग्राम-रामरसही, पो0-पटिहटा, तह0-चुनार, जनपद-मीरजापुर।
- 3- खनन अनुभाग, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

(अनिल कुमार शर्मा)  
 ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी  
 कृते निदेशक।

***Annexure- IV***  
***Lab Report***

## TEST REPORT

### Ambient Air Quality Analysis Discipline/Group-Chemical/Atmospheric Pollution

Report Code: AAQ-22052023-03

Issue Date :26/05/2023

Issued To : SHRI. RAJESH BHAI PATEL  
S/O LATE. JAGDISH SINGH

Project Name : Sand Stone (Building stone) Mining,  
Location:Araji No. 180/2, Lease Area-2.02 Hect.  
Village: Bhagautidei , Tehsil- Chunar, District: Mirzapur, State:Uttar Pradesh

Sample Drawn On : 19/05/2023 To 20/05/2023  
Sample Drawn By : UTRL  
Sample Description : Ambient Air  
Sampling Location : Core Zone: Bhagautidei  
Sampling Procedure : UTRL/LAB/SAMPLING/AIR/SOP  
Sampling Duration : 24 hrs.  
Analysis Duration : 22/05/2023 To 26/05/2023  
Average Flow Rate of PM<sub>10</sub> (m<sup>3</sup>/min) : 1.28  
Average Flow Rate of Gases (lpm) : 1.0  
Sampling Instrument Used : Respirable Dust Sampler (PM10), Fine Particulate Sampler (PM2.5) With  
Gaseous Attachment.  
Ambient Temperature/Humidity : 36°C/48%  
Meteorological Condition During Monitorin : Clear

### TEST RESULT

S.No	Parameters	Test Method	Result	Units	Limits as per NAAQS
1	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	IS:5182 ( Part-23):2006	127.11	µg /m <sup>3</sup>	100.0
2	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	IS:5182 ( Part-24):2019	73.20	µg /m <sup>3</sup>	60.0
3	Sulphur Dioxide (as SO <sub>2</sub> )	IS:5182 (Part-02):2001	17.34	µg /m <sup>3</sup>	80.0
4	Nitrogen Dioxide (as NO <sub>2</sub> )	IS:5182( Part-6):2006	30.18	µg /m <sup>3</sup>	80.0

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

NAAQS-National Ambient Air Quality Standards,Central Pollution Control Board,Notification dated 18th Nov.2009

Note:-

- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

*Checked By*

Checked By



For Ultra Testing & Research Laboratory

(Authorized Signatory)



## TEST REPORT

### Water Sample Analysis

Discipline/Group-Chemical/Water

Report Code : W-22052023-03	Issue Date : 26/05/2023
Issued To : SHRI. RAJESH BHAI PATEL S/O LATE. JAGDISH SINGH	
Project Name : Sand Stone (Building stone) Mining, Location: Arajji No. 180/2, Lease Area-2.02 Hect. Village: Bhagautidei, Tehsil- Chunar, District: Mirzapur, State: Uttar Pradesh	
Sample Description : Ground Water	
Sample Packing : Sample Collected in PVC Bottle	
Sample Drawn On : 20/05/2023	
Sample Drawn By : UTRL	
Sampling Procedure : IS:3025 (Part-01)	
Sample Quantity : 1.0 Litre	
Analysis Duration : 22/05/2023 To 26/05/2023	

### RESULTS

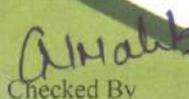
As per IS 10500:2012

S.No	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Units	Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate Source
1	pH	IS :3025 (Part -11): 2022	7.08	-	6.5-8.5	-
2	Colour	IS:3025(Part-04):2021 Visual Comparison Method	<5.0	Hazen	5	15
3	Odour	IS:3025(Part-05):2018	Agreeable	-	Agreeable	Agreeable
4	Taste	IS:3025(Part-07):2017	Agreeable	-	Agreeable	Agreeable
5	Turbidity	IS :3025(Part- 10):1984 Nephelometric Method	<0.5	NTU	1	5
6	Total Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	IS:3025(Part-21):2009 EDTA Method	264.00	mg/l	200	600
7	Calcium(as Ca)	IS:3025(Part-40):1991 EDTA Titrimetric Method	48.00	mg/l	75	200
8	Magnesium (as Mg)	APHA 3500-Mg-B 23rd Ed : 2017	34.99	mg/l	30	100
9	Chloride(as Cl)	IS:3025(Part-32):1988 Argentometric Method	85.36	mg/l	250	1000
10	Iron(as Fe)	IS:3025(Part-53):2003 1,10 Phenanthroline Method	0.27	mg/l	1	No Relaxation
11	Fluoride(as F)	APHA 4500 F(D) 23 <sup>rd</sup> Ed : 2017	0.35	mg/l	1	1.5
12	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	IS:3025(Part-24):2022 Turbidity Method	69.09	mg/l	200	400
13	Total Dissolved Solid	IS:3025(Part-16):1984 Gravimetric Method	567	mg/l	500	2000

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

Note:-

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- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Checked By 



For ULTRA TESTING & RESEARCH LABORATORY

(Authorized Signatory)



# ULTRA TESTING & RESEARCH LABORATORY

3515

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(An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 14001:2015 Certified)

Laboratory: C-43, Sector-88, Phase-II, Noida, U.P.

Ph.: No.: +91-9971912476, 9350952231

E-mail: ultraresearchlab@gmail.com

Website: http://www.ultralabnoida.com

## TEST REPORT

### Bacteriological Quality of Drinking Water

Report Code : M-22052023-03

Issue Date : 26/05/2023

Issued To : SHRI. RAJESH BHAI PATEL  
S/O LATE. JAGDISH SINGH

Project Name : Sand Stone (Building stone) Mining,  
Location: Araj No. 180/2, Lease Area-2.02 Hect.  
Village: Bhagautidei, Tehsil- Chunar, District: Mirzapur, State: Uttar Pradesh

Sample Description : Ground Water

Sample Packing : Sample Collected in PVC Bottle

Sample Drawn On : 20/05/2023

Sample Drawn By : UTRL

Analysis Duration : 22/05/2023 To 26/05/2023

### RESULTS

As per IS 10500:2012

S.No	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Units	Requirements
1	E.coli	IS-1622	Absent	E.Coli/100ml	Shall not be detectable in any 100 ml sample
2	Total Coliform	IS-1622	Absent	MPN/100ml	Shall not be detectable in any 100 ml sample

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

Note:-

- 1 The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- 2 This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- 3 The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- 4 The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

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For ULTRA TESTING & RESEARCH LABORATORY

(Authorized Signatory)



Six Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions  
(Jan to June 2023)  
SAND STONE (BUILDING STONE) MINE

← रिपोर्ट-वृक्षारोपण जन आन्दोलन 20...



भगौतीदेई  
ms Rajesh bhai patel  
1000.0



बड़ागांव  
Rlj con cast pvt Ltd Dri  
1000.0



बड़ागांव  
Rlj con cast furnace area  
200.0



धौहां  
Shanti Gopal CCM site  
820.0



धौहां



धौहां

← रिपोर्ट-वृक्षारोपण जन आन्दोलन 20...

**प्रभाग: मिर्जापुर वन प्रभाग [पर्यावरण विभाग]**

स्थल का प्रकार: ग्राम पंचायत

ग्राम पंचायत: भगौतीदेई

स्थल का नाम: ms Rajesh bhai patel

रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या: 1000.0

रोपित किये गये प्रजातियों का नाम: sagwan katsagwan chilvil baas v any

सुरक्षा व्यवस्था: आंशिक तारवार घेराबाड़

सिंचाई व्यवस्था: हों

जियो कोओर्डिनेट:  
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दूरी (Current Location)  
(25.04479944705963,82.97448456287384)  
से): 0.01 Kilometers

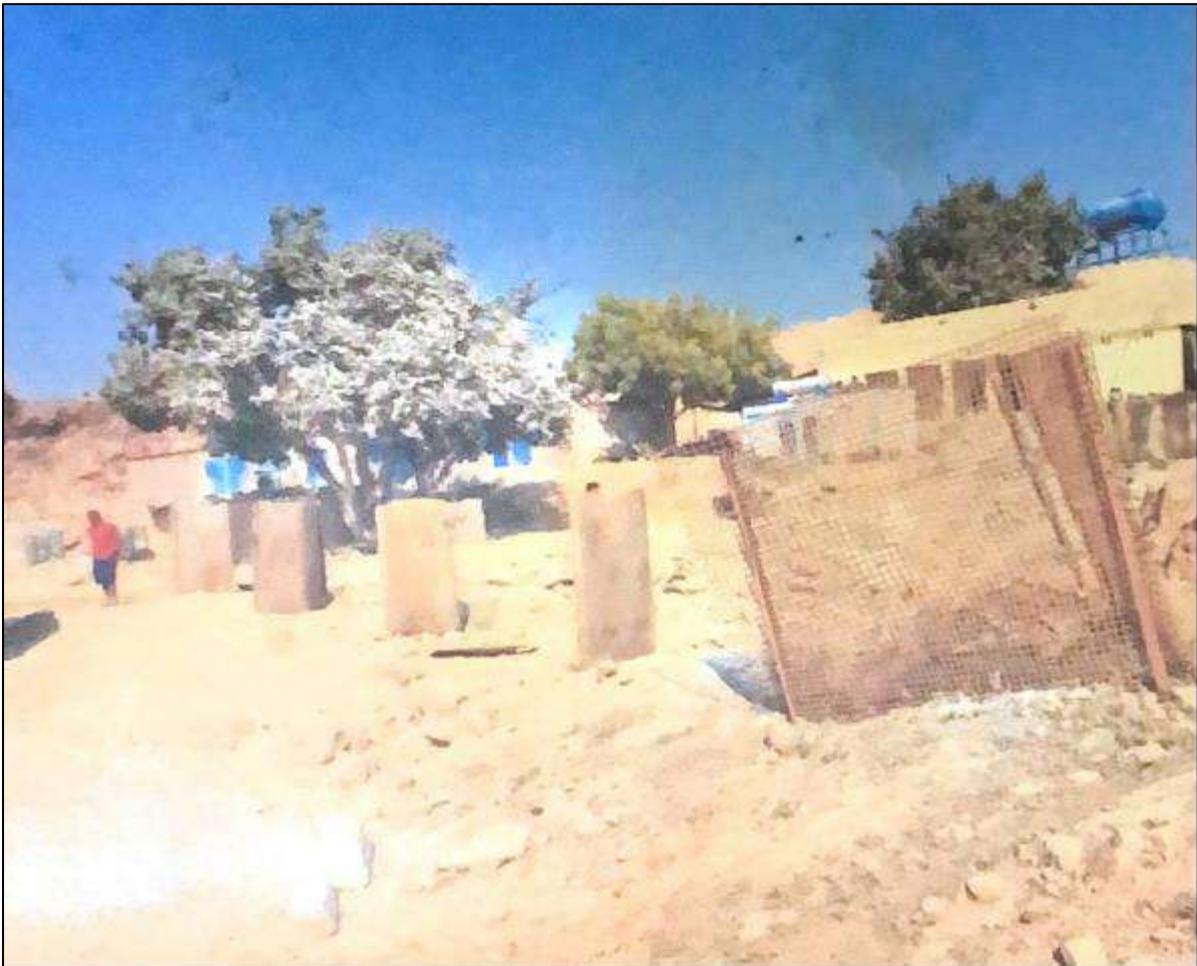
CLOSE



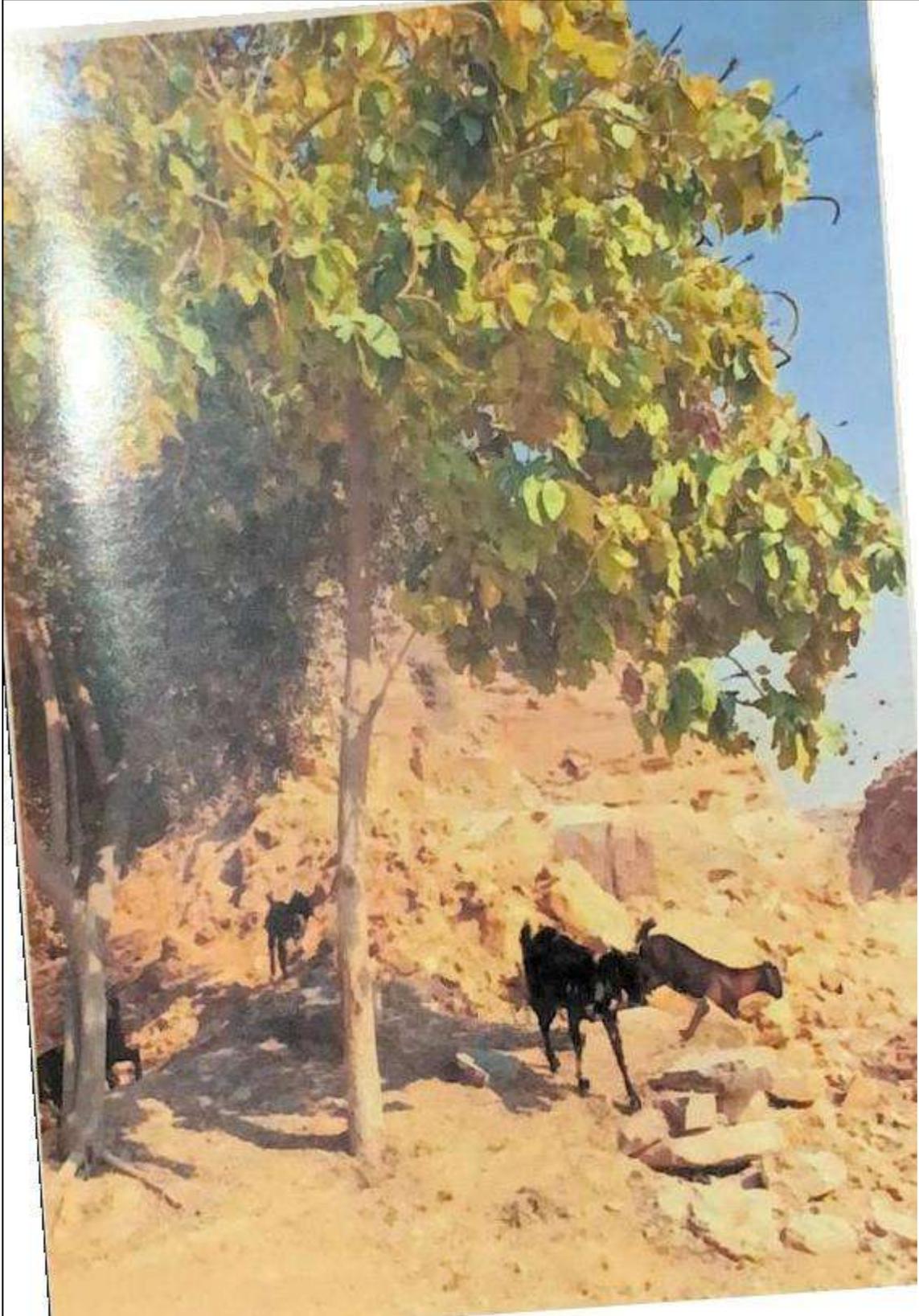
धौहां



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(Jan to June 2023)  
SAND STONE (BUILDING STONE) MINE

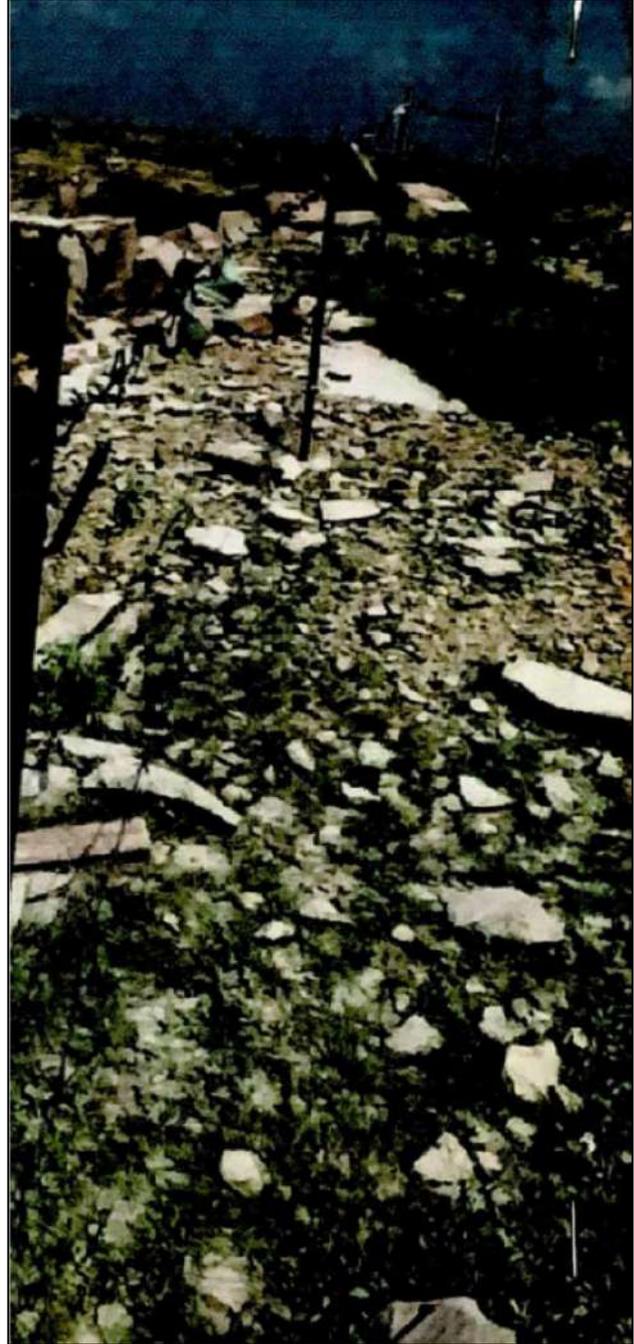


**Project Proponent – Shri. Rajesh Bhai Patel**









Six Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions  
(Jan to June 2023)  
SAND STONE (BUILDING STONE) MINE



ATTESTED

NOTARY  
25/11/2023  
Shri. Shankar, Shikha  
Char. Head, Qu...  
M... U.P.  
No. 2102/85  
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Project Proponent – Shri. Rajesh Bhai Patel