Joint Inspection Report of the Committee

Submitted in Reference to

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench,

order dated 25.05.2023 in the Matter of

Original Application No. 263/2023

Meenu Kanwar Rathore

Versus

State of Rajasthan

Member of the committee

1. Devika Tomar, ADM-II, Nominee of District Collector, Ajmer, District-Ajmer (Raj.)
2. Jai Kishan Gurubakhshani, Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Ajmer.
3. Jinesh Humad, Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Bhilwara.
4. Deepak Tanwar, EE & Regional Officer, RSPCB, Kishangarh (Nodal Officer).

Joint Inspection Report of the Committee

In compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Principal Bench, New Delhi, order dated 25.05.2023, in the matter of Original Application No. 263/2023, Meenu Kanwar Rathore versus State of Rajasthan, the committee of following four members visited the site i.e. ML. No. 119/2012, in the name of M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore S/o Manmath Singh Rathore and ML. No. 196/2012, in the name of M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary S/o Naresh Kumar on 17.07.2023 to record the factual situation and actions required to be taken:

1. Devika Tomar, ADM-II, Nominee of District Collector, Ajmer, District- Ajmer.
2. Jai Kishan Gurubakhshani, Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Ajmer.
3. Jinesh Humad, Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Bhilwara.
4. Deepak Tanwar, EE & Regional Officer, RSPCB, Kishangarh (Nodal Officer).

The applicant has accused of illegal mining, violation of conditions of Consent to Operate and Environmental Clearance in some villages of Tehsil- Masuda, Tehsil- Bijainagar, Tehsil- Bhinay and Tehsil- Hurda of District Ajmer and Bhilwara respectively.

The Mining Lease of river sand (Bajri) has been sanctioned by the State Government in favour of Shri Vikramaditya Singh Rathore for Bajri in Tehsil- Hurda (District Bhilwara) and Tehsil- Masuda, Tehsil- Bijainagar (District Ajmer) for an area of 544.03 hectares. The mining Lease No. 196/2012 in favour of M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary consists of an area of 342.0800 Hectares in Tehsil- Bhinay of District Ajmer.

The complaint has highlighted illegal mining and following issues in villages, namely Hanutia, Jalia, Asan, Baral, Nagar of Tehsil- Bijainagar and Masuda of District- Ajmer and villages Badli, Devalia Kalan, Gudda, Mataji ka Kheda, Tehsil- Bhinay and stock yards/points located in village Asan, Nagar, Tehsil- Bijainagar and Masuda and Badli, Tehsil-Bhinay:

1. Sand Mining activities by the Lease holder in Khari Nadi river bed by creating deep trenches.
2. The Lease holder is not complying with the conditions of Environmental Clearance and Consent to Operate like plantation etc.

3. Usage of heavy machineries such as dumpers and trollers etc. by the Lease holder.
4. Heavy loaded vehicles damaged the village roads and no maintenance by the Lease holder.
5. Illegal Mining activities by the Lease holder in the river bed of Khari Nadi located in Villages viz., Hanutia, Jalia, Asan, Baral, Nagar, Badli, Devalia Kalan, Gudda, Mataji ka Kheda etc. and no action by the authorities.
6. Cutting of trees by the Mining Lease holder.
7. Absence of demarcation by Lease holder of mining Lease by wire fencing.
8. Illegitimate recovery of royalty by the Lease holder from villagers.

Observations

1. Field visit of the site viz. river bed of Khari Nadi located in Villages Hanutia, Jalia, Asan, Baral, Nagar, Tehsil- Bijainagar and Masuda and Villages Badli, Devalia Kalan, Gudda, Mataji ka Kheda, Tehsil- Bhinay of District- Ajmer and stock yards/points located in village Asan, Nagar Tehsil- Bijainagar and Masuda, District- Ajmer and village Badli, Tehsil- Bhinay, District- Ajmer was carried out on dated 17.07.2023.
2. It was observed that the Villages viz., Jalia-II, Nagar mentioned in the complaint of Smt. Meenu Kanwar Rathore belongs to Mining Lease No. 119/2012 sanctioned in the name of M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore by the State Government.
3. The Village Hanutia and Baral does not lie in the mining Lease area of M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore **(Annexure – 1).**
4. The villages Asan and Nagar, each possess one sanctioned stock point by Mining Department **(Annexure – 2).**
5. Mining activity has not started in village Jalia-II till date.
6. The major mining activities of M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore lie in Village- Nagar.
7. The villages viz., Badli, Devlia Kalan, Gudda, Mata Ji Kheda, mentioned in the complaint of Smt. Meenu Kanwar Rathore belongs to Mining Lease No. 196/2012 sanctioned in the name of M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary by State Government.
8. The Village Badli possesses one stock point of sand sanctioned by Mining Department and mining activities are presently undergoing in Village Badli, Tehsil- Bhinay **(Annexure – 3).**

9. Mining activity has not started in Village Devlia Kalan, Gudda and Mata ka Kheda till date.

10. During verification, it was found that no mining activities were undergoing in the bed of Khari Nadi in compliance with Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 11.11.2021 according to which mining of river sand shall be banned during monsoon period, i.e. from 01 July to 01 September each year **(Annexure – 4).**

11. It was observed that a number of pits have been dug for excavation of Bajri at various locations of river bed of Khari Nadi within the Lease areas. Many of the pits were found filled with rain water. The depth of the mining pits within the Lease area was not found to be more than 3 metres. No intersection of ground water table was found.

12. During verification, following observations were made w.r.t. plantation in and around the Lease area:

Name of village	Stock point/ mining area	Mining activities	Plantation details	Remarks
Hanutia	No	No mining activity is being done by M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore.	About 700 saplings have been raised in village Kheda Dham	Certified copy from Sarpanch, Hanutia is enclosed as **Annexure- 5A.**
Jalia-II, Tehsil- Bijainagar, District- Ajmer	No	No mining activity is being done by M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore.	About 20 saplings have been raised in Government Sen. Sec. School, Jalia-II and 1000 saplings in Gram Panchyat, Kaniya, Panchayat Samiti- Hurda, District- Bhilwara.	Certified copy from Principal, GSS, Jalia-II and Sarpanch, Kaniya are enclosed as **Annexure- 5B and 5C.**
Asan	Yes	Mining is being done near village- Ganeshpura, Tehsil- Hurda, District- Bhilwara which	About 2500 saplings have been raised along the Paal of Naadis, Devisthan, nearby river	Certified copy from Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat- Badi is enclosed as **Annexure- 5D** and Sarpanch, Lamba are enclosed as

		is nearer to Village Asan, Tehsil- Bijainagar, District- Ajmer.	Khari in Villages- Bada Asan, Devgarh (Sutikheda), Badi, Indragarh. About 400 plants have been raised in Gram Panchayat area of Lamba, Hurda, Bhilwara.	**Annexure-5 E.**
Baral	No	No mining activity is being done by M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore. No Lease area of M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore exists in village- Baral.	About 800 saplings have been raised in Governemnt Sen. Sec. School, Village- Baral, near by river- Khari, Eidgah and Cemetery site of Gram Panchyat- Baral, Panchayat Samiti- Masuda, District- Ajmer.	Certified copy from Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat- Baral-II is enclosed as **Annexure- 5F.**
Nagar	No	Mining is being done in near village- Nagar, Tehsil- Bijainagar, District-Ajmer.	Plantation have been done in Government Sen. Sec. School, Nagar, Tehsil- Bijainagar, District Ajmer, Veterinary Hospital, Village- Shikrani,	Certified copy from Principal, GSS, Nagar, Medical Officer, Veterinary Hospital, Shikrani and Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat- Hurda are enclosed as **Annexure-5G, 5H and 5I** respectively.

			Tehsil- Bijainagar, District Ajmer. 2500 saplings have been raised nearby Bareli Talab, Hurda and various sites in Gram Panchayat- Hurda, Tehsil- Hurda, District- Bhilwara.	
Khejri	No	Mining is being done in near village- Khejri, Tehsil- Hurda, District- Bhilwara.	About 1300 saplings had been raised in Nahargarh Devnarayan Mela Ground, near to banks of Khejri and Morayla Nadi, in village- Khejri Tehsil- Hurda, District Bhilwara.	Certified copy from Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat- Khejri is enclosed as **Annexure- 5J.**
Badli	Yes	Mining is being done in near village- Badli, Tehsil- Bhinay, District-Ajmer by M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary.	About 400 saplings had been raised in School ground, Government Sen. Sec. School, Badli and other areas of Gram Panchayat Badli, Tehsil- Bhinay, District Ajmer.	Certified copy from Principal, GSS School, Badli is enclosed as **Annexure- 5K.**
Devlia Kalan	No	No mining activity is being done by M/s	About 100 saplings had been raised in	Certified copy from Principal, GSS School, Devlia Kalan

		Abhimanyu Choudhary.	School ground, Government Sen. Sec. School, Devliakalan and other areas of Gram Panchayat Bhinay, Tehsil- Bhinay, District Ajmer.	is enclosed as **Annexure- 5L.**
Gudda	No	No mining activity is being done by M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary.	No plantation has been done till date.	-
Bhinay	No	No Bajri mining Lease exists in Bhinay Village.	About 320 saplings had been raised in areas of Gram Panchayat Bhinay, 200 saplings in Government Sanskrit School, Bhinay, GSS School, Bhinay and 70 plants in Government Ambedkar Hostel, Bhinay, Tehsil- Bhinay, District Ajmer.	Certified copies from Sarpanch, Bhinay, Secretary, Management of Sanskrit School, Bhinay, Principal, GSS School, Bhinay, and Hostel Warden are enclosed as **Annexure- 5M, 5N, 5O, 5P** respectively.

No cutting of trees within Lease areas was observed. Photographic evidences of the plantation under event by the lessee are attached as **(Annexure- 11)**.

13. Mining activities in both of the abovementioned mining Leases have been reported to be done by excavation machineries such as Pocklains and Excavators. The use of heavy machinery in mining of sand is not banned, however, the lessee is bound not to dig beyond the depth of three meters. The lessee has to transport the mined out sand to the approved stocks (Transit Permit points) and then is allowed to sell it in open market as per the

directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 11.11.2021 based on the report of the CEC dated 23.12.2020 **(Annexure- 6).**

14. During inspection, no mining activities were found outside the boundaries of Lease area. No complaints regarding illegal mining has been received against the Lease holder previously.

    However, as per the condition laid down in Environmental Clearance, the lessee was bound to not to undertake mining activities on the bank of the river, old signs of mining operations were found in these restricted area of village- Nagar. For this violation, Mining Engineer, Bhilwara was directed to issue a legal notice to the Lease holder.

15. During verification by the joint committee, khaccha roads within the Khari Nadi were found and no significant damage to other connecting roads was observed.

16. Looking to the large area of the mining Leases, being 544.03 hectares and 342.0800 hectares, located in Tehsils- Bijainagar, Masuda and Bhinay & Hurda of two districts i.e. Ajmer & Bhilwara respectively, the allotment of Lease has been done by the State Government on the basis of Khasras. Subsequently, the demarcation was done on the basis of Khasras included in the Lease area **(Annexure-1 and Annexure-7).**

17. The sign boards were affixed at locations. The ravannas are issued for dispatch of Bajri from mine to the Stock point and then Transit Permit is issued for dispatch from stocks (approved by Mining Engineer) to open market for sale. However, the sale of Bajri from Stock point is completely under control of the lessee.

18. M/s Vikramaditya Singh Rathore (ML No. 119/2012) has obtained Consent to Operate vide letter dated 16.06.2023 which stands valid upto 26.07.2023 and validity of Environmental Clearances for above Lease is upto 25.07. 2023**(Annexure-8A, 8B).**

    M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary (ML No. 196/2012) has obtained Consent to Operate vide letter dated 19.04.2023 which stands valid upto 29.03.2024 and validity of Environmental Clearances for above Lease is upto 09.05.2024 **(Annexure-9A, 9B).**

19. During verification, neither any overloaded truck carrying Bajri was found nor has any person reported violence acts in the matter. On receiving complains, sudden checking of stock points and mining Lease areas are being conducted by Mining Department.

20. It is to state that the Lessee is paying an amount of Rs.56/- per ton for Royalty, DMFT & RSMET to the State Government on the dispatch of sand (bajri). Apart from these levies, the Lessee recovers expenditure incurred on the establishment, Transportation, Premium paid, loading etc., which is completely under control of the lessee. These facts were verified on site inspection carried out on dated 29.01.2023 **(Annexure -10).**

Recommendations:-

Looking to the above facts, it is recommended that the complaint may be considered as insignificant.

Devika Tomar
ADM-II,
Nominee of District Collector
District- Ajmer (Raj.)

Jai Kishan Gurubakhshani
Superintending Mining Engineer
Department of Mines & Geology, Ajmer

Jinesh Humad
Mining Engineer,
Department of Mines & Geology,
Bhilwara

Deepak Tanwar
EE & Regional Officer
RSPCB, Kishangarh,
(Nodal Officer)

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 3/12/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 118(89, दि०5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ विक्रम सिंह पुत्र श्री हनुमत सिंह राठौड़ नि० शिवगनी, तह० मसूदा के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 545-03 हेक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन, हेतु ग्राम भालखेड़ा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़ पु० श्री हनुमत सिंह राठौड़ नि० शिवगनी, तह० मसूदा जि० अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम भालखेड़ा पं० मसूदा ब्यावर तहसील हुरड़ा

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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 16/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89 दि० 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.45-03 के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम मुराप्रला तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम मुराप्रला, पटवार मण्डल खेजड़ी तहसील हुरड़ा

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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

विनोद कुमार बैरवा
(हल्का पटवारी)
पटवार मण्डल खेजड़ी
तहसील-हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप खजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

-: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :-

आज दिनांक दि०26/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89 दि० 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ विक्रम सिंह पुत्र श्री हनुमत सिंह निवासी नि० अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 5.45-03 के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम सुरामला तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़ पुत्र श्री हनुमत सिंह राठौड़ को नि० अजमेर, तह० मसूदा जि० अजमेर उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम सुरामला, पटवारमण्डल थेकड़ी तहसील हुरड़ा

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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

विनोद कुमार बैरवा
पटवार मण्डल थेकड़ी
तहसील-हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप खनीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज०)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि० 26/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89 दि० 8/9/2016 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विजयादित्य सिंह चौहान के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 5.45-03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम खोजड़ी तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह चौहान/हनुमत सिंह चौहान की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम खोजड़ी पटवार मण्डल खोजड़ी तहसील हुरड़ा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	03	गै. मु. नदी	2.92-17
2	87	गै. मु. नदी	2.08-09
3	640	गै. मु. नदी	55-09
4	641	गै. मु. नदी	2-03
5	901	गै. मु. नदी	78-00

मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

मनोज कुमार बैरवा
हल्का पटवारी
पटवार मण्डल खोजड़ी
तहसील-हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 16/12/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, दि० 5/9/2016, के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विक्रमादित्य पुत्र [illegible] के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.45-03 हैक्टर के सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम गजसिंहपुरा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के, सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम गजसिंहपुरा तहसील हुरड़ा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	80	नदी	46-07
2	167	नदी	34-13
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि) (हल्का पटवारी) (खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप खनिज अभियन्ता
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

वीरमदेव खटीक पटवारी
ह० प० [illegible]
ह० हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 16/12/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1181-89-दि0 5/3/16 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विक्रमादित्य सिंह शक्तावत निवासी खरानी जि0 अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5450 3 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम पतरपुरा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्रसिंह शक्तावत पु0 हमीरसिंह शक्तावत को उपस्थिति में करवाया गया। नि0 खरानी, तह0 मसूदा, जि0 अजमेर

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम पतरपुरा, पं0 मांडल खरवाड़या तहसील हुरड़ा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	705	मदी	59-15
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी) सीरमदेव खटीक पटवारी हल्का मसूदा (भीलवाड़ा) हल्का हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज०)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि०10/1/2017 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89 दि०5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरडा (भीलवाड़ा) में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ विजयादित्य सहो० लि० प्रेसवाला, तह० सरूपगंज जिला भीलवाड़ा के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.45-03 हैं० के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम देवपुरा तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्रसिंह राठौड़ s/o श्री हनुमानसिंह राठौड़ कु० दिगोलियाखेड़ी, तह० पिसांगन, जि० अलवर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम देवपुरा, प०ह० बदला तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	825	गो०पु० नदी	3.70
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

पारसमल सुथार
पटवारी
पटवार मण्डल बदला
हल्का पटवारी भीलवाड़ा

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 10/01/2017 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1184-89 दि० 5/9/16 के क्रम में तहसील हुरडा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स (ठा० दिनेश सिंह राठौड़ S/o नरपत सिंह राठौड़ नि० शुजलाना, तह० गगराना, पो० दिनेकर, जि० अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 5.45-0.32 हे० के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम जमालपुरा तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़ S/o श्री हनुमत सिंह राठौड़ नि० शुजलाना, तह० दिनेकर, जि० अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम जमालपुरा (भी० वाला) तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	290	गोचर नही	3.08
2	362	गोचर नही	13-05
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

पटवार मण्डल (हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 19/10/2017 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, दि० 5/9/16. के कम में तहसील हुरडा, मांडल खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ विक्रमादित्य सिंह शेखो ऊ० श्री गोपीराम शेखो नि० प्रतापगढ़, तह० मांडल, जि० अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 544-038 के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम नंगाड़ा खेड़ा तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्रसिंह शेखो ऊ० हनुमानसिंह शेखो नि० प्रतापगढ़ तह० मांडल, जि० अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम नंगाड़ा खेड़ा पं० मांडल खण्डेला तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	646	नही	17-02
2	633	नही	66-18
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 02/12/16 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, दि०5/9/16 के कम में तहसील भसूड़ा-हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स (फर्म) दिनेश सिंह दादी S/o श्री मुनेश्वर सिंह दादी के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.4403 हे. के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र की सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम ओरखेड़ा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह S/o श्री सुमतसिंह राठौड़ निवासी तह० भसूड़ा, उप० बिजयनगर, जि० अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम ओरखेड़ा पु०म० ओरखेड़ा तहसील हुरड़ा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	01	नदी	79-09
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(रामप्रताप जाट)
(हल्का पटवारी).....
ओरखेड़ा
तह. हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उप पंजीयक

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

—: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :—

आज दिनांक दि० 16/12/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, दि० 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हरा जिला भीलवाड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स श्री विक्रमादित्य शर्मा S/o श्री मनमोहन शर्मा निo शिवरानी, तहo मसूदा, जिo अजमेर (राज) के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 6.45.03 हे० के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम सुरारा तहसील हरा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान की हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्रसिंह सांखला S/o श्री हनुमानसिंह शर्मा निo शिवरानी, तहo विजयनगर, जिo अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम सुरारा पo मo रोड़खाड़ तहसील हरा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	1134/837	गै०मु० - बजरी	89-10
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी) वीरमदेव खटीक पटवारी हल्का हरा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप प्रंजीयक
हरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक कि0 15/10/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, कि0 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरा घगसूण में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 54-038 के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम बालापुरा तहसील हुरा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम बालापुरा तहसील हुरा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	01	नदी	10-7-10
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि) पकज रत्नू पटवारी हल्का बालापुरा भीलवाड़ा (खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंजीयक

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

-: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :-

आज दिनांक दि० 17/10/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186 89 दि. 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स ~~[illegible]~~ के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टे. के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम नरेरा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम नरेरा, पुरा बरोठिया तहसील हुरड़ा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	157	बंजी	143
2	352	बंजी	66.06
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तो के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

पंकज रत्नू
(हल्का पटवारी)
पटवारी मण्डल भीलवाड़ा

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उप खनिज अभियन्ता
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 22/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186 89 दि. 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरडा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टा. के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम [illegible] तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम [illegible] तहसील हुरडा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	384/363	नदी	402.00
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

विनोद कुमार बैरवा
(हल्का पटवारी)
पटवार मण्डल [illegible]
तहसील-हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

खनि अधिकारी
खनि एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 29/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186 89 दि. 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा व भीलवाड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती~~/~~मैसर्स~~ [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 544.03 हे. के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम [illegible] तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम [illegible] तहसील [illegible]

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	~~+/ फिल~~ 5680/1	नदी	318.13
2	3429/~~फिल~~ 5261/3429	नदी	214.10
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी) विमल [illegible] हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप खनिज अभियंता
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 06/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 118689 दि. 6/09/2016 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा : मसूदा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विक्रमादित्य राठौड़ नि.- पीपलाना वाया- मसूदा के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 644.03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम हुरड़ा खेजा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़ 8/0 श्री हनुमत सिंह राठौड़ नि.- पीपलाना की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम हुरड़ा खेजा तहसील हुरड़ा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	1877	जकी	0.09
2	3429/मिन	नदी	687.10
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंचायत समिति
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

मुकेश कुमार यादव
पटवार मण्डल हुरड़ा संजा

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि० 22/1/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, दि 6/1/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरडा मसूदा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री / श्रीमती / मैसर्स विक्रमादित्य [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 545.03 हैक्टे० के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम लाम्बी तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम लाम्बी तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	807/2 मिन	नदी	617.09
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तो के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

विनोद कुमार बैरवा
पटवार मण्डल (लाम्बी)
तहसील-हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

उप खनिजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि० 22/9/24 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1184-89-दि०5/9/24 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 5.45.03 है० के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम आसिया तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम आसिया, पा०भगवा आसिया तहसील हुरड़ा

कं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	288	नदी	1-15.
2	289	नदी	2-18-0.
3	617	नदी	3-10 (छाड़ा नदी मे रकबे निकाला गया)
4	618	नदी	0-04.
5	626	नदी	0-17-0.
6	619	नदी	0-45-03

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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि) (हल्का पटवारी) (खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उप खनिज अभियन्ता
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि॰ 1/8/17 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-87, दि॰ 5/7/16 के कम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ पृथ्वीसिंह पिता शार्दूलसिंह जी प्रतापपुरा की के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5450 वर्ग मी॰ के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम आपलियास तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्रसिंह पिता हनुमतसिंह जी की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम आपलियास, पो॰ आपलियास तहसील हुरड़ा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	01	गै॰ मद	66-00
2	02	गै॰ नदी	05-00
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

पंकज रत्नू
पृथ्वी(हल्का पटवारी)
तह॰ हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि० 30/7/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1180-89, दि० 5/7/16 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ दिनेशचन्द्र पाठक S/o श्री भगवतीलाल पाठक साकिन शिवपुरा के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.54-03 हे० के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम आनन्दपुरा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/~~प्रतिनिधि~~ श्री महेन्द्रसिंह शक्तावत हनुमानसिंह शक्तावत के शिवरमी की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम आनन्दपुरा पटवारमण्डल पाठा तहसील हुरड़ा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	461/1	नदी	52-02
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

उप खनिजपरिक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

विनोद कुमार बैरवा
(हल्का पटवारी)
पटवार मण्डल पाठा
तहसील-हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

-: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :-

आज दिनांक 09/11/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89, दि० 5/9/16 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ दिनेश चन्द्र शर्मा पुत्र श्री [illegible] शर्मा नि० शिवगंज के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 5450 वर्ग मी० के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम अमरगढ़ तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह शर्मा पुत्र श्री [illegible] शर्मा नि० शिवगंज की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम अमरगढ़ा परगना तहसील हुरड़ा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	47	नदी	38-15
2	50	-do-	2-09
3	55	-do-	3-01
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि) (हल्का पटवारी) (खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप खनिज अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

:- सदृश सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :-

आज दिनांक 03/08/2018 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय पत्रांक 1886-89, दि० 5/9/2018 के द्वारा में तहसील [illegible] खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI कैनफस 5M-038 के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम आमचा प्रथम तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम आमचा प्रथम तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1			
2	अलग पेज पर लिखे गये हैं।		
3			
4			
5			

मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमांकन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरडा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

ख नदी बौरानें आनेवाली खसरों की सूची

क्रमांक	ग्राम	खसरा नम्बर	भूमि की किस्म	दौम्दल (मीटर-सेन्टी)
(1)	आछच-खण्ड	2852	नदी	1@137-09
(2)	-do-	3710	नदी	0-05
(3)	-do-	3718	नदी	0-11
(4)	-do-	3719	नदी	0-15
(5)	-do-	3720	नदी	1-18
(6)	-do-	3721	नदी	1-10
(7)	-do-	3722	-do-	0-15
(8)	-do-	3723	-do-	2-08
(9)	-do-	3724	-do-	1-01
(10)	-do-	3725	-do-	2-01
(11)	-do-	3726	-do-	0-03
(12)	-do-	3727	-do-	0-13
(13)	-do-	3728	-do-	2-04
(14)	-do-	3730	-do-	0-07
(15)	-do-	3731	-do-	0-03
(16)	-do-	3732	-do-	0-06
(17)	-do-	3733	-do-	0-10
(18)	-do-	3734	-do-	0-07
(19)	-do-	3735	-do-	0-06
(20)	-do-	3736	-do-	0-08
(21)	-do-	3737	-do-	0-15
(22)	-do-	3738	-do-	0-07
(23)	-do-	3740	-do-	0-05
(24)	-do-	3741	-do-	0-15
(25)	-do-	3742	-do-	0-16
(26)	-do-	3743	-do-	0-08

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

प्रतिलिपि उपखंड अधिकारी हरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा) (जो. एस. भीलवाड़ा)

सहायक कलेक्टर-प्रथम
प्रा.क.इ., भीलवाड़ा

दृश्य में नीचे में आने वाले खातेदारों की सूची

क्रमांक	ग्राम	खसरा नम्बर	भूमि की किस्म	क्षेत्रफल (हैक्टेयर-मीटर)
27	आगूचा-प्रथम	3744	नदी	29-10
28	-do-	3816	-do-	03-16
29	-do-	3817	-do-	02-00
30	-do-	3818	-do-	1-03
31	-do-	3819	-do-	1-00
32	-do-	3820	-do-	0-07
33	-do-	3821	-do-	0-19
34	-do-	3822	-do-	1-00
35	-do-	3823	-do-	0-11
36	-do-	3824	-do-	1-04
37	-do-	3825	-do-	0-04
38	-do-	3826	-do-	0-13
39	-do-	3827	-do-	1-06
40	-do-	3828	-do-	0-18
41	-do-	3829	-do-	1-00
41	-do-	3830	-do-	0-03
42	-do-	3831	-do-	1-10
43	-do-	3832	-do-	0-06
44	-do-	3833	-do-	0-10
45	-do-	3834	-do-	0-11
46	-do-	3835	-do-	1-03
47	-do-	3836	-do-	0-14
48	-do-	3837	-do-	1-05
49	-do-	3981	-do-	1-11
50	-do-	3987	-do-	55-00

उप पंजीयक अधिकारी हुरड़ा-भीलवाड़ा

जो. एस. राठौड़
पटवारी आगूंचा

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

Annexure 4

राजस्व ग्राम - आगूंचा-प्रथम, पटवार मण्डल - आगूंचा (हिन्दुआ) पेज क्र 4
में नीलामी में आनेवाली खदानों की सूची

क्रमांक	ग्राम	खसरा नम्बर	भूमि की किस्म	क्षेत्रफल (बीघा-बिस्वा)
51	आगूंचाप्रथम	3988	पड़ी	0-11
52	-do-	3989	-do-	0-10
53	-do-	3990	-do-	1-17
54	-do-	3991	-do-	0-15
55	-do-	3992	-do-	0-09
56	-do-	3993	-do-	0-09
57	-do-	3994	-do-	0-14
58	-do-	3995	-do-	0-06
59	-do-	3996	-do-	1-02
60	-do-	3997	-do-	0-08
61	-do-	3998	-do-	0-14
62	-do-	3999	-do-	005
63	-do-	4000	-do-	008
64	-do-	4003	-do-	0-07
65	-do-	4004 भाग	-do-	12-11
66	-do-	4005	-do-	0-16
66	-do-	4006	-do-	1-12
67	-do-	4007	-do-	0-19
68	-do-	4008	-do-	0-19
69	-do-	4009	-do-	1-05
70	-do-	4010	-do-	0-15
71	-do-	4011	-do-	0-17
72	-do-	4012	-do-	1-00
73	-do-	4013	-do-	006
74	-do-	4014	-do-	004
75	-do-	4015	-do-	009
76	-do-	4016	-do-	002

(प्रतिलिपि)

उप खनिज अभियन्ता
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

SMF

(Continued Page 5)

राजस्व ग्राम आगूंचा प्रथम; पटवारमण्डल - आगूंचा, तहसील भीलवाड़ा की क्षेत्र में अलॉटेड खसरों की सूची

क्रमांक	ग्राम	खाता नम्बर	भूमि की किस्म	क्षेत्रफल (बीघा-बिस्वा)
77	आगूंचाप्रथम	4017	नदी	0-04
78.	-do-	4018	-do-	0-07
79	-do-	4019	-do-	0-05
80	-do-	4020	-do-	0-05
81	-do-	4021	-do-	0-02
82	-do-	4022	-do-	1-18
83	-do-	4023	-do-	0-10
84	-do-	4024	-do-	0-05
85	-do-	4025	-do-	0-02
86	-do-	4026	-do-	0-10
87	-do-	4027	-do-	0-03
88	-do-	4028	-do-	0-05
89	-do-	4029	-do-	0-05
90	-do-	4030	-do-	0-05
91	-do-	4031	-do-	0-11
92	-do-	4032	-do-	0-15
93	-do-	4033	-do-	0-10
94	-do-	4034	-do-	0-10
95	-do-	4035	-do-	0-05
96	-do-	4929 भी.	-do-	111-17
97	-do-	4930	-do-	19-00
98	-do-	6487/4930	-do-	4-00
99	-do-	6512/4929	-do-	5-00
100	-do-	6519/4929	-do-	5-00
101	-do-	6572/3729	-do-	0-13
102	-do-	6673/3739	-do-	2-13
103	-do-	6774/3838	-do-	24-03
104	-do-	6784/3719	-do-	20-08

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

SMF
खा. भू. अभियन्ता
भीलवाड़ा

(प्रतिलिपि)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी (एवं सहायक कलक्टर) आगूंचा

पटवारी

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि० 17/10/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-89 दि० 5/9/16 के क्रम में तहसील हुरड़ा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स पिरथी राज पुत्र श्री मनफूल सिंह जी सियाणी के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.45.03 को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम शेरगढ़ा/आगूचा तहसील हुरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री भंवर सिंह राठौड़ पुत्र श्री नाथू सिंह राठौड़ जी सियाणी को उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम शेरगढ़ा/आगूचा तहसील हुरड़ा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	4922	नवी	25-12
2	4923	नवी	11-12
3	4924	नवी	07-09
4	4925	नवी	04-00
5	4926	नवी	10-17
6	4928	नवी	07-00
7	6153/4927	नवी	09-06

मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि॰ 28/11/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 118689 दि॰ 5/09/16 के कम में तहसील हरड़ा मसूदा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विक्रमादित्य ग्रेनाईट प्रा॰ लि॰ बिरकानी के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम सरेरी तहसील हरड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़ S/o श्री हनुमंत सिंह राठौड़ नि॰ बिरकानी की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम सरेरी, मुण्डियारेरी तहसील हरड़ा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	567	गोचर भूमि	90.48
2	1436/31	गोचर भूमि	153.00
3			
4			
5			

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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

पारसमल सरकार
(हल्का पटवारी)
पटवार मण्डल (नरेरी)
तह. हरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंचायक
हरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 29/11/16 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 118689 दि॰ 5/09/2016 के कम में तहसील हुरडा-सयुद्धा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विक्रमादित्य स्टोन्स एण्ड-ब्रास उद्योग के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 64.03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र का सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम कवलियास तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़ एवं श्री हनुमत सिंह राठौड़ कि॰ मौजूदगी उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम कवलियास, पु॰फ॰ 5 व शिवपुरा तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	1	मुख्य नदी	67.00
2	975	मुख्य नदी	67.06
3	1059	मुख्य नदी	79.10
4			
5			

मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 13/11/16 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 118689 दिनांक 5/09/16 के क्रम में तहसील कुवड़ा ससुद्धा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विठ्ठे साविता एण्ड कं. नि. सोखरान के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम रूपाहली प्रथम तहसील कुवड़ा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह सांड ठि. सोखरान हनुमंत सिंह सांड नि. सोखरान की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम रूपाहली प्रथम (पमाल कचहरी) तहसील कुवड़ा

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	2053	नदी	59.16
2	2460	नदी	31.03
3	3662	नदी	21.02
4	3684	नदी	66.19
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उप खनिज अभियन्ता (भीलवाड़ा)

कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर पटवार मण्डल रूपाहली प्र. हरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा

उप खनिजीय कुवड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज़0)

—: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :—

आज दिनांक 16/12/16 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1182/89 दि. 5/12/2016 के क्रम में तहसील हुरडा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 54.05 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम सुलतानपुरा तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम सुलतानपुरा उर्फ सुल्तानपुरा तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	986	गैरमु नदी	12.08
2	1005	गैरमु नदी	276.05
3	1006	गैरमु नदी	56.05
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी) वीरमदेव खटीक पटवारी ई० प. स. [illegible] उप. हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/II)

उप पंजीयक
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 11/8/2017 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1185 दि. 5/7/2016 के क्रम में तहसील हुरडा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स [illegible] के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टे. के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम [illegible] तहसील हुरडा जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री [illegible] की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम [illegible] तहसील हुरडा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	01	[illegible]	242.10
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

एकज रत्नू
पटवारी हल्का

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 17/9/17 से 11/8/17 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक खम/भील/2017/क्वारी/खा9/3112-3185 दि॰ 5/9/2017 के क्रम में तहसील मण्डल में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ विक्रम सिंह राठौड़ नि॰ शिखरगढ़ी जि॰ अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम नगर तहसील मण्डल हाल चित्तौड़गढ़ जिला भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह/ भंवर सिंह नि॰ शिखरगढ़ी को उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम नगर (पं॰मण्डल शिखरगढ़ी) तहसील मण्डल, हाल चित्तौड़गढ़

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	298	नदी	24.1759
2	349	नदी	56.2878
3	468	नदी	0.2914
4	1141	नदी	31.7232
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तो के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी) मण्डल (अजमेर) 11/08/17

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक दि० 20/9/16. को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 186-87, दि० 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील मसूदा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ विक्रमादित्य राठौड़ नि० शिखरनी, जि० अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 5.44-03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम आलिया-2 तहसील मसूदा जिला ~~भीलवाड़ा~~ अजमेर पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पडने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्रसिंह एवं हनुमानसिंह राठौड़ नि० शिखरनी, तह० मसूदा जि० अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम आलिया-2 पटवार मंडल आलिया/2 तहसील मसूदा

क्र सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	2674	नदी	0.06
2	2985	नदी	0.07
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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि) (हल्का पटवारी) (खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 19/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1186-1189 दि० 5/9/2016 के कम में, तहसील हुरडा-मसूदा में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/श्रीमती/मैसर्स विष्णु सिंह शर्मा नि० शिकारनी, जि० अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षेत्रफल 544.03 हैक्टर के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम जालिया-3 तहसील मसूदा जिला अजमेर भीलवाड़ा पहुँचा। क्षेत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र सिंह S/o श्री छगन सिंह शर्मा नि० शिकारनी, तहसील मसूदा, जि० अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवायां गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम जालिया (निम्नतल जा क्षेत्र) तहसील मसूदा, तहसील अजमेर (राज०)

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	5654	नदी	0-17
2	5659/4	नदी	1109-09
3	5824	नदी	1-0
4	6111/1	नदी	266-09
5	6214	नदी	295-16

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मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तो के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)

(खनि कार्यदशकं I/ II)

उपखंड अधिकारी
हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभिययन्ता, भीलवाड़ा (राज0)

–: सयुंक्त सीमांकन रिपोर्ट :–

आज दिनांक 17/9/2016 को निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता कार्यालय के पत्रांक 1181-89 दि॰ 5/9/2016 के कम में तहसील भयूण-भयूण में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु श्री/~~श्रीमती/मैसर्स~~ चिकमादिया पिहसाद॰ नि॰ शिकरायी, जि॰ अजमेर के पक्ष में जारी LOI क्षैत्रफल 5453 हैं॰ के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र को सीमांकन हेतु ग्राम चौरला तहसील भयूण हाल विजयनगर जिला अजमेर ~~भीलवाड़ा~~ पहुँचा। क्षैत्र में LOI के स्वीकृत क्षैत्र में पड़ने वाले खसरों के सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि श्री महेन्द्र पिहसाद॰ नि॰ शिकरायी, त॰ भयूण, जि॰ अजमेर की उपस्थिति में करवाया गया।

खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु निम्नलिखित खसरों का सीमाज्ञान हल्का पटवारी द्वारा करवाया गया।

राजस्व ग्राम चौरला तहसील भयूण, हाल विजयनगर तहसील

क्रं सं.	खसरा संख्या	किस्म	रकबा
1	5291	डे॰ ड॰ नंबी	129=0
2			
3			
4			
5			

मौके पर हल्का पटवारी द्वारा सीमाज्ञान के दौरान चिन्हित कराये गये स्थलों पर पक्के नियमानुसार माप के सीमा स्तम्भ निर्मित कराने हेतु तथा संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार नियमानुसार खनन कार्य करने हेतु LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि को पाबन्द किया गया। मौके पर सीमाकंन रिपोर्ट तैयार कर उपस्थित को पढ़ा सुनाकर हस्ताक्षर हेतु कहा गया।

(LOI धारक/प्रतिनिधि)

(हल्का पटवारी)
(प॰ई॰ विजयनगर)
पटवारी

(खनि कार्यदेशक I/ II)

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

उप्र पंचोलिया
पटवार हल्का (भीलवाड़ा)

पटवार हल्का.....
तहसील विजयनगर (अजमेर)

DEALER STOCK LOCATION DETAIL

(cDasl Print Excel Search:

#	Stock Location Name	Electricity No.	Address	Verified By	Verified Date	Dispatch Date	Latitude	Longitude
1	ML NO 119/2012 BAJRI STOCK POINT NAGAR VILLAGE SHIKHRANI		GRAM NAGAR GRAM PANCHAYT SHIKRANI TEHSIL VIJAYNAGAR DISTRICT AJMER,Ajmer, Vijainagar,Nagar,305624	RJAJ201501000010	2022-09-19 00:00:00.0	2023-07-14 14:25:25.0	25-55-30	74-39-56
2	ML NO 119/2012 BAJRI STOCK POINT NEAR VILLAGE AASAN, VIJAYNAGAR		VILLAGE AASAN PATWAR HALKA BADI TEHSIL VIJAYNAGAR DISTRICT AJMER,Ajmer, Vijainagar,Nagar,305624	RJAJ201501000010	2022-09-27 00:00:00.0	2023-07-14 14:25:25.0	25-55-08	74-35-48

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Previous 1 Next

Back

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय उपखण्ड खेत अभियंता, साबर

मौका रिपोर्ट

आज दिनांक 25/4/2023 को उपखण्ड खेत अभियंता, साबर के आदेश की पालना में तहसील भिवाड़ के समस्त नदी-नालों-खोलों में बजरी खनन लीज धारी श्री अभिमन्यु चौधरी के प्रार्थना स्वीकृत होने के बाद बजरी स्टॉक / उस के लिये लिये पर ली गई जमीन की लोकेशन डिटेल पेटा हेतु मौका पर जांच हेतु मौके पर पहुँचे।

मौका देखने पर पाया गया तहसील भिवाड़ के ग्राम खड़ली में विजयनगर रोड़ पर एक यू-खड्डा (क्वारी) पर लिया है जिसे आने वाला बजरी का भण्डारण किया जायेगा एवं टी.पी. के माध्यम से ग्राहकों में खनिज डिस्पेच किया जायेगा। मौके पर उपस्थित मिले प्रतिनिधि द्वारा भूमि के किसानवार के जानकारी / एग्रीमेंट पेश किया जिसके अनुसार द्वारा भूमि राजस्व ग्राम खड़ली का भिवाड़ के खसरा नं. 6362/5769, 6366/1202, 6404/1202, 1337/5767 में मुद आबादी कुल रकबा 0.35 है० है। मौके पर एक ऑफिस, मकान, एक कोटे का पार्किंग स्थान व खाली भूमि पड़ी है जिसे स्टॉक की अनुमति दी है जिसके Coordinates N25°26'15.6" E74°42'30.6" है। मौके पर द्वारा प्रदान पर स्टॉक आदि वीडियो किया जा रहा है।

मौका रिपोर्ट आगे सूचनार्थ पेश है।

राजस्थान सरकार
निदेशालय खान एवं भू–विज्ञान विभाग, राजस्थान, उदयपुर।

क्रमांकः–निदे/खन/ सी.ई.सी./2023-24/1002-1004 दिनांक :–13 /07/2023

प्रेषितः–
जिला कलक्टर समस्त
जिला पुलिस अधीक्षक समस्त ।

विषयः– वर्षाकाल के दौरान नदी क्षेत्र में खनिज बजरी के स्वीकृत खनन पट्टो क्षेत्रो मे खनन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश दिनांक 11.11.2021 के क्रम में राज्य में नदी क्षेत्र में खनिज बजरी के 56 खनन पट्टे स्वीकृत होकर प्रभावशील है एवं 12 खनन पट्टों की अवधि समाप्त हो चुकी है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा खनन पट्टे हेतु जारी पर्यावरण अनुमति में वर्णित शर्तो के अनुसार वर्षाकाल के दौरान नदी क्षेत्र में खनिज बजरी का दोहन प्रतिबंधित है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिर्वतन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines -2016 के एपेन्डिक्स टेबल–9 के अनुसार राजस्थान राज्य में वर्षाकाल 01 जुलाई से 01 सितम्बर तक निर्धारित किया गया है।

निदेशालय आदेश दिनांक 28.06.2023 से भी वर्षाकाल में राज्य की नदियों मे खनिज बजरी का खनन पूर्णतया निषेध किया गया है। अतः जिला स्तर पर अवैध खनन की रोकथाम हेतु गठित स्पेशल टास्क फोर्स (SIT) की बैठक आयोजित कर नदियो मे खनिज बजरी के प्रभाशील एवं अवधि समाप्त खनन क्षेत्रो मे खनन कार्य नही होना सुनिश्चित करें। इस संबंध मे की गई कार्यवाही से निदेशालय को अवगत कराने का श्रम करावें।

नवदीय
13/07/2023
(संदेश नायक) आर.ए.एस.
निदेशक

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, हनुतिया

प्रेषक :-

ग्राम पंचायत, हनुतिया

पंचायत समिति मसूदा

जिला-अजमेर (राज.)

वास्ते :-

श्रीमान्

क्रमांक : ग्रा. पं. ह./

दिनांक 14/7/2023

विषय :

प्रसंग :

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि पंजरी लीज धारक ML.No.119/12 विक्रमादित्य राठौड़ S/o मनमथ सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिवपुरी ने ग्राम पंचायत हनुतिया के चरों का बाड़ीया, कारीपुरा की ढ़ानी रेवड़ा ग्राम हनुतिया में 700 पोधों का पोधारोपण किया जिसकी ग्राम पंचायत हनुतिया तहदारता करती है।

सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत हनुतिया
प.स मसूदा :अजमेर

S.Code : 08210609802 :: जय माँ सरस्वती :: DICE Code : 08210609810

कार्यालय प्रधानाचार्य, राज.उ.मा.वि. जालिया-II (अजमेर)

प्रेषक :-

प्रधानाचार्य
राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय
जालिया-II, पिन-305625
जिला-अजमेर (राज.) ✆ 275230

प्रेषित :-

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दिनांक 14/7/2023

क्रमांक :- रा.उ.मा.वि./जालिया-II/

विषय :-

प्रसंग :- प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि बाजरी लिज
धारक ML NO. 119/12 विक्रम सिंह राठौड़ s/o sh.
मनमत सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिवपुरा ने स्वतंत्र
विद्यालय में 20 (बीस) पौधों का हमारे यहां किए
अतः शाला परिसर इस कार्य के लिए प्रशंसा करत
है।

प्रधानाचार्य
रा. उ. मा. वि. जालिया II (अजमेर)

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, कानिया

पंचायत समिति हुरड़ा, जिला-भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

प्रेषक :-

देवेन्द्र सिंह
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत कानिया
पं.स. हुरड़ा, जिला-भीलवाड़ा (राज.)
M. 8107445855

प्रेषित :
श्रीमान् .....

दिनांक ...11/7/2023...

क्रमांक :

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्रीमान विक्रमादित्य सिंह राठौड़ S/o मन्नसन सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिरवानी केदारा वजनी ML No. 119/12 क्षेत्र 5.44 हेक्टर में से कानिया ग्राम पंचायत में 1000 पौधे (वृक्ष रोपण किया गया) जिसकी ग्राम पंचायत पुष्टि करती है।

देवेन्द्र सिंह

देवेन्द्रसिंह राठौड़
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत कानिया
पंचायत समिति-हुरड़ा

Annexure-5(D)

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, बाड़ी

ओर से :-
श्रीमती कमलादेवी माली
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत, बाड़ी
पंचायत समिति, मसूदा (अजमेर) राज.
Mob.9251008900, 9414738900

प्रेषित :
श्रीमान्

क्रमांक : ग्रा.पं. बाड़ी/ SP 14 (IV) दिनांक 14/07/2023

विषय :-

प्रसंग :-

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि बजरी लीज धारक ML No. 119/12 विक्रमादित्य शेखावत s/o मनमत सिंह शेखावत निवासी - शिखरानी के द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत के राजस्व ग्राम - बड़ा आसन, देवगढ़ (खुतीखेड़ा), बाड़ी, इन्द्रगढ़ गांवो में नाड़ीयों की पालों, देवस्थानों, नदी के पास आदि क्षेत्रों मे 25,00/- (पच्चीस सौ) पौधों का वृक्षारोपण किया गया जिसकी ग्राम पंचायत- बाड़ी प्रशंसा करती है।

कमला
(कमला देवी माली)
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत बाड़ी
पं.स. मसूदा (अजमेर)

Annexure-5(E)

"सत्यमेव जयते"

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, लाम्बा

पंचायत समिति हुरड़ा, जिला-भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

सुश्री दिव्यानी राठौड़ सरपंच ग्राम पंचायत लाम्बा पं. स. हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)	वास्ते :- श्रीमान् ---------- आवश्यकतानुसार

क्रमांकः- SP4।

दिनांक 25-7-2022 .....20.....

विषय :- ---------- प्रमाण पत्र ----------

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री विक्रमादित्य सिंह राठौड़ S/o मनमत सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिखरानी (जिला अजमेर) द्वारा (लीज धारक ML/1119/12 के द्वारा) ग्राम पंचायत लाम्बा, पं० स० हुरड़ा क्षेत्र मे पर्यावरण सुधार एवं संरक्षण हेतु वृक्षारोपण किया गया। इसमें कुल 400 (चार सौ) छायादार पौधे लगाये गये।

यह प्रमाण पत्र ग्रा०पं० लाम्बा द्वारा जारी किया जाता है।

Digvijay
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत लाम्बा
पंचायत समिति हुरड़ा

(अमित कुमार पारीक)
ग्राम विकास अधिकारी
ग्राम पंचायत लाम्बा
पं. स. हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

"सत्यमेव जयते"

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, बरल-II

प्रेषक :-
ज्योति जैन (सरपंच)
ग्राम पंचायत, बरल-II
पंचायत समिति- मसूदा
जिला-अजमेर (राज.)

सेवा में :-

क्रमांक :-

विषय :- 703/223 दिनांक 20/7/2022

प्रसंग :-

उपरोक्त विषय लाना है कि आपकी लिखित चुनाव ML No. 119/12 विक्रमादित्य गहलोत बनाम श्री मनमत सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिवपुरानी के ग्राम पंचायत बरल II क्षेत्र में करीबन 800 (आठसौ) पौधे लगाकर का कार्य किया जिसके ग्रामवासीयो एवं पंचायत प्रशासन द्वारा आभार व्यक्त किया।

ज्योति जैन
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत बरल-II
पं.स. मसूदा (अजमेर)

① ईदगार मे
② श्मशानघाट
③ नदी के किनारे

प्रेषिति :– श्रीमान्	प्रेषक :– प्रधानाचार्य राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय नगर (मसूदा) अजमेर

दिनांक - 14.07.23

क्रमांक - 653

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि बजरी लीज धारक एम एल नं. 119/12 श्री विकमादित्य राठौड़ पुत्र श्री मनमथ सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिखरानी द्वारा इस विद्यालय में पौधारोपण किया गया। जो पर्यावरण व जनापयोगी है। शाला परिवार इसकी प्रशंसा करता है।

प्रधानाचार्य
राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय नगर
(मसूदा) अजमेर

प्रधानाचार्य
राज. उच्च माध्य. विद्या. नगर ETO
(482548) मसूदा (अजमेर)
डाईस कोड-08210612201

कार्यालय :- राजकीय पशुचिकित्सालय शिखरानी (अजमेर)

दिनांक - 16/7/2023

क्रमांक - SP-1

"प्रशंसा पत्र"

श्रीमान विक्रमादित्य राठौड़ S/o श्रीमान मनमत सिंह राठौड़, बजरी बीज धारक MLNo - 113/12 निवासी शिखरानी तहसील - बिजयनगर, पँसं - मसूदा जिला - अजमेर के द्वारा नवीन पशु चिकित्सालय भवन शिखरानी में वृक्षारोपण किया एवं सुरक्षा हेतु ट्री गार्ड भेंट किए गए।

प्रभारी पशु चिकित्सालय आपके द्वारा किए गए वृक्षारोपण के लिए हार्दिक आभार एवं धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करता हूँ। उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुभकामनाओं के साथ —

दिनांक - 16 July 2023

डॉ. भूपेन्द्र सिंह चौधरी
पशु चिकित्सा अधिकारी
प्रभारी पशु चिकित्सालय
शिखरानी (अजमेर)

राजस्थान सरकार

सत्यमेव जयते

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, हुरड़ा

पंचायत समिति हुरड़ा, जिला- भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

प्रेषकः-

सायरी देवी जाट

सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत, हुरड़ा

प्रेषितः-

श्रीमान् .....

.....

.....

स्वच्छ भारत- स्वस्थ हुरड़ा

क्रमांक : SP/81

दिनांक 15/07/2023

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि ~~खजरी लीज~~ धारक ML No. 119/12 विक्रमादित्य राठौड़ ~~S/o~~ मनमथ सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिखरानी ने ग्राम पंचायत हुरड़ा के बरेली तालाब व ग्राम पंचायत हुरड़ा के बरेली तालाब व हुरड़ा पंचायत के विभिन्न स्थानों पर 2500 पौधों का पौधारोपण किया जिसकी ग्राम पंचायत हुरड़ा सराहना करती है।

सायरी

(सायरी देवी)

सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत हुरड़ा

पं. स. हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

सत्यमेव जयते

Annexure- 5(J)

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत, खेजड़ी

पंचायत समिति- हुरड़ा, जिला- भीलवाड़ा

स्वच्छ भारत- स्वस्थ खेजड़ी

क्रमांक : SPS/वृक्षारोपण/2022/112 दिनांक 25/07/2022

प्रमाण पत्र

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री विक्रमादित्य सिंह राठौड़ S/o मनमथ सिंह राठौड़ निवासी शिवराणी द्वारा लिज चारक ML 119/12 के द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत खेजड़ी के ग्राम नाहरगढ़ देवनारायण मेला मैदान व खेजड़ी व सुरावला नदी तट पर किनारे पर पर्यावरण सुधार एवं संरक्षण हेतु वृक्षारोपण किया गया। इसमें कुल 1300 पौधे लगाये गये हैं जिसके ग्राम पंचायत खेजड़ी पूरी प्रशंसा करती है।

यह प्रमाण पत्र मेरे हस्ताक्षर द्वारा जारी किया जाता है।

ग्राम विकास अधिकारी
ग्राम पंचायत खेजड़ी
पं.स.- हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

आशा कँवर
आशा कँवर
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत खेजड़ी
पं.स. हुरड़ा (भीलवाड़ा)

Annexure-5(K)

UDISE CODE : 08210700301 "शिक्षा विभाग" विद्यालय आई टी 15947

कार्यालय पंचायत प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बड़ली, पं.स. भिनाय (अजमेर)

प्रेषक :- E-mail : gsssbarliajm@gmail.com
प्रधानाचार्य एवं पदेन पंचायत प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा अधिकारी
रा.उ.मा.वि. बड़ली
ग्राम पंचायत-बड़ली
पं.स. भिनाय, जिला-अजमेर-305624

वास्ते :-
श्रीमान्.....
.....
.....

क्रमांक :

दिनांक 05./07./2023.

अभिमन्यु चौधरी, रॉयल्टी ऑफिस, बड़ली के द्वारा वृक्षारोपण/पौधारोपण किया गया। इस दौरान मूल सिंह जादोन, विजेन्द्र, भागीरथ मीणा, रिन्की, विष्णु जागिड़ एवं समस्त रायल्टी स्टॉफ द्वारा वृक्षारोपण किया गया। 400 सौ, चार सौ लगाएँ गए इन्होंने सराहनीय कार्य किया।

5/7/23

प्रधानाचार्य
राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय
बड़ली (अजमेर)

कार्यालय प्रधानाचार्य एवं पंचायत प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा अधिकारी राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय

ग्राम – देवलिया कलां (प.स. भिनाय) जिला अजमेर (राज.)

फोन नं. 01466-271034 EMAIL-deoliakalan105@gmail.com

प्रेषक:- प्रधानाचार्य
राजकीयउच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय
देवलिया कलां (अजमेर)

क्रमांक :–RUMAVI/देवलियाकला/ दिनांक :- 15.7.2023

विषय - पर्यावरण संरक्षण हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान 2023

आज दिनांक 15.7.2023 को स्थानीय विद्यालय के छात्रों के सहयोग से अग्नी ओज चारण की अभिनव चौधरी एवं उनकक्षा अध्यापक गण सभी छात्रों को स्थानीय विद्यालय परिसर देवलिया कलां में लगभग 100 पौधों का वृक्षारोपण किया गया पौधे लगाने व सिंचाई की जिम्मेदारी ओज चारण की दादी, मेघावी छात्र व पंचायत की मुख्तियार की, ओमप्रकाश की, रिंकू की, जगदीश बिजारणी, रामचन्द्र की होगी। साथ ही विद्यालय प्रधानी के किसी विशेष चौधरी को उपस्थित रहने हेतु आग्रह हमारा सादर अपील है।

धन्यवाद

(1430)

" सत्यमेव जयते "

बेटी पढ़ाओ - बेटी बचाओ

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत भिनाय (अजमेर)

प्रेषक :

डॉ. अर्चना सुराणा

सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत भिनाय,

पंचायत समिति भिनाय (अजमेर) राज.

Mob. 9829461061, 7073523825

प्रति,

श्रीमान _____

_____

_____

क्रमांक : ग्रा.प.भि./ _____ दिनांक : 13/07/23

विषय : पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान-2023

प्रसंग : _____

आज दिनांक - 13/07/23 को पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान वर्ष - 2023-24 हेतु अभियानु चैहरी स्वनिज कब्जी लीज धारक क्षेत्र ML No - 196/12 लक्सीना भिनाय जिला - अजमेर द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत भिनाय के श्मशान घाट में 80 पौधे व, पंचायत समिति 100 पौधे व, खेल मैदान में 70 पौधे एवं राजकीय विद्यालय में 70 पौधे लगवाए गए। इन पौधों की संख्या 320 है। ग्राम पंचायत भिनाय की तरफ से आपका कोटि कोटि धन्यवाद !

अर्चना सुराणा

(डॉ. अर्चना सुराणा)

सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत भिनाय

पं. स. भिनाय (अजमेर)

राजकीय प्रवेशिका संस्कृत विद्यालय भिनाय

9413691083

क्रमांक - SPV/2023-24/वृक्षारोपण/01 दिनांक - 13.7.23

पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षा रोपण अभियान

आज दिनांक 13 जुलाई 2023 को पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान वर्ष 2023-24 हेतु अभिमन्यु चौधरी लीज धारक(खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र एम एल नंबर 196/ 2012)तहसील भिनाय जिला अजमेर द्वारा स्थानीय विद्यालय में वृक्षारोपण किया गया विद्यालय में 200 पौधे उपलब्ध करवाए गए। संस्था आपका हार्दिक आभार प्रकट करते हुए उज्जवल भविष्य की कामना करती है ।

प्रधानाचार्य
विद्यालय प्रबन्धन समिति
राजकीय प्रवेशिका संस्कृत विद्यालय
भिनाय, जिला-अजमेर (राज.)

राजस्थान सरकार

शिक्षा विभाग

150 YEARS OF CELEBRATING THE MAHATMA

प्रेषक :-	प्रेषित :-
प्रधानाचार्य राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, भिनाय (अजमेर)	श्रीयुत् ----------

क्रमांक : रा.उ.मा.वि./भिनाय/ Spl - 1

दिनांक : 13/7/2023

विषय : पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान

प्रसंग :

आज दिनांक 13/7/2023 को पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान वर्ष 2023-24 हेतु अभिमन्यु चौधरी (लीज धारक) खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम.एल. न - 196/2012) तह - भिनाय, जिला अजमेर द्वारा स्थानीय विद्यालय में वृक्षारोपण किया गया व विद्यालय में 100 (एक सौ) पौधे उपलब्ध करवाये गये।

सेवा का धन्यवाद।

13/7/2023

प्रधानाचार्य
राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय
भिनाय (अजमेर)

कार्यालय - राजकीय अम्बेडकर छात्रावास - भिनाय (अजमेर)

पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान

आज दिनांक 13/7/2023 को पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान वर्ष 2023-2024 हेतु अभिमन्यु चौधरी (लीज धारक) खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम.एल नं. 196/2012) तह: भिनाय, जिला-अजमेर द्वारा स्थानीय विद्यालय में (राजकीय अम्बेडकर छात्रावास - भिनाय) में वृक्षारोपण किया गया व छात्रावास में 70 (सित्तर) पौधे उपलब्ध करवाये गये।

संस्था का धन्यवाद

छात्रावास अधीक्षक
राजकीय अम्बेडकर छात्रावास
भिनाय (अजमेर)

CENTRAL EMPOWERED COMMITTEE

CONSTITUED BY THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

II Floor, Chanakya Bhawan, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-21, Tel : 2161 0612, 2161 06133, Fax : 24101925

F. No. 1-19/CEC/SC/2008- Pt.-57 **Dated: 23rd December, 2020**

To

The Registrar
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi – 110001
(Atten: Section – XV)

Sub: **Report No. 24 dated 23rd December, 2020 of the CEC in Special Leave to Appeal (C) No. (s) 10587 of 2019 and connected Petitions regarding illegal sand mining and the problems faced in this regard by the various stakeholders and to suggest measures for stopping illegal mining in the State of Rajasthan.**

Sir,

The Report No. 24 of the CEC (2 Volumes) on the above subject is enclosed (four copies). It is requested that the Report may please be placed before the Hon'ble Court.

Yours faithfully

(Amarnatha Shetty)
Member Secretary

Distribution:

1. Sh. A.D.N. Rao, Advocate & Amicus Curiae
2. Sh. Siddartha Choudhary, Advocate & Amicus Curiae
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi
4. The Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan
5. The Principal Secretary, Mines, Government of Rajasthan
6. The Director of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan
7. Applicant / Respondents in Special Leave to Appeal (C) No.(s) 10587/2019 and Contempt Petition (C) No. 674/2019 in SLP (C) No. 34134/2013
8. All Petitioners in the SLPs referred to in the order dated 19.2.2020 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
9. The Standing Counsel for the State of Rajasthan
10. All Members of the CEC

CENTRAL EMPOWERED COMMITTEE

REPORT NO. 24 OF 2020

IN

SLP (C) NO.10587 OF 2019

FILED BY:-

BAJRI LEASE LOI HOLDERS WELFARE SOCIETY

AND CONNECTED PETITIONS

DATED DECEMBER 23 2020

VOLUME I (REPORT)

INDEX TO REPORT

INDEX TO ANNEXURES

14	ANNEXURE R13 . A copy of the EC issued by MoEF&CC in September 2020	202-218
15	ANNEXURE R14 A statement furnished by the State Government showing the distance of the Khatedari leases from the river bank	219-233
16	ANNEXURE R15 A few photographs taken around this lease at the time of site visit, illustrative of the illegal collection of river sand in the guise of excavation of sand from Khatedari lease	234-235
17	ANNEXURE R16 A statement showing the date of receipt of replenishment study reports by the State of Rajasthan and the date on which the same was sent to MoEF&CC	236-238
18	ANNEXURE R17 A table showing the details of the excess amount paid by the LoI holders	239-241
19	ANNEXURE R18 A note submitted by the DGP Rajasthan to CEC	242-248
20	ANNEXURE R19 A copy of statement showing details of action taken against illegal mining	249-250
21	ANNEXURE R20 A copy of the order dated 23.10.2020 of Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan	251-286
22	ANNEXURE R21 An extract of the minutes dated 8.1.2018	287

CENTRAL EMPOWERED COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE CEC PURSUANT TO THE ORDER DATED 19/2/2020 OF THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT IN SLP (C) NO.10587 OF 2019 (FILED BY BAJRI LEASE LOI HOLDERS WELFARE SOCIETY) AND CONNECTED PETITIONS DIRECTING CEC TO GO INTO THE QUESTION OF ILLEGAL SAND MINING AND THE PROBLEMS FACED IN THIS REGARD BY THE VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS AND TO SUGGEST MEASURES FOR STOPPING ILLEGAL MINING IN THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN.

1. This Hon'ble Court in SLP (CIVIL) No. 10587 of 2019 filed by Bajri Lease LOI Holders Welfare Society directed CEC as under:

> *"We find that the issue of sand mining in the State of Rajasthan has become extremely complicated and probably chaotic. The parties before us blame each other for the present situation. In these circumstances, we consider it appropriate to accept the suggestion of Shri Naveen Sharma, the petitioner appearing in person in C.P. (C) No. 674/2019 in SLP (C) No. 34811/2013, that the CEC should be*

empowered to go into this issue and submit a report to this Court on the problems relating to sand mining that are faced by the traders, the consumers, the transporters, the State and other stakeholders. It would be necessary for the CEC to also go into the question of illegal mining and suggest measures for stopping such illegal mining.

Shri Mahendra Vyas, who is a Member of the CEC is present before us and suggest that CEC will carry out the mandate of this Court and submit a report along with recommendations within six weeks. The CEC shall have the power to summon any person, including, Government officials for the purpose of making the aforesaid enquiry for preparing the report. The CEC shall also hear the representatives of the State Government, Dastak NGO, the LOI holders, the stakeholders and Shri Naveen

Sharma. The CEC shall be entitled to obtain copies of any court proceedings on the subject."

2. Pursuant to the above order, the CEC on 5th March 2020 took a preliminary meeting with the major stakeholders including the State of Rajasthan with regard to the problems relating to sand mining.

The CEC because of the nationwide lockdown declared by the Central Government in March 2020 in the context of the prevailing pandemic situation was unable to proceed further in the matter. The CEC accordingly *vide* Report No. 18 of 2020 dated 1st July 2020 requested this Hon'ble Court to grant time till 30th September 2020 to submit its Report.

3. This Report is being submitted after the meeting held on 5.3.2020 and the virtual meetings held on 5.10.2020 and 23.11.2020 with the Applicant Bajri Lease LOI Holders Welfare Society, Petitioner Navin Sharma, representative of Dastak NGO, the LOI holders, the stakeholders including the traders, the consumers and the transporters and the officials of the

MoEF&CC and the Government of Rajasthan and after the site visit in Rajasthan from 22nd October 2020 to 26th October 2020 by Chairman CEC Mr P.V. Jayakrishnan, member CEC Mr Mahendra Vyas and Member Secretary Mr A.N. Shetty and after going through all the relevant documents and written submissions.

HONBLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 19.2.2020

4. This Hon'ble Court in its order dated 19.2.2020 observed and directed as below:

i) "the issue of sand mining in the State of Rajasthan has become extremely complicated and probably chaotic. The parties before us blame each other in the present situation."

ii) CEC to submit a report "on the problems relating to sand mining that are faced by the traders, the consumers, the transporters, the State and other stakeholders".

iii) CEC "to also go into the question of illegal mining and suggest measures for stopping such illegal mining."

CEC has examined the issues relating to sand mining in the State of Rajasthan keeping in view the above direction of this Hon'ble Court.

EXTENT OF ILLEGAL MINING IN RAJASTHAN

5. During the meeting taken by CEC on 5th March 2020 the State Government represented by the Principal Secretary, Mines & Petroleum and the Director, Department of Mines and Geology informed CEC that while annually around 70 million tonnes of sand is required in Rajasthan the possibility of around 50 million tonnes of sand being mined and transported illegally is there and only about 25% to 30% of the demand is met from lawful mining activities. The resultant gap of demand and supply of sand is the main driving force behind illegal sand mining activities all over the State. According to the State Government transporting the above said quantity of illegally mined

sand would require around 3000 trucks/trips everyday (capacity 40 tonnes) and thousands of tractor trolley trips daily. The sharp decline in "legal" mining is evident from the figures of production of sand and the figures of revenue from the sale of sand during the period 2013-14 to 2019-20. The production of sand in 2013-14 was nearly 70 million tonnes while the revenue from the sale of sand was about Rs.262 crores. The production of sand in 2019-20 instead of going up, keeping in view the all round increase in development activities in the State, has declined steeply from around 70 million tonnes to about 11 million tonnes while the revenue from the sale of sand made a precipitous decline to Rs.38 crores. The State Government has stated that legal mining of sand to a large extent has come to a halt in Rajasthan. The magnitude of illegal sand mining in terms of geographical area, number of men involved and the scale of mining activity is disproportionately high. There have been several instances wherein persons carrying on illegal sand mining have resorted to violence resulting in law and order problem. The

evolution of illegal mining activity relating to sand into an organised criminal activity has created a new type of mafia in the State. Resultantly the image of public servants has got tarnished and the damage irreparable. The rampant and illegal mining of sand has caused permanent and everlasting damage to environment. A statement showing the sharp decline in production of sand and revenue from the sale of sand for the period from 2013-14 to 2019-20 is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R-1** to this Report.

6. The above unacceptable scenario relating to illegal sand mining in the State of Rajasthan raises the question as to how matters have been allowed to deteriorate to the extent it has. The problems relating to the menace of illegal sand mining in Rajasthan can be better appreciated by first quickly delving into the chequered history of sand mining in the State of Rajasthan.

HISTORY OF SAND MINING IN RAJASTHAN

7. a) Sand mining is a process of the actual removal of sand. Under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957 (MMDR Act 1957) and Mineral Concession Rules 1960 sand is classified as minor mineral based on the end use. Section 15 of the MMDR Act 1957 empowers the State Government to make rules in respect of minor minerals. Mining of sand in Rajasthan was earlier undertaken under the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1986 (RMMCR 1986) by issuing short term permits without grant of any "mining lease" or "environmental clearance" was replaced by the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2017 (RMMCR 2017) from 1.3.2017 .

HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 27.2.2012

b) This Hon'ble Court by order dated 27.2.2012 in Deepak Kumar etc vs State of Haryana & Ors etc., held "that leases of minor

minerals including their renewal for an area of less than five hectares be granted by the States/Union Territory only after getting environmental clearance from MoEF." Thus grant of mining lease and obtaining prior environmental clearance became mandatory in Rajasthan for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease.

AMENDMENT TO RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES 1986 *VIDE* NOTIFICATION DATED 23.5.2012, 19.6.2012 AND 21.6.2012.

c) The State of Rajasthan, in compliance of order dated 27.2.2012 of this Hon'ble Court, *vide* amendment notifications dated 23.5.2012 and 19.6.2012 incorporated provisions in Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1986 for grant of "mining leases" for sand mining by way of tender/auction. Such mining lease was granted for a period of five years and was not renewable. Before grant of mining leases the competent authority issued Letter of Intent (LoI) to all the

eligible applicants who were required to submit all the requisite NoCs', Environment Clearance and Mining Plan approved by authorised officer. Mining Plan became mandatory irrespective of the size of mining leases. Since the procedure involved in grant of EC to the LoI holders was time consuming and the mining lease could only be issued after the issue of EC the State Government *vide* Amendment Notification dated 21.6.2012 incorporated provisions in Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1986 thereby allowing mining of sand by way of existing system of Royalty Collection Contract and issue of Temporary Work Permit (TWP) till such time after issue of EC the mining leases came into force as per amended Rules.

AUCTION OF PLOTS, ISSUE OF LETTERS OF INTENT AND SUBMISSION OF MINING PLAN AND OBTAINING ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE

d) (i) Pursuant to the amendment to the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1986

the State Government during the years 2012 and 2013 delineated a total of 130 plots Tehsil wise for sand mining leases and conducted auction and tenders were invited for these leases. The tenders were received for a total of 105 plots with a premium amount of Rs.458 crores against the reserve price of Rs.60 crores. During the period from February 2013 to December 2014 the State Government after scrutiny of the tenders granted "Letters of Intent"(LoI) for each of the 105 plots/successful bidders with the following directions:

a) submit Mining Plan along with the Progressive Mine Closure Plan for approval within three months period under the provision of Rule 37E of Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1986;

b) obtain Environment Clearance under Notification dated 14.9.2006 of MoEF and

submit the same within a period of 12 months; and

c) financial guarantee may be submitted before grant of mining lease.

A copy of the Letter of Intent (LoI) dated 24.1.2013 issued to one Shri Naresh Gautam, District Bundi, Rajasthan is enclosed for illustrative purposes as **ANNEXURE R-2** to this Report.

(ii) The LoI holders, as per the clause of LoI, submitted approved Mining Plan to the State Government. Between June 2013 to November 2013 the LoI holders applied for EC to the MoEF&CC who keeping in view Notification dated 14.9.2006 (issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Environment (Protection) Rules 1986) prescribed 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) to all the 82 LoI holders for preparation and submission of EIA and EMP reports. The list of 82 LoI Holders showing the proposed mining leases, extent of each varying from 28.28

hectares to 19011.89 hectares, is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R-3** to this Report. A copy of the Terms of Reference (ToRs) dated 22nd November 2013 issued to LoI holder M/s. Mahendra Singh Ratnawat, Jaipur, Rajasthan by MoEF is enclosed for illustrative purposes as **ANNEXURE R-4** to this Report.

iii) Between November 2013 and March, 2016 as many as 65 LoI holders out of 82 LoI holders presented final Environment Management Plan (EMP) after Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study and public hearing. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects, constituted under EIA Notification 2006 by the MoEF&CC, after considering the final EMP and presentation made by the Project Proponent, recommended to the MoEF&CC to grant Environmental Clearance (EC) to the 65 LoI holders as below:

a.	Applied for EC to MoEF&CC	Upto November 2013	82 cases
b.	Issue of ToR	Upto December 2013	78 cases
		In the year 2014	4 cases
c.	Recommendation by EAC for grant of EC	Upto December 2015	53 cases
		January 2016 to March 2016	12 cases
d.	Issue of EC	Upto March 2016	12 cases

It will be seen from above that between December 2015 and March 2016 though the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) constituted by MoEF&CC had recommended for grant of EC to 65 LoI holders (53+12) but MoEF&CC granted EC only to 12 LoI holders upto March 2016 (4 on 24.2.2016 and 8 on 25.2.2016). A list of the 12 LoI holders is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R -5** to this Report.

NOTIFICATION DATED 21.6.2012 AMENDING RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 1986 CHALLENGED BY NATURE CLUB OF RAJASTHAN BEFORE HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF RAJASTHAN.

e) The notification dated 21.6.2012 amending RMMCR1986 was challenged by Nature Club of Rajasthan in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13189 of 2012 before the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan. The Hon'ble High Court by order dated 15.4.2013 directed the State Government to grant mining leases for mineral sand within six months from the date of order out of which three months time was granted to MoEF&CC to grant EC and after that within the next three months the State Government of Rajasthan was to execute the mining leases. Since no EC was granted by the MoEF&CC upto the expiry of the six months period the State Government filed D.B. Civil MISC Application No. 250/2013 in the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan and requested under RMMCR Rules 1986 for extension of time period for the then existing system of sand mining by way of

royalty collection contract. The Hon'ble High Court did not find any justification for this request and by order dated 21.10.2013 refused to grant further extension of time. While doing so the Hon'ble Court observed that it is expected from the MoEF and the State Government to complete the process for grant of environmental clearance expeditiously in accordance with law. Pursuant to order dated 21.10.2013 of the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan legal sand mining came to a halt.

HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 25.11.2013 PERMITTING MINING OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTIFICATION DATED 21.6.2012.

f) The State Government of Rajasthan filed Special Leave Petition No. 34134 of 2013 and Civil Appeal No. 9703-9706 of 2013 respectively before this Hon'ble Court and challenged the order dated 21.10.2013 of the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan whereby grant of extension of time period for the then existing system of sand mining by way of royalty collection contract was refused.

This Hon'ble Court by interim order dated 25.11.2013 directed that the Letter of Intent holders (numbering 82 only) who have submitted their applications to MoEF&CC for clearance can carry on mining operations in accordance with the Notification dated 21st June 2012 amending Rajasthan Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1986 as mining activity cannot be totally kept in abeyance till February 2014.

ISSUE OF TEMPORARY WORKING PERMITS BY GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN IN COMPLIANCE OF HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 25.11.2013

g) Pursuant to the order dated 25.11.2013 of this Hon'ble Court, the Government of Rajasthan permitted and issued Temporary Work Permits (TWPs) to 80 out of 82 LoI holders to carry out sand mining subject to certain conditions. In the case of 2 LoI holders who did not get the TWP it was informed that in one case the LoI was cancelled after dispute between parties while in the other case incorrect name was

mentioned in the list of 82 cases submitted by the MoEF&CC. A copy of TWP dated 19.12.2013 upto 28.2.2014 issued by the Government of Rajasthan to Shri Pankaj Kumar Singh of Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan subject to complying with the prescribed conditions is enclosed for illustrative purposes as **ANNEXURE R-6** to this Report.

HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 24.2.2014 DIRECTING THAT THE NOTIFICATION DATED 21.6.2012 WILL CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN OPERATION.

h) This Hon'ble Court by order dated 24.2.2014 directed that the order dated 25.11.2013 of this Hon'ble Court will continue to remain in operation and that LoI holders who have submitted their applications with the MoEF&CC can carry on mining operation in accordance with the Notification dated 21.6.2012 amending Rajasthan Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1986.

HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 27.3.2014 PERMITTING MINING OPERATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTIFICATION DATED 21.6.2012 TILL FURTHER ORDERS.

i) This Hon'ble Court by order dated 27.3.2014 extended the enforceability of the order dated 24.2.2014 and permitted the 82 LoI holders, whose applications for EC were pending consideration with the MoEF&CC, to carry on the mining operations in accordance with the amendment Notification dated 21.6.2012 under the Rajasthan Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1986 till this Hon'ble Court hear further and pass orders.

REPEAL OF RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES 1986 AND ITS REPLACEMENT WITH RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 2017 EFFECTIVE FROM 1.3.2017

j) The Government of Rajasthan repealed the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1986 and replaced it with "The Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017"effective from 1.3.2017.

HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 16.11.2017 RESTRAINING SAND MINING OPERATIONS IN RAJASTHAN

k) Pursuant to the interim orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.2.2014 and 27.3.2014 of this Hon'ble Court the excavation of sand continued till this Hon'ble Court by order dated 16.11.2017 restrained with immediate effect all the 82 mining lease holders from carrying out mining of sand unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and the matter is fully and dispassionately considered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and EC is granted or rejected. The order dated 16.11.2017 of this Hon'ble Court is reproduced below:

"In these matters, SLP (C) No. 34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) should be taken as the main case. Accordingly in the cause list this matter be shown as the main case.

We have heard learned counsel for the parties and we are horrified with what is happening in the State of Rajasthan with regard to bajri and sand mining/quarrying.

For several months, if not years, without any environmental clearance and without any scientific replenishment study, unabated mining is going on by 82 parties before us."

It is quite obvious that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is not concerned about the degradation of the environment in Rajasthan and what is even worse is that the State of Rajasthan is totally unconcerned about it.

In Court serious allegations have been made that the State of Rajasthan is complicit that the miners / quarry holders and sand and bajri is being mined with impunity.

Without giving any clearance to the allegations made until we hear from the Chief Secretary of

Rajasthan on affidavit, we restrain all the 82 mining leases/ quarry holders from carrying and mining of sand and bajri unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and the matter is fully and dispassionately considered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and an environmental clearance is granted or rejected.

This order will come into force with immediate effect. List the matters after the affidavit from the Chief Secretary of Rajasthan in filed".

AFFIDAVIT DATED 12.12.2017 IN IA NO.10082 OF 2019 FILED BY CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN IN COMPLIANCE OF HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 16.11.2017.

I) The Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan in compliance of the order dated 16.11.2017 of this Hon'ble Court filed affidavit dated 12.12.2017 wherein he has among other things stated that on 16.11.2017 the date on which this Hon'ble passed the order sand mining was going on only in 53 LoI mining areas out of 82 LoIs'. And out of the 53 LoIs' as many as 45

LoIs' were working under Temporary Working Permissions pursuant to the orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.2.2014 and 27.3.2014 of this Hon'ble Court and 8 LoIs' were in possession of ECs issued by MoEF&CC. The State Government, in compliance of order dated 16.11.2017 of this Hon'ble Court . stopped the mining activities in the 53 LoI areas where the mining activities were being carried out. Further the LoI of 24 Project Proponents over and above the 53 working LoIs were cancelled for violating the terms of the Letter of Intent and Temporary Working Permissions. Sand mining being undertaken in the State under TWP was discontinued with effect from 17.11.2017 after a period of 47 months.

GRANT OF SHORT TERM PERMIT FOR KHATEDARI LANDS FOR GOVERNMENT PROJECTS – NOTIFICATION DATED 28.12.2017 RELATING TO RULE 51 OF RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 2017.

m) The Government of Rajasthan, pursuant to amendment notification dated 28.12.2017 relating to Rule 51 of Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017, permitted grant of short term permits for excavation of sand in Khatedari land only for Government related works or organisations aided or funded by the Government. The period of short term permit was to be co-terminus with the concerned work order.

SUB-RULE (4) OF RULE 5 OF RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 2017

n) The Government of Rajasthan by notification dated 28.2.2018 amended sub-rule (4) of Rule 5 of Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 whereby for the existing expression 'one year' wherever occurring the expression 'thirteen months' has been substituted. All cases covered under this rule shall be protected subject

to fulfilment of the conditions of the LoI within a period of thirteen months from the date of commencement of these rules and this period of thirteen months shall include execution and registration of mining lease failing which the right of such applicant shall be forfeited. According to the State Government since 74 members of the Petitioner Society could not fulfil the conditions of LoI within the period of thirteen months from the date of commencement of the Rules the LoI of the 74 members lapsed automatically under Rule 5(4). The remaining 8 LoI holders out of the 82 LoIs who were issued environmental clearance were subsequently granted mining leases. However the 8 LoI holders could not continue with mining operations as they did not have the requisite replenishment study reports. A list of the 8 mining leases issued to LoI holders is enclosed as **ANNEXURE – R 7** to this Report.

GRANT OF MINING LEASE IN KHATEDARI LAND – AMENDMENT TO RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 2017 BY NOTIFICATION DATED 25.6.2018 INSERTING NEW RULE 17A.

o) The State of Rajasthan by notification dated 25.6.2018 amended Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 and added new Rule 17A whereby mining lease can be granted in Khatedari land to Khatedar. The maximum area in case of mining lease is four hectare and the minimum area is one hectare. A summary statement of details of 273 sand mining leases on Khatedari land and Government land (other than river sand) as on 1ST November 2020 extending over an area of 643.64 hectares in the State of Rajasthan as furnished by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government Rajasthan is given below:

	Office name	No. of leases	District	Total area in hectares
	SME, Jodhpur	111	Pali, Sirohi, Jalor, Jodhpur and Barmer.	239.91
	SME, Ajmer	74	Ajmer and Nagaur.	134.77
	SME, Rajsamand	4	Rajsamand	8.56
	SME, Bhilwara	4	Bhilwara	5.75
	SME, Jaipur	1	Jaipur	1.93
	SME, Bikaner	In Palaeo Channel 79 (63 in Khatedari land +16 in Govt. Land)	Bikaner	252.72
	Total	273		643.64

The details of 273 sand mining leases are enclosed as **ANNEXURE R-8** to this Report.

SHORT TERM PERMITS AND MINING LEASES RELATING TO PALAEO CHANNELS IN DISTRICT BIKANER, RAJASTHAN

p) The guidelines pertaining to sustainable sand mining management issued by the MoEF&CC in March 2016 recognise existence

of Palaeo Channels in District Bikaner, Rajasthan. There are Palaeo deposits of sand having thickness of sand strata ranging from about 5 feet to about 150 feet at depth varying from 5 to 20 feet from the surface. In addition, sand is found as an inter burden in clay and nearly 20-30 feet as an overburden in lignite leases. The State of Rajasthan since 1970 has been issuing short term permits for sand mining in Palaeo Channels for Palaeo deposits and since 1999 has been issuing mining leases in District Bikaner.

CONTEMPT PETITION FILED BY PETITIONER NAVIN SHARMA

q) Petitioner Navin Sharma on 24.9.2018 filed Contempt Petition (C) No.674 of 2018 alongwith IA No. 76706 of 2019 before this Hon'ble Court with the prayer to initiate contempt proceedings against the Respondents (officials of Government of Rajasthan) for disobeying/flouting the order dated 16.11.2017 passed by this Hon'ble Court in

SLP (C) No. 34811 of 2013. The matter is pending consideration before this Hon'ble Court.

JUDGEMENT DATED 9.4.2019 OF HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF RAJASTHAN UPHOLDING VALIDITY OF SUB-RULE (4) OF RULE 5 OF RAJASTHAN MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 2017.

r) The Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan in D.B. Civil Writ No. 3655/2018 by Judgement dated 9th April 2019 upheld the validity of the law pertaining to sub-rule (4) of Rule 5 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017. The Special leave Petition (C) No. 10587 of 2019 against the above Judgement dated 9th April 2019 of the Rajasthan High Court filed by Bajri Lease LOI Holders Welfare Society is pending consideration before this Hon'ble Court.

CONTEMPT PETITION NO.607 OF 2019 DASTAK NGO VS STATE OF RAJASTHAN AND ORS.

s) Petitioner Dastak NGO has filed Contempt Petition No. 607 of 2019 "Dastak NGO vs State of Rajasthan and Others" dated 29.4.2019 with the prayer to initiate contempt proceedings against

officials of Government of Rajasthan for wilful disobedience of the order dated 16.11.2017 and order dated 27.2.2012 of this Hon'ble Court and for violating the undertaking dated 12.12.2017 submitted by the then Chief Secretary of Rajasthan. The Contempt Petition further seeks direction to contemnors to stop all kinds of sand mining operations on the mining lease and Short Term Permit granted on the Khatedari lands in the State of Rajasthan in pursuance to the amendments dated 28.12.2017 and 25.6.2018 made in the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017.

HON'BLE SUPREME COURT ORDER DATED 10.5.2019 RESTRAINING AUCTION OF LEASES IN RESPECT OF WHICH LOI HAS BEEN ISSUED.

t) This Hon'ble Court by order dated 10.5.2019 in SLP(C) No.10587/2019 directed that the LoI of the Petitioners shall not be cancelled and the leases in respect of which LoI has been issued

shall not be put up for auction. An extract of the order is reproduced below:

> *"Issue Notice on the special leave petitions as also on the prayer for interim relief, returnable within six weeks. In the meantime, the Letter of Intent (LOI) of the petitioners shall not be cancelled and the leases in respect of which LOI has been issued, shall not be put up for auction."*

AFFIDAVIT DATED 11.7.2019 FILED BY STATE OF RAJASTHAN SEEKING VACATION OF STAY GRANTED BY THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT.

u) The State of Rajasthan filed affidavit dated 11.7.2019 and sought vacation of the stay granted by this Hon'ble Court by order dated 10.5.2019 in SLP (C) No. 10587/2019.

AFFIDAVIT DATED 16.9.2019 FILED BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN IN CONTEMPT PETITION (C) NO. 674 OF 2019 IN SLP (C) NO. 34811 OF 2013

v) The Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan in affidavit dated 16.9.2019 in Contempt Petition (Civil) No. 674 of 2019 in SLP (C) No. 34811 of 2013 has, among other things, stated that the restraint on sand mining, vis-a-vis

erstwhile 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) Holders by this Hon'ble Court order dated 16.11.2017 has resulted in huge unmet demand in the State.

AFFIDAVIT DATED 14.2.2020 FILED BY GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN IN SLP (C) 10587 OF 2019

w) The Government of Rajasthan in affidavit dated 14.2.2020 filed in SLP (C) 10587 of 2019 stated among other things that because of mismatch of demand and supply of sand, illegal mining of sand has been taking place all over the State. Since legal mining of sand to a large extent has come to a halt there have been several instances wherein persons carrying on illegal sand mining have resorted to violence resulting in law and order problem. There has also been substantial loss of revenue to the State. Between 16.11.2017 and 30.1.2020 when sand mining came to a halt about 2411 FIRs were registered and 1713 persons were arrested. Penalty of Rs.159.29 was recovered from illegal sand mining.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8. At the outset, it may be stated that in the context of river sand mining in the State of Rajasthan it would be advantageous to be acquainted with the following:

WHAT IS SAND, HOW FORMED AND WHERE FOUND

a) Sand is a loose granular substance resulting from the wearing down of especially siliceous rocks and found including on river beds, rivulets, streams, *nullahs*, basins, palaeo channels, deserts and seashore. The weathering of rocks by physical processes such as wind, rain freezing/thawing cycles and chemicals process break down the rocks into a loose granular substance. River sand is thus a natural product of weathering of rocks in the catchment area and is found in the river because of the process of sedimentation.

FLOW OF RIVER WATER AND SEDIMENTATION OF SAND

b) River is a prominent feature of any landscape and terrain through which it flows. River has been

described as a copious natural stream of water flowing in a channel and formed over long periods during the process of draining of water consequent to precipitation including melting snows. While water is colourless, transparent, odourless, tasteless liquid compound of oxygen and hydrogen, the water molecules are attracted to each other because of its strong cohesive bonding property and which in turn gives water a high surface tension. This combined with a gravitational force enables water to carry large amounts of sediments along the course of the river which drains water from its catchment area and while doing so carries sediments including boulders, sand, silt, clay and other organic and non-organic matter. The quantum of the sediments and the distance to which it is carried by the water in the river is dependent on the gradient and the speed of flow of the water along the course of the river. The larger sized sediments including boulders and pebbles get deposited in the immediate slopes and vicinity of the mountain ranges while the sand is carried to greater

distances before getting deposited along the gentler slopes and in the flood plains. The silt and clay are carried much further and ultimately get deposited in the delta of the river. However, there are intermediate sedimentation areas all along the course of the river depending on the gradient of the land through which the river flows. The flow of water on the surface of the earth apart from eroding the soil also results in the formation of deep drains and valleys. The deposition of sediments carried by the river waters over long period, for instance from the Himalayan region have led to the formation of river basins example being the Indo-Gangetic Plains.

c) Water course aggradation elevates river beds thereby reducing the transport capacity of flow of water and which in turn increases risk of floods as also the resting time of water on flood plains. The quantum and rate of sedimentation is termed as "replenishment of river bed" and is directly related to the rate of soil erosion in the catchment area. Erosion is one of the major environmental concerns

being faced universally. Excessive sedimentation of the river bed ultimately leads to change in course of the river. The maintenance of channel capacity by regularly removing deposits of sand by adhering to sound scientific principles will secure the bio-diversity in the river eco-system. Replenishment of sand in river is dependent upon the regularity and extent of rainfall in the catchment area. The flow of flood waters in the river during the rainy season may bring about positive values in deposition of sediments in river bed or may even show negative values in deposition because of scouring or displacement of the material in which case replenishment of sand may not be the rule during the rains.

RIVERS IN RAJASTHAN

d) Rivers of Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and sand in these rivers are not replenished annually as compared to perennial rivers. The average rainfall in the state is scanty and the distribution of rainfall

within the state is also not uniform. The uncertainty in occurrence of rainfall in the state has a direct influence in shaping composition of the river eco-system. Except for the Chambal River most of the river beds remain dry for long periods in a year. Aquatic life therefore can not thrive in these rivers during dry periods.

The CEC has during October 2020 visited some sites along the River Kothari, River Banas and River Luni all of which are seasonal in nature. It was then observed that the river beds of the three rivers are physically different both in their formation and appearance. Kothari River has sand mixed with boulders/pebbles. Banas River has good granular sand downside of the causeway at *Jeeva Ka Kheda* and is a wide river with fairly regular flow of water every year during rainy season. On the other hand Luni River hardly has any channel of its own and the river bed is seen to have growth of vegetation including trees while some parts of the river course has also witnessed

agricultural activities. The catchment area of Luni River is comparatively small and the rainfall in this region is scanty and erratic so much so that during some years there has been no movement of any sediment into the river. A few photographs taken during the site visit illustrative of the nature of the river bed of these three rivers is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R-9** to this Report. A copy of the record of the observations made by the CEC during site inspection between 23.10.20 to 25.10.2020 on proposed/on-going mining areas in the State of Rajasthan is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R-10** to this Report.

PROBLEMS FACED BY THE STAKEHOLDERS WITH REGARD TO SAND MINING IN RAJASTHAN

9. CEC has identified the following problems which in its view has led to the present chaotic state and promoted illegal sand mining in Rajasthan.

NON ISSUE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARNCE (EC) BY MOEF&CC TO THE 53 LOI HOLDERS NOTWITHSTANDING RECOMMENDATON OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED BY MOEF&CC TO ISSUE EC.

Pursuant to this Hon'ble Court order dated 27.2.2012 grant of mining lease and obtaining prior environmental clearance became mandatory in Rajasthan for sand mining irrespective of the size of mining lease. The State Government in the years 2012 and 2013 delineated a total of 130 plots, tehsil wise, for sand mining leases and conducted auction for sale of sand mining plots. Pursuant to the auction, offers were received for a total of 105 plots with a premium of Rs.458 crores against the reserve price of Rs.60 crores. The State Government after scrutiny of the offers granted LoI for each of the 105 plots/successful bidders. Between June 2013 to November 2013 a total of 82 LoI holders applied for EC to the MoEF&CC. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) between December 2015 and March 2016 ultimately recommended to the MoEF&CC to grant EC to 65 LoI holders. However, the MoEF&CC granted ECs only to 12 holders (4 on

24.2.2016 and 8 on 25.2.2016). The list of the 12 LoI holders who were granted EC is seen at ANNEXURE-R-5 of this Report. No ostensible reason has been given by MoEF&CC for non-issue of ECs to the remaining 53 LoI holders along with the above 12 LoI holders inspite of CEC seeking clarification from MoEF&CC in this regard. This inexplicable action of MoEF&CC also had a direct effect in sharply bringing down production of sand through legal means followed by fall in revenue to the State of Rajasthan with all its ramifications. In fact non-issue of ECs and resultant non-resumption of legal mining led to acute shortage of sand from legal sources. This triggered huge increase in illegal sand mining in the State as revealed by subsequent events. A statement showing year-wise production and corresponding revenue collected during the years 2011-12 to 2020-21 is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R11** to this Report.

NON-ACCEPTANCE OF CMPDI REPORT BY MOEF&CC LEADING TO DELAY IN ISSUE OF EC

B) The following developments are important in the context of non-issue of ECs' to remaining 53 LoI holders by MoEF&CC.

i) The MoEF&CC in its Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline, 2016 has recommended that Project Proponent (PP) shall decrease/stop the mining of sand, bajri and boulder in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production till the replenishment is completed. In other words replenishment study is an exercise concurrently to be conducted along with sand mining and is not a pre-requisite for issue of EC. MoEF&CC therefore ought not to have withheld the grant of EC in respect of 53 LoI holders.

ii) While the recommendation in respect of remaining 53 LoI holders was pending consideration of MoEF&CC the Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC) during its meeting on 24-25 October 2016 was informed that the

MoEF&CC has examined the issue relating to replenishment study on sand mining projects and has issued the ToR and *inter-alia* mentioned a condition that PP shall conduct a detailed replenishment study and submit the report along with EIA/EMP. Retrospective application of MoEF&CC Guidelines 2016 to EC applications submitted in 2013 and that too after acceptance of EIA and EMP report by EAC asking for conduct of replenishment study amounts to changing the rules after the game has begum.

iii) The EAC thereafter considered the issues relating to replenishment study in the context of sand mining in different States including in Rajasthan and recorded as below:

(a) The Committee deliberated the issues and opined that Replenishment of the sand is a natural process in the perennial rivers. The sand moves along with the water streams and is deposited in the

void created in the mined out areas. Replenishment rates vary depending on nature of watershed, nature of soil and rainfall etc. and mining beyond the natural replenishment rate results into damage of river bed leading to adverse environmental consequences.

(b) Mining proposals under the category of river mining are received for Environmental Clearance mainly from States such as Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Bihar and Rajasthan. Analysis of these proposals reveal one fundamental difference between proposals received from Rajasthan and proposals received from other states i.e. the proposals of sand mining from Rajasthan are not in perennial rivers. These are, in effect, paleo sand deposits and are not replenished annually during

monsoon season. The mined out areas are not replenished adequately and may turn into permanent depressions. The sand mining proposals from other states are in perennial rivers and are, therefore, replenished during monsoons. Such annual replenishments raise the river bed at certain places along the river and need to be mined to avoid threat of floods during subsequent monsoon season.

iv) The EAC thereafter recommended as follows:

(a) In case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajari on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand /bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

(b) The sand mining proposals from other States namely Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, and Bihar wherein there are perennial rivers and are, therefore, replenished during monsoon. Such annual replenishments raise the river bed at certain places along the river and need to be mined to avoid threat of floods during subsequent monsoon season. The Committee is of the view that in such States like Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana and Bihar the replenishment study is not required at the time of EC application and PP shall submit the replenishment study after 02 years of grant of EC.

v) In the above background MoEF&CC asking PPs to first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before EAC for further consideration of amount of production of sand on yearly basis is not justified specially when no methodology was prescribed

and no competent agency has been designated by MoF&CC This is more so considering that in other States the replenishment study is not required at the time of submission of EC application and PP shall submit the replenishment study after two years of grant of EC.

vi) Pursuant to the meeting of EAC held in October 2016 and the directions of the MoEF&CC the Lol Holders engaged Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI), a reputed Central Government institute in the field of mining to undertake the Replenishment Study. The Report prepared by CMPDI on behalf of 19 Project Proponents was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 8.1.2018. While this Replenishment Study Report prepared by CMPDI was not acted upon by the EAC on the plea that it is only an initial estimate and not based on actual study it however took note of the following observations of the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute in the said Report:

a) The rivers of Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and not replenished annually as compared to perennial rivers and therefore, the concept of annual replenishment is not applicable. There is a need to consider appropriate change in the policy applicable for annual replenishment of rivers vis-a-vis mine capacity permits in case of Rajasthan.

b) Due to erratic and uncertain occurrence of rainfall in the State, there exists appreciable variation in the amount of replenishment of the rivers. The replenishment achieved at one point of time may be utilized over more than a year depending upon requirement and which needs to be considered while linking annual production with annual replenishment of the rivers in the State of Rajasthan.

c) As per their considered opinion, M/s. CMPDI mentioned that there is a need to consider the concept of resource accounting of bajri/sand

in the rivers of Rajasthan and take the replenishment as a measure for resource augmentation. The permissible level of bajri/sand in each stretch need to be identified and each year, the resource augmentation based on the replenishment of the river need to be added onto it for updating the bajri/sand. Based on such estimation, quantum of further permits may be decided by State Government.

d) Apart from the above, system of Environment Accounting has also been propagated by the United Nations (UN) with System of Environment – Economic Accounting 2012- Central Framework (SEEA-Central Framework) which is a statistical framework consisting of a comparable statistics and indicators for policy making etc. It is a tool that helps in tackling natural resource depletion and environmental degradation. For sand mining projects of Rajasthan, Physical Supply Use

Tables (PSUT), as provided in SEEA-Central Framework of UN, may be utilized for sustainable use of sand mining and grant of mining permits. The mining lease in Rajasthan occurs in palaeo sand deposits and use of PSUT will be appropriate in this case.

e) The installation of observation points may be appropriately considered for determination of replenishment level in each tract of river under consideration. The observation points may be installed at strategic locations and rise in the level of Bajri/sand may be monitored.

vii) The MoEF&CC at that point of time had not prescribed a methodology for scientific replenishment study. Therefore not accepting the Study Report of CMPDI, a reputed institute in the field of mining, is not understood particularly when the Report has been prepared after going through the special field conditions prevalent in the State of Rajasthan and the EAC in its meeting of 24-25th October 2016 has also observed that river sand is not replenished annually during

monsoon in Rajasthan. The observations of CMPDI being most relevant and valid for river sand mining in the State of Rajasthan should not have been ignored and the same ought to have been considered by MoEF&CC and further action taken accordingly.

viii) The EAC at the meeting on 8.1.2018 did not act on the scientific replenishment study report prepared by CMPDI. But EAC did find it necessary to grant mining permission and to conduct replenishment studies and therefore recommended grant of EC for mining of river sand/bajri upto 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity subject to certain conditions. This recommendation of EAC however was not acted upon by MoEF&CC. The EAC in its meeting held on 30th and 31st May 2018 decided to seek further additional information on 16 points for taking up the proposals for appraisal all of which led to further delay in issue of EC and commencement of legal river sand mining in Rajasthan.

SEEKING FRESH BASELINE DATA FROM 30 OUT OF THE 38 LOI APPLICANTS, WHO HAD SUBMITTED THE SCIENTIFIC REPLENISHMENT STUDY REPORT, AFTER ISSUING EC IN RESPECT OF SIMILARLY PLACED 8 LOI APPLICANTS

C) i) Since the MoEF&CC did not act on the Study Report of the CMPDI the Lol holders during the year 2018 got conducted actual replenishment studies by engaging private agencies. A list of the 38 Lol holders who are reported to have submitted scientific replenishment study reports to the MoEF&CC through the State Government and which list has been furnished to CEC by the State Government is enclosed as **Annexure R 12** to this Report.

ii) Pursuant to the directions of this Hon'ble Court dated 6th December 2019 to the MoEF&CC, the EAC at its meeting on 5th and 6th May 2020 recommended issue of EC in respect of the sand mining leases of -

(x) M/s. Ranveer Singh Rathore, Sayla, District Jalore;
(y) M/s. Mh. Mahendra Singh, Rajawat, Kotri, District Bhilwara; and
(z) M/s. Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun, District Jalore.

The EC was thereafter issued on 27th August 2020 for the above three mining leases and which *inter alia* included the following conditions:-

a) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 0.70 MTPA from an effective mineable area of 31.655 ha with a maximum minable depth of 1 meter from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 0.70 Million Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC.

b) For subsequent period, project proponent shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed, based on

trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.

iii) In the subsequent meeting of EAC held from 19th August 2020 to 21st August 2020 another 5 Lol holders were recommended for issue of EC. The MoEF&CC subsequently issued 5 ECs *vide* letters dated 14.10.2020.

iv) It appears from the conditions prescribed above for issue of 8 ECs' that the MoEF&CC is not satisfied with the replenishment study reports submitted by the PPs through the State Government. This became evident from the following:

a) The validity of EC is only for one year.
b) The depth prescribed for sand mining in river bed is uniformly one meter in all 8 cases without any reference to the height of replenishment.
c) Fresh studies have been prescribed for fixing quantity of mineral to be extracted in future years
d) Future production capacity to be decided after analyzing trends in rate of deposition.

v) It is important to note that the EC does not specify from which part of the mining lease area the permissible quantity of sand is to be extracted during the one year period. This becomes all the more critical because the LoI holders have earlier excavated sand for nearly four years (2013-2017) using TWP following orders of this Hon'ble Court.

vi) It is evident from above that the aforementioned 8 ECs have been granted in August-October 2020 without any relation to replenishment study report. There is therefore no reason as to why similar conditional EC for a period of one year could not have been granted by MoEF&CC to the 65 LoI holders whose cases were recommended in 2015-2016 by EAC to the MoEF&CC. A copy of the EC issued by MoEF&CC in September 2020 is enclosed for illustrative purpose as **ANNEXURE R 13** to this Report.

vii) In para C (ii) (b) above it has been stated that the future production capacity and depth of mining can be prescribed based on trends analysis provided it is found

scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. However, for making any trend analysis a minimum of three data sets is required. This would imply that invariably data from three monsoon periods is required to be collected and which presumes that regular monsoon will be there for three consecutive years and which in the case of Rajasthan is difficult to visualize. Even the EAC in its meeting of 24-25th October 2016 has observed that river sand is not replenished annually during monsoon in Rajasthan. In the circumstances trend analysis of replenishment in Rajasthan will require a much longer period something which will not only disrupt the continuity in mining activity but will also be an open invitation for illegal mining in the State.

viii) It is seen that out of the 38 replenishment study reports the MoEF&CC have granted EC only in 8 cases and in respect of the remaining similarly placed cases the MoEF&CC has requested the PP to furnish among other things fresh baseline data for one month (non-monsoon season). It will be of great interest to note

that these remaining cases were earlier also recommended by EAC for issue of EC in 2014-2016 but were not granted EC for want of replenishment study reports. Having granted EC for 8 LoI holders out of 38 LoI holders and that too by relying on baseline data submitted in 2013-14 a question arises as to why the remaining 30 applicants are being arbitrarily singled out for furnishing fresh baseline data particularly when EAC in 2014-16 have recommended these very LoI holders for grant of EC and who figure in the list of 65 and the same earlier applications for ECs are now being dealt with by the MoEF&CC.

The continued arbitrary action and unexplained inaction and indecision of MoEF&CC has aggravated the prolonged impasse in legal mining in Rajasthan leading to rampant and unabated illegal mining of river sand.

IMPACT OF GRANT OF MINING LEASES IN KHATEDARI LAND ON ILLEGAL MINING OF RIVER SAND IN RAJASTHAN.

D) (i) Pursuant to the interim orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.2.2014 and 27.3.2014 of this Hon'ble Court the excavation of sand continued till this Hon'ble Court by order dated 16.11.2017 restrained the 82 mining lease holders from carrying out mining of sand unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and till MoEF&CC grants EC. Accordingly sand mining being undertaken in the State under the TWP was discontinued on 17.11.2017 after about 47 months.

(ii) Subsequently the Government of Rajasthan after a little over a month of above orders of this Hon'ble Court issued notification dated 28.12.2017 amending Rule 51 of RMMCR, 2017 to grant short term permits in Khatedari lands for excavation of sand only for Government/Government supported/Government funded works. A notification dated 25.6.2018 was issued amending RMMCR, 2017 and adding new Rule 17 A for grant of mining lease in Khatedari land with

minimum area of one hectare and maximum area of 4 hectares.

(iii) Of the 194 mining leases on Khatedari lands a total of 111 have been granted in Districts Pali, Sirohi, Jalor, Jodhpur and Barmer, 74 in District Ajmer and Nagaur, 4 each in District Rajsamund and District Bhilwara and 1 in Jaipur. The extent of each mining lease varies from 1 hectare to 5.28 hectares and the period of lease is five years from the date of registration. It is of interest to note that 192 out of 194 mining leases on Khatedari lands have been granted after 16.11.2017 the date of order of this Hon'ble Court restraining river sand mining unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and EC is granted.

(iv) The 194 Khatedari leases are agricultural/revenue lands which do not have deposits of quality sand suitable for construction being a mixture of sand, silt and clay. Keeping in view the poor quality of sand available in Khatedari lands it is perhaps not accidental that most of the Khatedari leases on agricultural lands

have been granted in close proximity to the river banks by the State. This will be evident from the Statement furnished by the State Government wherein it is seen that 114 Khatedari leases fall within a distance of 100 meters and less from the river bank and only 23 Khatedari leases have been granted at a distance of 5 kms away from the river bank though this distance is not a limiting factor for misuse of e-ravanna for transportation of sand extracted from river bed. A statement furnished by the State Government showing the distance of the Khatedari leases from the river bank is at **ANNEXURE R-14** to this Report. This locational advantage near river bank has been purposefully permitted to be exploited by the lessees who evacuated sand from river bed, instead of from their lease hold area in Khatedari lands, many times more sand than the quantity permissible in the mining plan/EC. This illegally evacuated river sand is thereafter transported showing the same as if it has been mined from the Khatedari lease. The CEC during site visit and random inspection in October 2020 came across one such

glaring case of illegal activity in ML No. 21 of 2019 and which mining lease is located within almost 45 meters of River Banas an important river in Rajasthan. A few photographs taken around this lease at the time of site visit, illustrative of the illegal collection of river sand in the guise of excavation of sand from Khatedari lease is at **Annexure R-15** to this Report. CEC has no hesitation in concluding that the issue of mining leases in Khatedari lands has directly facilitated legalising extraction, transportation and sale of illegally extracted sand from the river beds in the State. The gains from this illegal activity was so lucrative that it did not also take long for the sand mafia to get actively involved in this illegal trade while the State of Rajasthan has tacitly permitted in the free-for-all loot of this valuable natural resource of the State. The State-level authority SEIAA has lent a helping hand by liberally granting ECs without following the due process.

v) An examination of the e-ravannas (transit permits) issued for transport of sand from Khatedari sand mining

leases has clearly brought out how the Khatedari lease is being misused. This will be evident from a comparison of the load bearing capacity of the vehicle to the net weight of sand stated to have been transported in the said vehicle. It is seen that, except for the e-ravannas issued for transport of sand to destinations in States like U.P and Haryana wherein full load capacity has been utilised, the net weight of sand shown in each load for transport within the State is far less than the actual load carrying capacity of the vehicles. In fact there are instances where less than one ton of sand is shown to have been transported when the carrying capacity of the vehicle is ten tons or more. This manipulation of the e-ravanna by showing gross under weight in respect of transport of sand within the State to what is actually transported has facilitated illegal mining on large scale from the river beds. Almost all the Khatedari lessees have misused the e-ravanaas for removal and transport of sand illegally collected. Therefore it is imperative to ensure that all the

Khatedari leases involved in misuse of e-ravannas are cancelled with immediate effect.

vi) The MoEF&CC Guidelines of March 2016 mentions Haryana as being the only State where Khatedari mining on agricultural lands is taking place. In the absence of quality sand in Khatedari land for construction activity the grant of mining leases in Khatedari lands in Rajasthan is a blatant misuse of the law. Such an action of grant of leases in Khatedari land can perhaps be justified only in respect of Palaeo Channels in District Bikaner. The sudden spurt in number of mining leases in Khatedari lands in Rajasthan appears to be a means to get a legal foothold for extracting sand illegally on large scale from riverbeds.

EXCESS ROYALTY COLLECTION CONTRACT (ERCC) AND ITS ROLE IN GIVING IMPETUS TO ILLEGAL SAND MINING.

E) i) Section 9 of MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules made thereunder mandates the mining lease holders to pay royalty on mineral dispatched from the lease area.

The minimum royalty known as "dead rent" is to be deposited by every lessee whether the mine is being operated or not. The amount of royalty paid in excess of dead rent is termed as "excess royalty". Normally, excess royalty from mining leases are collected by issuing royalty paid ravannas to the lease holder.

ii) The Excess Royalty Collection Contract is a contract between the State Government of Rajasthan and the contractor wherein royalty over and above the dead rent from mining leases is collected by the contractor on behalf of the State Government. ERCC are awarded through ascending forward e-auction. Reserve price for the contract is fixed on the basis of physical quantity of mineral dispatched from the area under contract and possible escalation in future demand/growth in the mining sector. The contract is awarded to the highest bidder for a maximum period of two years. Under the contract agreement, the contractor has to pay a fixed annual contract amount which he had offered in the auction, irrespective of the

royalty amount collected by him. The concept of Excess Royalty Collection Contract is against the provisions of MMRD Act and the rules made thereunder and this contract system is prevalent only in the State of Rajasthan.

iii) Rajasthan Mining Department **introduced e-ravanna system from November 2017** thereby replacing the manual ravanna system. The lease holders now generate e-ravanna even through mobile app. The generation of e-ravannas plugs the leakages in revenue and it is now mandatory to use only e-ravanna for transport of minerals. The vehicles can be checked in transit by the Departmental officers and any public authority through mobile app. It has been observed that even after making it mandatory for the lessee to generate e-ravanna the payment of royalty is still not being made by the mining lessee before generation of e-ravanna and dispatch of the mineral. Instead the mining lessee continues to generate e-ravanna without first making payment towards royalty

and the actual collection of royalty is left to the ERCC Contractor. This is an inherent defect in the system and needs to be remedied forthwith. This arrangement encourages illegal mining as the Contractor having obtained the right of royalty collection will be interested in maximising his income, after paying the fixed amount to the Government by collecting royalty, irrespective of the source of the mineral (legal or illegal) being transported. In view of the above the ERCC system of contract should be dispensed with and the lessees should be mandated to generate royalty paid e-ravanna in respect of the actual quantity of the mineral being transported.

AMENDMENT TO RULE 5 OF RMMCR 2017 AND ITS CONSEQUENTIAL EFFECT ON DISPOSAL OF EC APPLICATION

F) i) Under Rule 8 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1986 the period of submission of EC is 12 months from the date of issue of LoI. This period of 12 months is extendable on payment of late fees at the rate of 6% of annual dead

rent for every month. The RMMCR 1986 was replaced by the RMMCR 2017 vide notification dated 28.2.2017 and the new rules were effective from 1.3.2017. Rule 5 of RMMCR 2017 corresponds to Rule 8 of RMMCR 1986. In sub-rule 4 of Rule 5 of RMMCR 2017 for the existing expression 'one year' wherever occurring the expression 'thirteen months' has been substituted. The provision of extension of time for submission of EC in respect of LoI holders has been dispensed with. Since 74 members of the Petitioner Society could not fulfil the condition of LoI within the period of thirteen months from the date of commencement of the Rules the right of such applicants stood forfeited. The LoI of the 74 members therefore lapsed automatically under Rule 5(4).

ii) The Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan *vide* judgement dated 9.4.2019 has upheld the constitutional validity of the amendment to Rule 5 of RMMCR 2017 and the matter in appeal is now under the consideration of the Hon'ble Court.

iii) It is seen that replenishment reports received by the State as early as December 2018 were recommended to MoEF&CC from August 2019 onwards and some of the replenishment reports received by the State in 2018 and 2019 were recommended to MoEF&CC only in October 2020. A statement showing the date of receipt of replenishment study reports by the State of Rajasthan and the date on which the same was sent to MoEF&CC is enclosed as **Annexure R 16** to this Report.

iv) It is relevant to note that the LoI holder can submit the EC only after the MoEF&CC grants the EC. Connected with this is the fact that the consent to operate from the State Pollution Board can only be obtained after the grant of EC. It is seen that in the instant case of 82 LoI holders the MoEF&CC has taken more than 5 years to process the EC applications. Even the State Government has taken more than 12 months to forward the replenishment study reports to the MoEF&CC a pre-requisite for processing the EC

applications. Keeping in view the ground realities as observed from the records relating to processing of EC applications it is impossible for the LoI holders, present as well as future, to adhere to the time limit of 12/13 months. Consequently legal river sand mining of mining leases of 100 hectares cannot take place in the State. In the circumstances it is imperative that the State of Rajasthan reviews the provision of Rule 5(4). At best, time limits can be fixed for submission of application for EC from the date of issue of LoI and the period within which LoI holder is required to execute the lease agreement from the date of issue of EC as the LoI holder has no control on the time taken by the concerned Central and State authorities to process the EC application.

PERIOD OF MINING LEASE TO BE GRANTED TO THE LOI HOLDERS AND THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT OF ROYALTY AND OTHER CHARGES AND CONSTITUTION OF AN EMPOWERED COMMITTE TO CONSIDER AND SETTLE THE CLAIMS OF LOI HOLDERS

10. i) The State of Rajasthan has issued LoIs to 105 successful bidders. Thereafter some of the LoIs

were cancelled by the State as well as the National Green Tribunal. While the fulfilment of condition of submission of EC under notification dated 14.9.2006 of MoEF&CC was pending and consequently execution of lease deed was also pending the LoI holders who had applied for EC (82 nos.) were given permission to undertake mining in terms of the notification dated 21.6.2012 as permitted, initially by the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan and then by this Hon'ble Court as an interim measure as mining activity cannot be totally kept in abeyance. This TWP was availed by most of the LoI holders from December 2013 and till this Hon'ble Court by order dated 16.11.2017 restrained with immediate effect all LoI holders from carrying out mining of sand unless scientific replenishment study is completed and EC is granted. This special permission (TWP) from 2013 to 2017 was available only to the 82 LoI holders. The conditions under which the LoI holders were allowed to operate the TWP included linking of payments committed in relation to the offers in the bid document. The TWP also included a condition that in

case of rejection of EC by MoEF&CC of the LoI holder the working permission too shall be considered as cancelled. Further the LoI holders were permitted to operate the TWP only within the proposed mining lease that has been bid by the respective LoI holders.

ii) The submission of the LoI holders is to treat the period of Temporary Working Permit under the provision of notification dated 21.6.2012 independent of the 5 year lease period as per the conditions in the tender notification. However according to the State Government the period of TWP has to be treated as part of the total five year lease period permissible as in the tender notification. The LoI holders during the meeting with the CEC indicated that they are agreeable for treating the actual period of working under TWP as part of the lease period provided the amounts collected by the State Government in excess of the payments to be made as per the notified lease conditions are refunded/adjusted towards the payments due from LoI holders on execution of the lease deed. The State

Government in SB Civil Writ No.8628/2017 has agreed to refund the amount charged in addition to what would have been payable in case of grant of lease. Whatever extra premium paid by the petitioners or any other amount recovered from them would be adjusted/refunded.

iii) According to the LoI holders the amounts collected under the following heads are not payable as per the notified lease conditions and are to be refunded/adjusted towards any dues from LoI holders. The details in this regard are discussed below under relevant heads:

Minimum monthly royalty –

Under the Act and the Rules royalty is payable on the mineral actually removed. The State Government instead arbitrarily fixed a minimum monthly royalty payable by each LoI holder irrespective of the quantity of sand actually mined whereby the LoI holder is required to pay royalty amount even if actual royalty on the mineral removed is less than the minimum monthly

royalty fixed. The main grievance of the LoI holder is that there was no such requirement in the tender conditions which were notified. Because of the huge financial burden that this new condition entailed as many as 27 LoI holders surrendered their TWPs. The LoI holders cited the example of Kotputli Lease where the lease premium for five years was Rs.2.08 crores while the minimum monthly royalty payable was Rs.1.92 crores and the actual royalty on mineral removed was only Rs.22.28 lakhs per month (maximum).

Additional 25% premium –

As per the original tender conditions the LoI holder is required to initially deposit 25% of the premium offered by the LoI holders and the balance of 75% is to be deposited at the time of execution of lease agreement. However at the time of commencement of work under TWP the LoI holders were asked to deposit an additional 25% of the premium amount.

Advance monthly premium –

Apart from the additional 25% premium the LoI holder under the TWP was required to pay an advance monthly premium.

In this way the total amount deposited by LoI holders as premium under the TWP added upto more than the lease premium of five years.

Penalty for extending LoI period –

As per Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1986 the LoI holder was required to pay a penalty at the rate of 6% of the annual dead rent for delay in execution of lease agreement. This rate has been enhanced to 10% with effect from 1.3.2017 under the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 and is still being demanded.

The LoI holders have claimed that the excess amount paid so far under the above heads works out to about Rs.8,13,9239,473.00. A table showing the details of the excess amount paid by the LoI holders is at **Annexure**

R 17 to this Report. The correctness and authenticity of the same has not been verified by CEC.

iv) It is for the consideration of this Hon'ble Court that if the actual working period under TWP is treated as part of lease period of 5 years then in that case the LoI holders who will be executing the lease with the State Government for the remaining period out of the 5 years will be required to pay royalty and other charges at the same rate as are applicable and as provided in the tender notification/notified lease conditions for the entire five year period. Accordingly excess charges, if any, collected would need to be adjusted/refunded by the State. For this purpose it is suggested that the State Government may set up an Empowered Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to consider and settle the claims of the LoI holders within a period of six months from the date of order of this Hon'ble Court. However, those of the LoI holders who fail to execute the lease agreement will not get the benefit of this reassessment of the dues. The lease agreements are

required to be executed in respect of the balance period after deducting the actual period of working under TWP in respect of each of the LoI holder/prospective lessee.

PENAL ACTION PROPOSED FOR UNDERTAKING ILLEGAL MINING OF SAND IN VIOLATION OF THIS HON'BLE COURT ORDER DATED 16.11.2017 RESTRAINING SAND MINING OPERATIONS IN RAJASTHAN.

i) This Hon'ble Court had by order dated 16.11.2017 restrained with immediate effect all the 82 mining lease holders from carrying out mining of sand unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and EC is granted or rejected. The collection of sand in the State was about 57 MMT per annum (2016-17). As against this the collection of sand during 2019-20 has fallen steeply to 5 MMT per annum. A copy of the statement showing the year-wise sand production figures during the year 2011-12 to 2020-21 as made available by the State Government is seen in ANNEXURE 12 to this Report. According to the State Government only about 25-30% of the demand is fulfilled from lawful

mining activities. The resultant gap is the main driving force behind illegal sand mining activities. In fact legal river sand mining to a large extent has come to a halt in Rajasthan. According to DGP Rajasthan the ban on mining of sand on 16.11.2017 has widened the gap in demand and supply and led to evolution of illegal mining activity into an organized criminal activity creating a new type of mafia in the State. There is sharp erosion of credibility of public servants including police and there were increasing incidents of assault on them. There was patronage of influential and powerful persons for illegal mining of sand. A note in this regard submitted by the DGP Rajasthan to CEC is enclosed as **ANNEXURE- R 18** to this Report.

ii)The Government of Rajasthan has furnished the list of action taken against illegal mining, transportation and storage of sand in the State for the period from 17.11.2020 to 30.11.2020. As per this statement penalty totaling to Rs.252.36 crores has been demanded out of which Rs.205.47 crores

has been recovered. A copy of the Statement in this regard is enclosed as **ANNEXURE- R 20** to this Report

iii) In addition to the penalty of Rs.252.36 imposed above the following penal action has also been taken:

a) While analyzing the online e-ravanna report of the e-ravannas generated by six lessees faling in th ara of jurisdiction of Assistant Mining Engineer, Gotan (Nagaur) jurisdiction area, it was found that mine lease owners were involved in grave irregularities in mineral dispatch from mining leases. Therefore, all these mine lease owners were served legal notices on 4.2.2019 and after receiving the replies and analyzing the e-rawanna reports based on mineral dispatch by respective mine lease owners, penalty of Rs.7,25,95,039/- has been imposed. The penalty imposition orders have been challenged by respective

mine owners before the Hon'ble High Court, Jodhpur and stay orders on the recovery of penalties have been issued by the Hon'ble Court.

b) There are 46 existing mining leases for mineral Bajri in Tehsil Riyanbari, District Nagaur. Directorate, Department of Mines & Geology, Udaipur undertook drone survey of all the above mentioned 46 mining leases and considering bulk density as 2.25 as per Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 issued by MoEF&CC, calculated the quantity of excavated mineral Bajri from all the mines and directed Assistant Mining Engineer, Gotan to undertake physical verification of the area falling under drone survey report and impose penalty as per the provisions of the Rules. In compliance, Assistant Mining Engineer, Gotan undertook physical survey of all the above mining leases and after comparing the quantity calculated after

physical verification and quantity of mineral dispatched through e-ravannas, a total difference of 881278.14 MT of mineral Bajri was found. Thereafter, legal notices were issued to mine lease owners and penalty of Rs.30,84,47,349/- has been imposed.

c) Similarly the Mining Engineer, Bhilwara and Rajsamand have also taken action against the erring lease holders and have imposed penalties of Rs.2,62,75,838 and Rs.6,61,04,420 respectively.

The penalties above at (a), (b) & (c) include environmental damage charges as per orders passed by the NGT in Nanga Ram Dangi case and the Hon'ble High Court Jodhpur in DB Civil No. 4239/2019 Khemsingh vs State of Rajasthan.

iv) This Hon'ble Court may consider directing lessees concerned to deposit penalty as imposed by the State Government. This Hon'ble Court may also consider directing the

State to conduct a drone survey within the next six months in respect of all the remaining Khatedari leases and recover the penalty and value from all such lessees who are found to be involved in illegal mining of sand.

v) While examining the problems of sand mining in Rajasthan, CEC has come across order dated 23.10.2020 issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan releasing 415 tractors with trailers seized by various departments of the State for having used the same in the illegal transport of the sand. It is to be noted that the tractors do not have the licence to transport any commercial goods and are meant to be used for agricultural activities only. Such enmasse release of tractors at one go without collection of penalty and commensurate security will only encourage the perpetrators of this crime to further engage in illegal transport may be by using some of the very same tractors. A copy of the order dated 23.20.2020

of Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan is enclosed as **ANNEXURE R 20** to this Report.

vi) Since the LoI holders in compliance of this Hon'ble Court order dated 26.11.2017 have stopped mining under TWP it may be difficult to fix responsibility for illegal collection of river sand in violation of the orders of this Hon'ble Court. It has been reported that locals with the support of criminal elements have engaged themselves in the large scale illegal collection and trade of river sand. This extraordinary situation of rampant illegal river sand mining with impunity calls for extraordinary measures. Therefore all such persons from whom vehicles and sand have been seized should be issued contempt of court notice for having disobeyed the order dated 26,11,2017 of this Hon'ble Court. On getting their response those who are found guilty of violation of this Hon'ble Court order should be directed to pay penalty at the rate of Rs.10 lakhs for each of the seized

vehicle irrespective of its size and pay Rs.5 lakhs per cubic meter of sand seized. This penalty will be in addition to what has already been ordered/collected by the State agencies as penalty/compensation. This is one effective and practical way of recovering at least part of the value of the illegally collected and transported river sand and it will also deter people in future from disobeying this Hon'ble Court's order.

PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

i) The Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 of MoEF&CC states that river / natural resource must be utilised for the benefit of the present and future generations in an environment friendly manner following scientific principle. Accordingly the river resources should be prudently developed and managed. The Preparation of District Survey Report is an important first step in this regard.

ii) The 2016 Guidelines lays down the structure and the processes in the preparation of the DSR and among others a most important prescription in this regard is bench marking the depth of the river channel with respect to the mean sea level and below which no mining of sand is permitted irrespective of the depth at which river sand is available. The quantity of sand available for extraction annually in the rivers of each of the districts in India is available in the DSR of the concerned district.

In the above context MoEF&CC has to ensure that –

a) all the Districts in the country have prepared a District Survey Report in respect of river sand after strictly following the 2016 Guidelines issued by MoEF&CC;

b) all the DSRs are scrutinised and approved at the Regional Office of MoEF&CC;

c) the decision of SEIAA and EAC are based on the DSR;

d) the contents of the approved reports are scrupulously followed at the time of grant of EC to the LoI holders without requiring them to supply fresh data on the quantity of sand available over and above what is given in the DSR as otherwise the DSR becomes irrelevant; and

e) the DSR are updated every five years based on replenishment study reports of intervening period.

This Hon'ble Court may consider directing the MoEF&CC to follow the course of action suggested above and to begin with submit a compliance report to this Hon'ble Court in respect of the State of Rajasthan within the next six months.

MEASURES TO OVERCOME ILLEGAL RIVER SAND MINING AND TO PROMOTE LEGAL MINING OF SAND IN THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN.

11. i) This Hon'ble Court in interim order dated 25.11.2013 has observed that mining activity cannot be totally kept in abeyance. CEC in this context is of the view that the practical and realistic approach to

overcome the menace of rampant illegal mining of river sand in Rajasthan is by making available adequate quantity of sand from legal source. This is more so considering that the main source of sand in the State is river sand which caters to about 85-90% of the demand. Pursuant to the order dt. 16.11.2017 of this Hon'ble Court grant of lease for river sand mining has come to a stand still and which order made prior replenishment study a pre-condition for grant of EC.

ii) The objective is to increase availability of river sand from legal sources and so far between August-October 2020 MoEF&CC has issued only 8 ECs' to LoI holders with annual mining permission for 12.504 MMT against the annual requirement of about 70 MMT. In the circumstances all pending applications for EC with the MoEF&CC will have to be dealt with expeditiously if rampant illegal mining is to come to an end. It may be noted that out of 8 LoI holders who have received ECs only 3 have cancelled the lease agreement with the State Government.

iii) Keeping in view the special agro climatic conditions prevalent in the state of Rajasthan and considering that no regular replenishment is noticed during monsoon and that District Survey Reports (DSRs) as prescribed in the Sustainable Sand Mining and Management Guidelines 2016 have been submitted to the MoEF&CC and considering the observation and recommendation in the CMPDI Study Report, CEC suggests the following procedure in respect of persons holding valid LoI for grant of sand mining lease and EC for river sand mining in the State of Rajasthan;

(a) The entire lease area along the river is divided into five linear annual blocks having nearly equal quantity of sand resource for annual extraction during the 5 year period of lease. The boundaries of the river to be leased for sand mining are to be demarcated after following the procedure laid down by the EAC in its meeting held on 8th Jan, 2018. An extract of the minutes

dated 8.1.2018 is enclosed as **Annexure R 21** to this Report.

(b) During the course of mining 1/3 width of the river in central part will be dugout all along the length of the annual block without any gap to maintain continuity of channel and the depth of mining will be maintained at uniform 1 M until the replenishment study is undertaken. The remaining 1/3 width of the river on either side of the river shall not be less than 7.5 M each and which is the minimum width of safety zone prescribed in the Mining Rules.

(c) No mining will be permitted during rainy season.

(d) No mining will be permitted below the river water level.

(e) Sand is permitted to be collected only from dry sand bars/ beds exposed above water level.

(f) No sand will be collected from any of the annual blocks from where sand has already been mined during any of the 5 year period of the lease.

(g) The lease condition shall include mandating the lessee to undertake annual replenishment studies over the entire period of the lease during the monsoon season in respect of each of the annual blocks already mined by the lessee and make available the same to the state authorities;

(h) The result of replenishment study will be used by the state authorities to update the District Survey Report and to fix the annual permissible limit in respect of such blocks in future.

(i) MoEF&CC shall issue within three months EC to all the applicants having valid LOI and whose applications were recommended by the EAC during 2014-2016 prescribing appropriate conditions.

(j) MoEF&CC shall prescribe detailed methodology for undertaking sand replenishment study in consultation with CMPDI and the same methodology shall be followed by the mining lease holders.

(k) The total period of lease including the period availed under TWP shall not exceed 5 years.

(l) The lessees shall not sell and despatch the mined sand directly from the river bed to customer destinations. Instead the lessee shall first transport mined sand to the designated transit depot to be maintained within 5 kms radial distance from the river bank and sell and despatch sand to customer destinations only from the transit depot. This would entail the following:

(i) Additional conditions to be incorporated in lease agreement with a view to check illegal mining and illegal transport of sand from river bed during the period of lease;

(ii) The transit depot shall be opened by the lease holder only at sites / locations approved by the DMG;

(iii) The maximum number of transit depots in respect of each lease at any given point of time shall not be more than three.

(iv) The river sand shall be weighed at mining site using mobile weigh bridge before its dispatch to the transit depot and a second weighment shall be taken at the transit depot gate before the same is unloaded. The difference in two weighments shall not exceed 5%.

(v) Only GPS (Global Positioning System) fitted vehicles with RFID Tag (Radio Frequency Identification Device) are engaged in transport of sand from the mining site to the transit depot.

(vi) The entire area of transit depot including the gate and weigh bridge shall be brought under 24X7 CCTV coverage and CCTV data/recordings shall be maintained for six months. No dispatch or receipt of sand in the transit depot shall be made

if the CCTV system for any reason is not functional.

(vii) For transport of sand, royalty paid e-ravannas only shall be used and the e-ravannas shall not be generated for quantity of sand less than the load carrying capacity of the vehicle so used and as certified by the RTO in the vehicles registration document.

(viii) All transit passes (e-ravannas) are printed on Indian Bank Association approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition code (MICR) paper. These papers shall be supplied by the State government with the seal and signature of the issuing authority.

(ix) No tractor, not being registered as commercial vehicles, shall be engaged for transport of sand from the mining site to the transit depot.

(x) All the mining operations are integrated and monitored through digital applications system.

RECOMMENDATIONS

12. Considering that –

(i) rivers in Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and sand in these rivers are not replenished annually;

(ii) average rainfall in the State is scanty and distribution of rainfall within the state is not uniform;

(iii) non-issue of EC by MoEF&CC to the 53 LoI holders out of the 65 LoI holders during 2014-16 notwithstanding the recommendation of EAC constituted by the MoEF&CC led to delay in river sand mining;

(iv) non-acceptance of the suggestion and recommendation of a reputed institution like Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI), by MoEF&CC led to further delay in commencement of legal sand mining in the State;

(v) MoEF&CC sought fresh base line data from remaining LoI holders after issuing EC in respect of similarly placed 8 LoI holders;

(vi) grant of Khatedari lease on large scale in agriculture lands after the order dated 16.11.2017 of this Hon'ble Court led to leaseholders getting a legal foothold for extracting sand illegally from river bed;

(vii) the excess royalty collection contract system gave impetus to illegal sand mining ;

(viii) the amendments to Rule 5 of RMMCR 2017 prescribing a time limit for submission of EC is not realistic keeping in view the actual time being taken for obtaining all necessary clearances ;

(ix) the period of mining of sand to undertake sand mining by TWPs needs to be adjusted against the five year lease period;

(x) LoI holders working under TWP were required to pay royalty and other charges in excess of the amounts actually to be paid in terms of the lease conditions;

(xi) an Empowered Committee is to be constituted for looking into the grievances of LoI holders with regard to excess payment;

(xii) illegal mining of river sand continued in violation of this Hon'ble Court order dated 16.11.2017 and

Contempt of Court action is required to be initiated against all such persons involved in illegal mining and transportation in violation of this Hon'ble Court's order;

(xiii) the District Survey Reports have been prepared by the State Government in terms of Sustainable Sand Mining and Management Guidelines 2016 with a view to ensure scientific mining;

(xiv) the commencement of legal mining of river sand is necessary to overcome the illegal river sand mining in the State of Rajasthan; and

(xv) effective measures are required to be put in place for ensuring regulation of river sand mining at sustainable levels.

The following is recommended for the kind consideration of this Hon'ble Court:

A. All the Khatedari leases located within 5 kms from the river bank as well as leases where violation of the lease conditions including misuse of e-ravannas are detected are terminated forthwith

and the State Government shall not issue fresh Khatedari leases except for Palaeo deposits in the District of Binaker without the approval of this Hon'ble Court.

B. The State Government shall dispense with the Excess Royalty Collection Contract system in respect of any kind of sand mining leases forthwith and the royalty shall be paid on line by the lessee to the State Government and generate royalty paid e-ravanna before transporting of sand from the mining site;

C. The MoEF&CC will issue EC in respect of all the valid LoI holders recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during 2014-2016 without insisting on submission of scientific study report as a pre-condition for grant of EC within a period of three months. MoEF&CC shall also prescribe detailed methodology in consultation with CMPDI for undertaking replenishment study during the course of mining as discussed in para 11 (iii) of this Report.

D. River sand mining in Rajasthan is permitted to be conducted after obtaining all statutory clearances and payment of dues and applicable taxes following the procedure listed in para 11 (iii) of this report.

E. The MoEF&CC shall arrange for scrutiny of the DSR prepared as provided in MoEF&CC Guidelines of 2016 and 2020 and the production figures approved in the DSR are scrupulously followed by the authorities under the EP Act 1986 while issuing the EC.

F. The period of actual mining of sand under TWP should be adjusted against the five year lease period.

G. Government of Rajasthan will constitute an Empowered Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to consider and settle claims of excess payments collected from the LoI holders during the period of working under TWP. The Committee shall examine each of the cases and take a decision in this regard within a period of six

months from the date of orders. Monthly progress reports in this regard may be sent to CEC.

H. The State Government will auction the sand mining leases after proper ground demarcation and after assessing the extractable sand resources as given in the approved DSR and after obtaining no objection certificates from all concerned authorities. The sale of mining blocks objected to by any of the government departments shall not be pu up for tender/auction.

I. State Government to review the amendments to Rule 5(4) of RMMCR, 2017 so that it will not be an impediment for execution of sand mining lease.

J. For brazen violation of this Hon'ble Court order dated 16.11.2017 exemplary penalty of Rs.10 lakhs per vehicle and Rs.5 lakhs per cu.m of sand seized may be imposed as a deterrent. This will be in addition to what has already been ordered/collected by the State agencies as penalty/compensation.

K. State Government of Rajasthan is directed to conduct drone survey in respect of all the remaining Khatedari leases and complete the same within the next four months to assess the irregularities if any committed by them. A copy of this Report may also be made available to CEC.

This Hon'ble Court may please consider the above Report and may please pass appropriate orders in the matter.

(Amarnatha Shetty)
Member Secretary

December 23, 2020

सहा० खनि अभियंता, खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग, सावर, अजमेर

मौका रिपोर्ट

आज दिनांक 30/7/014 को कार्यालय सहा० खनि अभियंता के आदेश क्रमांक खनन/सावर/बजरी/2014/477 की अनुपालना में, LOI धारक श्री अभिमन्यु सिंह के खनिज बजरी के क्षेत्र 342.08 हे० क्षेत्र का खसरा के अनुसार, तह० नसीराबाद, जिला अजमेर में सीमांकन कराने मौके पर पहुँचा। मौके पर LOI धारक अभिमन्यु सिंह की तरफ से इन्चार्ज श्री निर्भेन्द्र सिंह वल S/o उमर सिंह वल मिले। LOI धारक के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा खनन कार्य सही तरीके से किया जा रहा है तथा अपने सीमांकित क्षेत्र में किया जा रहा है। LOI धारक को खान विभाग से जारी खसरो की संख्या व खसरे निम्नानुसार है।

क्र.सं.	ग्राम	खसरा	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर)
1.	बड़ली	2572	32 2800
		2573	0 · 0300
		2553	10 · 8100
		2573/5877	0 · 1100
		5437	14 · 5700
		5438	21 · 8100
		5443	8 · 1500
		5445	6 · 4500
		5470	3 · 4500
		5521	1 · 7000
		5528	2 · 4200
		5569	23 · 7400
		5589	3 · 6100
		5590	0 · 3100
2	भाना जी का खेड़ा	10 20 म	17 · 0900
3.	देवरिया कलां	787	9 · 0200
		1532	14 · 7000
		1900	0 · 3200
		5412	14 · 4500
		4345	8 · 6900
		4873	9 · 5300
		5364	30 · 2400
4.	तुलावतुर्ड	3152/2611	48 · 5500
5.	तुलावतुर्ड खेड़ा	1131	36 · 0300
		(P.T.O)	

शामिल रहे

ग्राम पंचायत, देवरिया कलां

सहायक खनि अभियंता
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
सावर

	ग्राम	खसरा	दोगाना हेक्टेयर
6	[illegible] किराज	253	4.0900
		318	4.2400
		479	2.1800
		613	13.0608
6		28	342.08 हेक्टेयर

पटी प्रतिनिधि को मौके पर जाकर पूर्ण क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करवाया गया, मौका निर्पेक्ष मौके पर छोड़ा गई व पट्टाकर स्वीकार गई, निर्पेक्षपूर्वक अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु ज्ञापन की सेवा में प्रस्तुत है।

ग्राम- देवलियाकलां व मालतीकाखेड़ा के ख.न. का सीमांकन करवाया गया।

30/7/14
एस- देवलिया कलां

पार्टी उपस्थित
Nilendra Singh Tanwar

ग्राम- लडली के ख. नम्बरान का सीमांकन करवाया गया

30-7-14
ए.एस.आई

ग्राम सुधारपुर के ख.न. 3152/2616 व खुदकलां के [illegible] का सीमा ज्ञान करवाया गया।

30/7/14
पटवारी सुधारपुर

शामिल रहे

ग्राम लीटाखेड़ी के ख.नं 253, 318, 479, 613 की सीमा [illegible] पंचोलाक, देवलिया कलां

LOE पटवारी

सहायक खनि अभियंता
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
सावर

Head Office (Mines)

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No **F(Mines)/Ajmer(Masuda)/9(1)/2009-2010/1771-1775**

Order No 2023-2024/Mines/10884 **Date: 16/06/2023**

Unit Id : 11,957

M/s Vikrmaditya Rathore S/o Manmath Singh Rathore

Village, Shikhrani

Tehsil : Masuda District : Ajmer

E-Mail : ajmer2@gmail.com

Sub: Grant of Consent to Operate under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for your **Minor Mineral** Mine at near Village-**Nagar**, Tehsil-**Masuda**, District- **Ajmer (M.L.No-119/2012)**.

Ref: (i) Your application dated 13/05/2023
(ii) Received on 13/05/2023
(iii) Received at Head office on 12/05/2023

Sir,

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

1 That this consent is being granted in favour of **M/s. Vikrmaditya Rathore S/o Manmath Singh Rathore,** a Mine of **Minor Mineral** having **M.L.No-119/2012 in an area measuring 544.0300 Hectares** at/near Village-**Nagar** ,Tehsil-**Masuda**,District-**Ajmer**.

2 That this consent is valid for a period from **16/06/2023** to **26/07/2023**

3 That this consent is valid for following mining activities :-

Mineral	Permitted Mining Capacity
1 Bajri (ROM)	2800000.0000 TON PER ANNUM

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

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Unit Id : 11,957

5 That this consent to establish/consent to operate is only for carrying out mining of mineral/ore and not for any processing/benefication or crushing/grinding of ore/mineral for which a separate application for consent to establish and/or consent to operate should be submitted. The project proponent is required to obtain seprate consent to establish and consent to operate for carrying out mining of other minerals(s), if any or processing/beneficiation of such mineral(s) and for any addition/modification/alteration or change in process.

6 **That the occupier/operator of mine shall ensure that all the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted by the MoEF&CC vide letter dated 03.02.2022 and SEIAA vide letter dated 10.05.2023 are strictly complied with**

7 **That this consent is valid for production of Bajri(ROM) @ 2800000 Ton/Annum. For any change in product and/or increase in capacity/lease area, the mine has to seek fresh Environmental Clearance, consent to establish & consent to operate**

8 **That the consent to operate granted by State Board under Air Act, 1981 vide letter no. F(Mines)/ Ajmer(Masuda)/ 9(1)/2009-2010/6064-6068 dated 24.01.2023 shall be treated as null and void after this consent.**

9 **That plantation shall be developed so as to cover at least 33% of the total land use for mining and allied activities as given in Approved Mining Plan and shall be maintained at all the time to maintain ambient air quality around the mine**

10 **That ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).**

11 **That haul roads should be regularly graded and compacted. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out on haul roads to minimize dust generations.**

12 **That adequate measure shall be taken for control of fugitive emissions from the areas prone to air pollution.**

13 **That you shall not establish/operate any stone crusher/mineral grinding/mineral processing plant within said lease without obtaining prior consent of the State Board.**

14 **That this consent to operate shall not be valid, if the lessee has not obtained permissions required, if any, from NBWL/Forest Department etc. with respect to Wild Life Sanctuary /National Parks/ Critical Tiger Habitats in compliance of various orders passed by any other law /act/rule/ regulation or order of MOE&F and/or any Court / Tribunal time to time.**

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15 **That regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as on haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points.**

16 **That the mine shall install adequately designed rain water harvesting structure for prevention and recharge of ground water in and around the lease area**

17 **That the mine shall not allow making any obstacles to any natural water flow i.e., natural nallah/steam carrying rain water to any water body**

18 **This the mine shall not allow unauthorized disposal of any solid waste on land inside or outside the premises.**

19 **That this consent to Operate shall be subject to compliance of direction/order passed by Courts of Law in the matter,if any**

20 **That the lessee should dump the overburden in such a manner that it does not get washed away to nearby water tanks and lakes etc. during rainy season.**

21 **That the lease shall not intersect the ground water table without permission of CGWA.**

22 **This consent shall be subject to validity of mining lease.**

23 **That Permissible mining of river bed material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to Bajri @ 2.8 Million TPA (ROM) from an effective mineable area of 362.68 Ha. with maximum mineable depth of 3 meter or up to depth as per replenishment study, whichever is less.**

24 That all other general conditions enclosed as **Annexure** shall be strictly complied with.

25 That this Consent is subject to the conditions as stated above and general conditions as stated in **Annexure**. Further, the mining unit will comply with the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and any such conditions as may be specified from time to time by the State Board under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

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

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Unit Id : 11,957

27 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** shall not, in any way, adversely affect or jeopardize the legal proceedings, if any, instituted in the past or that could be instituted against you by the State Board for violation of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

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

This bears approval of the competent authority.

Encl: As Above

Yours sincerely,

Group Incharge-Mines

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

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

Head Office (Mines)

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Unit Id : 11,957

(B):

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

Group Incharge-Mines

M.L. No. 119/2012
GSTIN : 08AQPPR4215H1ZI

II Shree Ganeshay Namah II

CC Dd 16/02/2022

Cell. 9414406440

M/s. VIKRAMADITYA RATHORE

Plot No. 9-10, Mahaveer Godha Colony, Behind Pragya College, Bijainagar-305624, Distt. Ajmer (Raj.)

Lease Holder Khari & Mansi River, Teh. Hurda & Masuda

Ref. No

Date 16/2/2022

To,
The Mining Engineer,
Department of Mines & Geology,
Bhilwara

Subject:- Request for executing rider agreement for the remaining lease period as per Rule 9(4) of RMMCR.

Reference:- 1. Lease deed dated 23/8/2017
2. Environment Clearance reinstate order Dated 03.02.2022

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the mining lease executed for the Bajri mine located in Tehsil- Hurda Dist- Bhilwara and Tehsil- Masuda, Bijainagar Dist- Ajmer with M. L. No. 119/12, that the said lease was executed on 23/8/17 Till 22/12/18 as per sanction order no. 10 (10) [खान/खुप-2/2013, Jaipur Dated 24/5/2017

That after grant of mining lease Hon'ble Supreme Court stayed mining of Bajri in Rajasthan on 16.11.2017 until replenishment study is produced before MoEF and fresh Environment Clearance in granted by Ministry.

There after Hon'ble Supreme Court wide order dated 11.11.2021 directed MoEF to issue Environment Clearance to all valid LOI/Leases and in compliance in the same order my Environment Clearance is revoked on 03.02.2022.

Also there is need to revise my lease period as per rules 9(4) of RMMCR 2017 which states-

"Period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which the mines remained closed (dis-non) due to any court order and dead rent for such period shall not be chargeable.

"Provided that where lease remains closed due to nay fault on the part of the lease or where part of lease was only closed, the period shall not be extended and dead rent shall be chargeable for such period"

Therefore it is my humble request to kindly extend my lease period as per above mentioned provision and execute rider agreement for the remaining lease period.

Thanking You

Yours Truly

Vikramaditya Singh Rathore
Lease Holder
M. L. No. 119/12

Enclosure:

1. Copy Agreement
2. Copy of Supreme Court order 11.11.2021
3. Copy of revoke order 03.02.2022

Copy to:

1. The additional Chief Secretary, Department of Mines, Secretariat, Jaipur
2. The director, Department of Mines & Geology, Udaipur
3. The Joint Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Secretariat, Jaipur

F. No. J-11015/413/2013-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division
******

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan
Prithvi Wing, 2nd Floor, Aliganj,
JorBagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 3rd February, 2022

To,

M/s Vikramaditya Rathore
230, Rajput Basti, Village—Shikhrani
District-Ajmer,
Rajasthan, Pin-305 624.

Subject: Corrigendum w.r.t. EC dated 25.02.2016 for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.8 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s Vikramaditya Rathore, located at village(s)- Jalkhera, Murayala, Kherjari, Gajsinghpura, Chatarpura, Devpura, Jaisinghpura, Nanga Ji ka khera, Borkhera, Suras, Balapura, Bhairu khera, Patiyo ka Khera, Gulabpura Ditiya, Hurda Seja, Lamba, Agucha Pratham, Kaniya, Aamliyas, Anandipur, Amartiya, Bhairukhera /Agucha, Sareri, Kanwaliyas, Rupaheli Pratham, Sultanpura, Bhojras, Tehsil-Hurda; District: Bhilwara and village(s) Jaliya-Z, Nagar, Jaliya-3, Chausla, Tehsil-Masuda; District: Ajmer, Rajasthan (ML Area 544.03ha)- regarding

Sir,

This has reference to the online proposal no: IA/RJ/MIN/20592/2013 of M/s Vikramaditya Rathore for which Environmental Clearance (EC) was granted on 25.02.2016 for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.8 Million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 544.03ha, located at village(s)- Jalkhera, Murayala, Kherjari, Gajsinghpura, Chatarpura, Devpura, Jaisinghpura, Nanga Ji ka khera, Borkhera, Suras, Balapura, Bhairu khera, Patiyo ka Khera, Gulabpura Ditiya, Hurda Seja, Lamba, Agucha Pratham, Kaniya, Aamliyas, Anandipur, Amartiya, Bhairukhera /Agucha, Sareri, Kanwaliyas, Rupaheli Pratham, Sultanpura, Bhojras, Tehsil- Hurda; District: Bhilwara and village(s) Jaliya-Z, Nagar, Jaliya-3, Chausla, Tehsil-Masuda; District: Ajmer, Rajasthan.

2. The above said Environmental Clearance (EC) was kept in abeyance vide letter dated 14.12.2017 in pursuance to Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) restrained all the 82 mining leases or quarry holders from carrying out mining of sand and Bajri unless a scientific Replenishment study is completed.

3. Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan issued Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rule, 2017 (RMMCR, 2017) on 1.3.2017. That Rule 5 (4) of RMMCR, 2017

provides for completion of all formalities by LOI Holder and execution of lease within 13 months from the notification of the Rules i.e. from 1.3.2017. River sand mining leases in Rajasthan were issued LOI in year 2013 and by virtue of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 25.11.2013, 82 LoI holders (out of 105) were issued temporary work permit without EC. Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP 10587/2019 gave judgement on 11.11.2021 and directed State government to amend Rule 5(4) as per finding of Central Empowered Committee. In compliance of the above mentioned judgement, Rajasthan Government issued a Gazette notification on 16.11.2021 and extended validity of LoI to 68 months from issuance of rule i.e. 1.3.2017. Therefore, as per notification dated 16.11.2021 LoI is valid till 31st October 2022.

4. In pursuance to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the environmental clearance granted to 12 mining leases were kept in abeyance vide letter dated 14.12.2017 till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision is taken by the Ministry on the EC application.

5. In the meantime, Ministry lifted abeyance for 3 ECs in the year 2020, which was extended till 31.03.2022.

6. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 11.11.2021 in the Interlocutory Application No.29984 of 2021 in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 10587 of 2019 Bajri Lease LoI Holders Welfare Society Vs Ors considered the report submitted by CEC , in which the relevant recommendations are as follows:

> *"The MoEF&CC will issue EC in respect of all the valid LoI holders recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during 2014-2016 without insisting on submission of scientific study report as a precondition for grant of EC within a period of three months. MoEF&CC shall also prescribe detailed methodology in consultation with CMPDI for undertaking replenishment study during the course of mining as discussed in para 11 (iii) of this Report".*

Hon'ble Supreme Court has approved the recommendations made by the CEC for implementation forthwith.

7. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) has prescribed the detailed methodology for undertaking replenishment study. A copy of report is enclosed. Project proponent is directed to carry out replenishment studies as per the methodology prescribed by CMPDI and under the overall supervision, monitoring and control of the State Mining Department. The State Mining Department shall ensure strict adherence to the procedure and methodology prescribed by CMPDI for conducting replenishment study and ensure that such replenishment study report is submitted at the presribed time as mentioned in the report of CMPDI and that appropriate necessary action is taken based on such replenishment study report.

8. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 11.11.2021, the Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments

thereto; and hereby decided to revoke the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) abeyance letter dated 14.12.2017. All terms and conditions of EC letter dated 24.02.2016 shall remain same in addition to additional Specific Conditions, and Standard Conditions.

A. Additional Specific Conditions

(i) PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, as applicable for PP and also SoP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state; (ii) Replenishment study report- Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) has prescribed the detailed methodology for undertaking replenishment study. A copy of report is enclosed. Project proponent is requested to submit the replenishment study report in one year, as per methodology prescribed by CMPDI; (iii) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 2.8 Million TPA (ROM) from an effective mineable area of 544.03ha with a maximum mineable depth of 1 meter. The permissible minable material of 2.8 Million TPA (ROM) will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC and (xiv) For subsequent period, PP shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, mineable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.

B. Standard conditions

I. Statutory compliance

1) The EC granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards / conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

2) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

3) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.

4) The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in

strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.

5) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, regarding "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

6) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

7) A copy of EC letter will be provided to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. by PP. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

9) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO_2, CO and SO_2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

10) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored

for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

11) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

12) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry. CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

13) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

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

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

16) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

17) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

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

V. Mining plan

19) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

VI. Land reclamation

20) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

VII. Transportation

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

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

VIII. Green Belt

23) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

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

25) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status

Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

29) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.

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

31) The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grossing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

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

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

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

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

13. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

Encl:As above:

(Pankaj Verma)
Scientist 'E'

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
2. The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
3. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
4. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
5. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
6. The Dy. Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur, A-209 & 218, Aranya Bhawan, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur – 304002, Rajasthan.
7. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jam Nagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.
9. The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
10. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
11. The District Collector, Ajmer District, Government of Rajasthan.
12. Guard File.
13. MoEF&CC Website.

(Pankaj Verma)
Scientist 'E'

Head Office (Mines)

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No **F(Mines)/Ajmer(Bhinay)/5804(1)/2023-2024/328-332**

Order No 2023-2024/Mines/10826 **Date: 19/04/2023**

Unit Id : 122,068

M/s M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary

C-57, Hanuman Nagar, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Jaipur

E-Mail : mandalbajri@gmail.com

Sub: Grant of Consent to Operate under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for your **Minor Mineral** Mine at near Village-, Tehsil-**Bhinay**, District- **Ajmer (M.L.No-Ml.No.196/2012)**.

Ref: (i) Your application dated 03/04/2023
(ii) Received on 03/04/2023
(iii) Received at Head office on 01/04/2023

Sir,

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

1 That this consent is being granted in favour of **M/s. M/s Abhimanyu Choudhary,** a Mine of **Minor Mineral** having **M.L.No-Ml.No.196/2012 in an area measuring 342.0800 Hectares** at/near Village- ,Tehsil-**Bhinay**,District-**Ajmer**.

2 That this consent is valid for a period from **19/04/2023** to **29/03/2024**

3 That this consent is valid for following mining activities :-

Mineral	Permitted Mining Capacity
1 Bajri (ROM)	5200000.0000 TON PER ANNUM

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

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Om Prakash Gupta
Date: 2023.04.19 16:46:05 IST
Reason: SelfAttested
Location:

Head Office (Mines)

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No **F(Mines)/Ajmer(Bhinay)/5804(1)/2023-2024/328-332**

Order No 2023-2024/Mines/10826 **Date: 19/04/2023**

Unit Id : 122,068

5 That this consent to establish/consent to operate is only for carrying out mining of mineral/ore and not for any processing/benefication or crushing/grinding of ore/mineral for which a separate application for consent to establish and/or consent to operate should be submitted. The project proponent is required to obtain seprate consent to establish and consent to operate for carrying out mining of other minerals(s), if any or processing/beneficiation of such mineral(s) and for any addition/modification/alteration or change in process.

6 **That the occupier/operator of mine shall ensure that all the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted by the MoEF&CC vide letter dated 03/02/2022 are strictly complied with.**

7 **That this consent is valid for production of Bajri @ 52 lakh (ROM) Ton per Annum. For any change in product and/or increase in capacity/lease area, the mine has to seek fresh Environmental Clearance, consent to establish & consent to operate**

8 **That plantation shall be developed so as to cover at least 33% of the total land use for mining and allied activities as given in Approved Mining Plan and shall be maintained at all the time to maintain ambient air quality around the mine.**

9 **That the lessee shall submit monitoring report of Ambient Air Quality within the lease area, once in 3 months.**

10 **That ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).**

11 **That haul roads should be regularly graded and compacted. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out on haul roads to minimize dust generations.**

12 **That adequate measure shall be taken for control of fugitive emissions from the areas prone to air pollution.**

13 **That you shall not establish/operate any stone crusher/mineral grinding/mineral processing plant within said lease without obtaining prior consent of the State Board.**

14 **That this consent to operate shall not be valid, if the lessee has not obtained permissions required, if any, from NBWL/Forest Department etc. with respect to Wild Life Sanctuary /National Parks/ Critical Tiger Habitats in compliance of various orders passed by any other law /act/rule/ regulation or order of MOE&F and/or any Court / Tribunal time to time.**

15 **That regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as on haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points.**

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No **F(Mines)/Ajmer(Bhinay)/5804(1)/2023-2024/328-332**

Order No 2023-2024/Mines/10826 **Date: 19/04/2023**

Unit Id : 122,068

16 **That the mine shall install adequately designed rain water harvesting structure for prevention and recharge of ground water in and around the lease area**

17 **That the mine shall not allow making any obstacles to any natural water flow i.e., natural nallah/steam carrying rain water to any water body.**

18 **This the mine shall not allow unauthorized disposal of any solid waste on land inside or outside the premises.**

19 **That this consent to operate shall be subject to compliance of direction/order passed by Courts of Law in the matter,if any**

20 **That the lessee should dump the overburden in such a manner that it does not get washed away to nearby water tanks and lakes etc. during rainy season**

21 **That the lease shall not intersect the ground water table without permission of CGWA.**

22 **This consent shall be subject to validity of mining lease.**

23 **That Permissible mining of river bed material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 52 Lakh TPA(ROM) from an effective mineable area of 342.08 Ha. with maximum mineable depth of 1 meter**

24 That all other general conditions enclosed as **Annexure** shall be strictly complied with.

25 That this Consent is subject to the conditions as stated above and general conditions as stated in **Annexure**. Further, the mining unit will comply with the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and any such conditions as may be specified from time to time by the State Board under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

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

27 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** shall not, in any way, adversely affect or jeopardize the legal proceedings, if any, instituted in the past or that could be instituted against you by the State Board for violation of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No **F(Mines)/Ajmer(Bhinay)/5804(1)/2023-2024/328-332**

Order No 2023-2024/Mines/10826 **Date: 19/04/2023**

Unit Id : 122,068

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

This bears approval of the competent authority.

Encl: As Above

Yours sincerely,

Group Incharge-Mines

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

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

(B):

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

Group Incharge-Mines

14/2/2022 F. No. J-11015/224/2013-IA. II (M)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Impact Assessment Division

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Indira ParyavaranBhavan
PrithviWing, 2nd Floor, Aliganj,
JorBagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 3rd February, 2022

To,

Shri Abhimanyu Singh,
Plot No. C-57, Hanuman Nagar,
Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur (Rajasthan) - 302021

Subject: Mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 52 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Abhimanyu Singh, located near village(s)- Barli, MatajiKaKheda, DeoliyaKalan, GudaKhurd, GudhaKalan, and Kitab, Tehsil Bhinay, District- Ajmer, Rajasthan (MLA: 342.08 ha)- Environmental Clearance – regarding

Sir,

This has reference to the proposal of Shri Abhimanyu Singh vide proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/25672/2013 in respect of mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed capacity of 52 Lakhs TPA (ROM).The mining lease area is located in village(s) – Barli, MatajiKaKheda, DeoliyaKalan, GudaKhurd, GudhaKalan, and Kitab, Tehsil Bhinay, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 342.08 ha. The Mining lease area lies on River Khari This is a fresh mining lease applied for mining of mineral River Sand. The geographical extends of mining lease area are: Latitude: 25°55'22.29"N to 25°52'30.64"N, Longitude: 74°42'19.90"E to 74°53'16.98"E on survey of India topo sheet no 45K/9,45K/13. The project is located in seismic zone-II.

2. The Proposal was earlier appraised by the EAC inits meeting held during December 22-23, 2014 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and concluded that the Project Proponent needs to revise the EIA/EMP Report and also set right the deficiencies including details on well wise ground water level data, occupational health management plan, disaster management plan and Public Hearing Action Plan in tabular form etc.

3. The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 10th meeting held during August 21st -23rd 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF vide letter No J11015/224/2013-IA-II (M) Dated 15th October 2013. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

4. The mine lease area is 342.08 ha which is part of river Khari. No forest land is involved. The letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral sand, Bajriover an area of 342.08 ha. has been granted by the State Government vide Order

No. F 7(3) Khan/Group-2/2013, dated 13th February 2013. The Mining Plan has been approved by SUPDTG MINING ENGINEER, Department of Mines and Geology, Jaipur Circle, Jodhpur vide letter no. SME/JAI/MP/Bajri/F-287/13/3539 dated 28/06/2013. Department of mines and geology, Rajasthan issued Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rule, 2017 (RMMCR,2017) on 1.3.2017. That Rule 5 (4) of RMMCR, 2017 provides for completion of all formalities by LOI Holder and execution of lease within 13 months from the notification of the Rules i.e. from 1.3.2017. Riversand mining leases in Rajasthan were issued LOI in year 2013 and by virtue of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 25.11.2013, 82 LoI holders (out of 105) were issued temporary work permit without EC. Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP 10587/2019 gave judgement on 11.11.2021 and directed State government to amend Rule 5(4) as per finding of Central Empowered Committee. In compliance of the above mentioned judgement, Rajasthan Government issued a Gazette notification on 16.11.2021 and extended validity of LoI to 68 months from issuance of rule i.e. 1.3.2017. Therefore, as per notification dated 16.11.2021 LoI is valid till 31st October 2022.

5. Method of mining will be opencast semi-mechanized mining. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth 3 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the Khari river whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 303 ha area will be used for excavation. The elevation is 396 – 371 mRL. Ground water depth is 8-10 m in pre- monsoon and 6-8 m in post -monsoon. Total water requirement for the project will be 12 KLD during Average demand and 15 KLD while peak demand including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by tanker supply. No groundwater intersection during the mining operations is envisaged.

6. Project proponent reported that mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 7.5 m of the width of the river from both the banks. Mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season. No mining will be done in the zone of 45 m on either side of the structure/bridge. Project proponent reported that there will be construction of temporary rest shelters during operational phase.

7. Mineral will be transported through road. Project proponent has made the traffic Analysis survey and reported that no. of truck deployed will be 745 per day (20 tonnes capacity each) which increase 4470 PCUs per day, but the level of service (LOS) remains as "A" and "B". Project proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good condition. A supervisor will be maintained at the sensitive places.

8. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Tiger/Elephant corridors, Migratory route for birds etc. located within 10 km of the study area. There is only one protected forest in 10 km radius. There are no rare endemic, endangered species and threatened species of flora found within the study area. One Schedule-I fauna species, namely Indian Peafowl (Pavocristatus) found in study area and its conservation plan has been prepared and submitted for approval. State Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 05.01.2015 confirmed that the lease does not fall in Aravalli Hill Range.

9. The baseline data was generated for the period during October, 2013 to December, 2013. The Project Proponent reported that parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limit, except some parameters of water. The Committee

deliberated the baseline data collected by project proponent. Project proponent reported that no R&R Plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the river bed and there is no establishment on the site.

10. Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 30.05.2014 at Gram PanchayatSabhaBhavan, Village - Barli, Tehsil - Bhinay, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri YashodaNandan Srivastava, Additional District Collector II, Ajmer. The representatives from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, was also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, mining by manual method, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, water conservation measures, social and other village development activities and not to harm nearby fields. Project proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that Proponent needs to implement the Action Plan and the implementation report has to be submitted to the Regional office of the MoEFCC every six months.

11. The cost of the project is Rs. 5.0 Crores. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 28.0 Lakhs towards Environmental protection measures towards recurring expenses. Proponent has informed that Rs. 45.0 Lakhs per annum as recurring cost have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation. The Project Proponent has also made a submission that in accordance with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (in civil Appeal no. 9703-9706 of 2013) production of 1,28,244 tonnes of Bajri has been made during December, 2013 to February 2015.

12. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal during 22-24 September, 2015 for Environmental Clearance for Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 52 Lakhs TPA (ROM). The Committee recommended additional specific conditions.

13. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 11.11.2021 in the Interlocutory Application No.29984 of 2021 in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 10587 of 2019 Bajri Lease LoI Holders Welfare Society Vs Ors considered the report submitted by CEC , in which the relevant recommendations are as follows

> *"The MoEF&CC will issue EC in respect of all the valid LoI holders recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during 2014-2016 without insisting on submission of scientific study report as a precondition for grant of EC within a period of three months. MoEF&CC shall also prescribe detailed methodology in consultation with CMPDI for undertaking replenishment study during the course of mining as discussed in para 11 (iii) of this Report".*

Hon'ble Supreme Court has approved the recommendations made by the CEC for implementation forthwith.

14. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) has prescribed the detailed methodology for undertaking replenishment study. A copy of report is enclosed. Project proponent is directed to carry out replenishment studies as per the methodology prescribed by CMPDI and under the overall supervision, monitoring and control of the State Mining Department. The State Mining Department shall ensure strict adherence

to the procedure and methodology prescribed by CMPDI for conducting replenishment study and ensure that such replenishment study report is submitted at the presribed time as mentioned in the report of CMPDI and that appropriate necessary action is taken based on such replenishment study report.

15. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 11.11.2021, the Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto, and after accepting the recommendation of EAC meeting held during 22-24 September, 2015, hereby decided to accord the Environmental Clearance (EC) under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal of M/s Abhimayu Singh for production of 52 lakhs (TPA) of Sand/Bajri from 342.08 ha Barli, MatajiKaKheda, DeoliyaKalan, GudaKhurd, GudhaKalan, and Kitab, Tehsil Bhinay, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan.

A. Specific Conditions

(i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages; (iv) Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (v) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (vi) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; (vii) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability (viii) PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, as applicable for PP and also SoP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state and (ix)Replenishment study report- Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) has prescribed thedetailed methodologyfor undertaking replenishment study. A copy of report is enclosed. Project proponent is requested to submit the replenishment study report in one year, as per methodology prescribed by CMPDI (x) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 52 lakhs (TPA) from an effective mineable area of 342.08 hawith a maximum minable depth of 1 meter. The permissible minable material of 52 lakhs (TPA) will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC. (xi) For subsequent period, PP shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to

MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.

B. Special Conditions:

Impact Category	S.No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	In the case of private land not owned by the lease holder an Engagement affidavit should be obtained regarding consent of the concerned land owner (s) for carrying out the mining operation.
	2.	Stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and getting it to be addressed.
	3	Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
	4.	Having valid lease and all the permits is essential.
	5.	To establish a Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation and submit an annual report on the same.
	6.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	7.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	8.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season.
	9.	To submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

	10	Mining shall be done in layers to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	11.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	12.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	13.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	14.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized; however, manual method of mining shall be preferred over any other method.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	15.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers n of Central Government and State for inspection.
	16.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	17.	Use of technology - like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral shall be made.
Noise Management	18.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	19.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	20.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	21.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	22.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.

		Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
Management of Visual Impact	23.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
Bio-Diversity Protection	24.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indiuenous species.
	25.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	26.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	27.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	28.	The EC should stipulate conditions for adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.
	29.	Use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments.
	30.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	31.	No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand in landslide prone areas.
	32.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken.
Waste Management	33.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	34.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Pollution Prevention	35.	Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
Protection of Infrastructure	36.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	37.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious,

		historical, and archaeological importance.
Enhancement of Road Safety	38.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
	39.	Junction at take-off point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	40.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral, and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	41.	No stacking allowed on road side and also along National Highways.
Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area	42.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	43.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
	44.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
Health and Safety	45.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	46.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	47.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	48.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained also. Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
Monitoring the Impact of Mining	49.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management,

		levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.

C. Standard conditions

I. Statutory compliance

1) The EC granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards / conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

2) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

3) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.

4) The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.

5) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, regarding "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

6) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

7) A copy of EC letter will be provided to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. by PP, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.

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

advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

9) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO_2, CO and SO_2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

11) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

12) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

13) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

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

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

16) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

17) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

18) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The

PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

19) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

VI. Land reclamation

20) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

VII. Transportation

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

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

fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

23) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

29) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.

30) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full

cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

31) The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grossing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

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

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

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

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

20. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

Pankaj Verma

(PankajVerma)
Scientist 'E'

Encl:As above:

Copy to

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
2. The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
3. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
4. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
5. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
6. The Dy. Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur , A-209 & 218,

AranyaBhawan, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur – 304002, Rajasthan.

7. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.

8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jam Nagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.

9. The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

10. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.

11. The District Collector, Ajmer, District, Government of Rajasthan.

12. Guard File.

13. MoEF&CC Website.

Pankaj Verma

(PankajVerma)
Scientist 'E'

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, खान एवं भू विज्ञान विभाग, ब्यावर

खअ/ब्यावर/समाचार पत्र/2023/441 दिनांक 29.01.2023

प्रेषितः—

श्रीमान निदेशक महोदय,
निदेशालय खान एवं भू विज्ञान विभाग,
राजस्थान— उदयपुर।

विषय :— दैनिक भास्कर में दिनांक 21.01.2023 को प्रकाशित खबर "रॉयल्टी के नाम पर अवैध वसूली, फर्जी पर्ची से काटी जा रही जेब" पर टिप्पणी के संबंध में।

प्रसंग :— मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय की अर्द्धशासकी टिप सं. मु.मं./सचिव/खान/2023/2217 जयपुर दिनांक 24.01.2023 के क्रम में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि जिला भीलवाड़ा की तहसील हुरड़ा व जिला अजमेर की तहसील मसूदा के राजकीय नदी—नालों में खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु पट्टाधारी श्री विक्रमादित्य सिंह राठौड़ के पक्ष में 544.03 हेक्टर क्षेत्र हेतु शासन के आदेश क्रमांक प. 10(10)खान/ग्रुप—2/2013 जयपुर दिनांक 24.05.2017 से स्वीकृति जारी की गई जिसकी संविदा का निष्पादन दिनांक 23.08.2017 को एवं पंजीयन दिनांक 03.10.2017 को हुआ। उक्त खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय दिनांक 16.11.2017 की अनुपालना में दिनांक 17.11.2017 से खनन कार्य बंद कराया गया। खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य बंद कराने के पश्चात बची हुई शेष अवधि 13 माह 06 दिवस के लिए शासन के आदेश क्रमांक प.10(10)खान/ग्रुप—2/2013 जयपुर दिनांक 02.05.2022 से खनन कार्य की अनुमति पुनः जारी की गई। शासन द्वारा जारी उक्त अनुमति की पालना में पूरक संविदा का निष्पादन दिनांक 20.06.2022 को किया गया। वर्तमान में उक्त खनन पट्टा पूरक संविदा निष्पादन की दिनांक 20.06.2022 से 13 माह 06 दिवस के लिए प्रभावी है। उक्त खनन पट्टे में बहने वाली नदी का आधा—आधा भाग खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा व खनि अभियन्ता, ब्यावर के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है। कार्यालय रिकार्ड अनुसार खनन पट्टाधारी को खनिज का स्टॉक हेतु दो स्थान निकट ग्राम नगर तहसील विजयनगर व निकट ग्राम आसन तहसील विजयनगर आवंटित किये गये है।

समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित खबर के संबंध में कार्यालय के तकनीकी कर्मचारी द्वारा दिनांक 29.01.2023 को आकस्मिक निरीक्षण किया गया। निरीक्षण के दौरान कार्यालय क्षेत्राधिकार के स्टॉक पोईंट निकट ग्राम आसन तहसील विजयनगर पर विभागीय पोर्टल से खनिज बजरी का निर्गमन हेतु ऑनलाईन रवन्ना TV0T1058141348 वाहन सं. RJ01GA3543 के लिए 12.58 पी.एम. दिनांक 29.01.2023 को जारी करना पाया गया जिसमें खनिज का वजन 25.73 टन के लिए कुल रॉयल्टी राशि 1286.5/– डी.एम.एफ.टी 128.65/– व आर.एस.एम.ई.टी 25.73/– कुल सकल राशि 1440.88/– रू जो कि 50/– प्रतिटन रॉयल्टी राशि तथा रायल्टी का 10 प्रतिशत राशि डी.एम.एफ.टी व 2 प्रतिशत आर.एस.एम.ई.टी इस प्रकार कुल 56/– प्रतिटन की दर से वसूल किया जाना पाया गया। पूर्व में जारी रवन्ना में भी 56/– प्रतिटन की राशि वसूल की गई है। इस प्रकार मौके पर पाया कि पट्टाधारी द्वारा रायल्टी, डी.एम.एफ.टी व आर.एस.एम.ई.टी के अतिरिक्त कोई अन्य राशि वसूल नहीं की जा रही है।

इसके अलावा क्षेत्र में घूमकर खनिज बजरी से भरे वाहनों की जांच करने पर वाहन चालक के पास टी.पी. एवं अन्य बिल बुक की रसीद पाई गई जिसके संदर्भ में चैकपोस्ट पर प्राप्त रिकार्ड के अनुसार ऑनलाईन टी.पी. NXTW1021830649 वाहन सं. RJ36RA2727 दिनांक 29.01.2023 को लगभग समय 10:14 प्रातः कंफर्म जो कि श्री पोलू स्थान मसूदा जिला अजमेर के लिए जारी होना पाया गया। इसके साथ ही श्री विक्रमादित्य सिंह राठौड़ के द्वारा जारी बुक सं. 21 से बिल सं. 6 दिनांक 29.01.2023 से खनिज बजरी मात्रा 1.07 से 380.95 रू प्रतिटन की दर से 407.61 रू तथा SGST 10.19/– व CGST 10.19 कुल 427.99 रू वसूल किया जाना पाया गया। इसी प्रकार अन्य वाहनों से भी टी.पी. के साथ बिल बुक से 380.95 रू प्रतिटन के हिसाब से राशि वसूल किया जाना पाया गया।

क्षेत्र में घूमफिर कर एवं खनिज बजरी के अन्य वाहन चालकों से पूछताछ में उपरोक्त के अलावा अन्य/फर्जी पर्ची के संबंध में जानकारी नहीं होना पाया गया।

यहां यह उल्लेखनीय है कि राजस्थान गुड्स (उत्पादन, आपूर्ति, वितरण और व्यापार एवं वाणिज्यिक नियंत्रण) अधिनियम 2014 एवं शासन की अधिसूचना दिनांक 07.02.2014 के क्रम में समस्त जिला कलक्टर द्वारा बजरी की विक्रय दर निर्धारित की गई किन्तु माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा एस.एल.पी. संख्या 15369/2015 में पारित आदेश दिनांक 18.05.2015 में शासन की अधिसूचना दिनांक 07.02.2014 पर स्थगन जारी कर दिया गया। अतः खनिज बजरी की कीमत का निर्धारण माननीय न्यायालय में दायर एस.एल.पी. के निर्णयाधीन है।

माननीय मुख्यमंत्री महोदय की अवैध खनन/निर्गमन/भण्डारण की रोकथाम हेतु वी.सी. दिनांक 20.07.2022 के पश्चात कार्यालय क्षेत्राधिकार में खनिज बजरी के अवैध खनन/निर्गमन/भण्डारण के विरूद्ध कुल 50 प्रकरण बनाये जाकर जुर्माना राशि रू 18.58 लाख वसूल की गई है तथा 4 प्रकरणों में प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई गई है।

चालू वित्तिय वर्ष 2022–23 में खनिज बजरी के अवैध खनन/निर्गमन/भण्डारण के विरूद्ध 87 प्रकरण बनाये जाकर जुर्माना राशि रू 39.12 लाख वसूल की गई है तथा 4 प्रकरणों में प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई गई है। इस प्रकार जिला स्तरीय टास्क फोर्स के माध्यम से खनिज बजरी एवं अन्य खनिजों के अवैध खनन/निर्गमन पर सतत कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

संलग्नः– मौका रिपोर्ट दिनांक 29.01.2023

भवदीय

खनि अभियन्ता,
ब्यावर

क्रमांकः समसंख्यक/2023/442–447 दिनांक 29.01.2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर, जिला अजमेर।
2. श्रीमान अतिरिक्त निदेशक(खान) जयपुर/सतर्कता(मुख्यालय) उदयपुर। ।
3. श्रीमान अधीक्षण खनि अभियन्ता, खान एवं भू विज्ञान विभाग, भीलवाड़ा।
4. श्रीमान अधीक्षण खनि अभियन्ता, खान एवं भू विज्ञान विभाग, अजमेर।
5. श्रीमान खनि अभियन्ता, खान एवं भू विज्ञान विभाग, भीलवाड़ा।

खनि अभियन्ता,
ब्यावर

Government of Rajasthan

DEPARTMENT OF MINING & GEOLOGY, RAJASTHAN

RJ36RA2727 Is having Transit Pass No. **NXTW1021830649 (Confirmed)** which expires on **29-Jan-2023 12:07:52 PM**

Generated on	: **29-Jan-2023 10:07:52 AM**	Consignee Name	: **POLU**
Confirmed on	: **29-Jan-2023 10:14:52 AM**	Consignee Address	: **MASUDA, Ajmer, Rajasthan,**
Name of the Trader/Dealer /Stockist/Pulverizer Unit Holder	: **VIKRAMADITYA RATHORE**	Approximate Distance	: **100**
Location	: **ML NO 119/2012 BAJRI STOCK POINT NEAR VILLAGE AASAN, VIJAYNAGAR(Nagar/Vijainagar /Ajmer)**	Bridge Name	: **VIKRAMADITYA RATHORE 01(2022092803785)/3KM BIJAYNAGAR**
Mineral	: **Bajri (Raw / NS)**		
Net Mineral Weight	: **1.07 MT**		
Tare Weight	: **3.08(1.78 Tractor Wt + 1.3 Trolley Wt) MT**		
Driver Details	: **Ramesh(Mob No : 9571204139)**		

Please scan the QR code or visit http://mines.rajasthan.gov.in/ (http://mines.rajasthan.gov.in/) to check online eTransit Pass.

Government of Rajasthan
DEPARTMENT OF MINES & GEOLOGY, RAJASTHAN

RJ01GA3543 is having eRawanna No. **TVOT1058141348** **(Confirmed)** which expires on **29-Jan-2023 01:13:18 PM.**

Generated on	:29-Jan-2023 12:58:18 PM
Confirmed on	:29-Jan-2023 12:58:39 PM
Lease No.	: ME/BHL/Minor /ML/119/2012
Name of the Lessee	:Vikramaditya Rathore
Lease Location	:
Mineral	:Bajri
Net Mineral Weight	:25.73 (Metric Ton)
Tare Weight	:12.42 (Metric Ton)
Driver Details	:SONU (Mob: 9950837109)

Trader/Dealer /Stockist /Pulverizer Unit Holder	:VIKRAMADITYA RATHORE
Stock Location	: ML NO 119/2012 BAJRI STOCK POINT NEAR VILLAGE AASAN, VIJAYNAGAR (VILLAGE AASAN PATWAR HALKA BADI TEHSIL VIJAYNAGAR DISTRICT AJMER, Nagar, Vijainagar, Ajmer, 305624)
Approximate Distance	:5 Km
Collection Through	:Department
Royalty	:₹ 1286.5/-
DMFT	:₹ 128.65/-
RSMET	:₹ 25.73/-
Royalty Schedule Rate	:8 Bajri, Kanker, and ordinary sand - (a) Bajari Kankar - (i) Bharatpur,Jhunjhunu, Dholpur, Tonk and Sikar District. (50/-PMT)
Weigh Bridge	:CHOSALA DHARMKANTA(201711070371)/BIJAINAGAR

Front Image

Side Image

Please scan the QR

राजस्थान-सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियंता, अजमेर

"मौका रिपोर्ट"

आज दिनांक 23/01/2023 को समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित खबर "रायल्टी के नाम पर अवैध वसूली, फर्जी पर्ची से कट रही डीडी" के संदर्भ में खनिज बजरी हेतु स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा-सीमा- 119/2012 जो कि लीजधारक - श्री विक्रमादित्य सिंह राठौड़ के नाम से स्वीकृत होकर प्रगतशील है, का मौका निरिक्षण/शिकायत के तथ्य की जांच करने हेतु मय राजकीय वाहन मय वाहन चालक के समय लगभग 1:14 PM पर बजरी स्टॉक पॉईंट निकट ग्राम अरसन, विजयनगर, जिला अजमेर पहुंचा। मौके पर श्री महेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़, लीजधारक के प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित पाये गये। उन्होंने बताया कि हमारी लीज- कुरड़ा एवं मसूदा (विजयनगर) तहसील में खारी एवं मांसी नदी क्षेत्र में स्वीकृत है। ऑनलाइन निरिक्षण हेतु अधोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता ने चैक पोस्ट/हाक पंघट पर रवन्ना की जारी करने की प्रक्रिया (रायल्टी वसूली) के जाना तो बताया कि हम विभागीय वेबसाइट से आनलाईन रवन्ना जारी करते हैं। मौके पर जारी किये हुये रवन्ना के बारे में पड़ताल पर पाया कि वाहन RJ 01 GA 3543 के पक्ष में TVOT105814134848 (confirmed) समय 12:58:18 PM को आज दिनांक को जारी किया जाना पाया गया जिसमें खनिज का वजन - 25.73 T के लिये कुल रायल्टी राशि - 1286.5/- DMFT - 128.65/- RSMET - 25.73/- कुल सकल राशि - 1440.88 रूपये जो कि 50 रूपये प्रतिटन रायल्टी राशि तथा रायल्टी राशि का 10% राशि - DMFT तथा RSMET का 2% राशि इस प्रकार - कुल 56 रूपये प्रति टन के हिसाब से वसूल किया जा रहा है। पूर्व में जारी रवन्नी में रसिद पर भी 56 रूपये प्रति टन की राशि वसूल की गयी है। उक्त प्रकार से पाया गया कि मौके पर रायल्टी राशि, DMFT एवं RSMET के अलावा अन्य राशि वसूल नहीं की जा रही है। इनके अलावा क्षेत्र में घूमकर देखने पर एवं वाहनों की जाँच करने पर जिनमें बजरी भरी हुई थी की जाँच की गयी तो उनके पास T.P. एवं अन्य बिल बुक की रसीद पायी गयी। उनके सम्पर्क में चैकपोस्ट पर प्राप्त रिकॉर्ड के अनुसार पाया गया कि

वाहन संख्या - RJ36RA2727 के पास में T.P. संख्या - NXTW102183044 जो कि 29/01/2022 को समय लगभग- 10:07:52 AM को जारी होकर 10:14:52 AM को कन्फर्म हुई जिसमें श्री पोलू के पास में गमूदा, अजमेर के लिये T.P. जारी हुई थी एवं श्री विक्रमादित्य राठौड़ के द्वारा जारी बुक संख्या - 21 से बिल संख्या 6 दिनांक - 29/01/2022 से खनिज वजनी मात्रा - 1.07 से 380.95 रु. प्रति टन के हिसाब से ₹ 407.61 रुपये तथा SGST - 10.19/- एवं CGST - 10.19/- कुल - 427.99 रुपये वसूल किये गये इसी प्रकार अन्य वाहनों से भी T.P. के साथ बिल बुक से 380.95 प्रति टन के हिसाब से रुपये लेने के संबंध पाया।

फील्ड में घूम फिरकर एवं अन्य खनिज वजनी के वाहन चालकों से पूछताछ में इस उपरोक्त के अलावा अन्य/फर्जी पर्ची के संबंध में जानकारी नहीं होना पाया गया।

मौका रिपोर्ट नोट पर बनाकर जाकर हस्ताक्षर किये गये।

रिपोर्ट श्रीमान जी की सेवा प्रस्तुत है।

कुल पेज (2)

MF (II)
Deshraj Meena.

(G.I.)
इ० प्रतिनिधि
महेन्द्र सिंह खींचड़

सुरेन्द्र सिंह
RJ36RA3903

योगेन्द्र सिंह
RJ24RA5514

RJ09UC3836
गोविन्द सिंह

(2)

TAX INVOICE

नकद/उधार

विक्रमादित्य राठौड़

● शिखरानी, तह. विजयनगर, जिला-अजमेर (राज.) ●

तह. मसूदा, जिला-अजमेर एवं तह. हुरड़ा, जिला-भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

GSTIN : 08AQPPR4215H2ZI

बुक नं. : 21

बिल नं. : 6

दिनांक 29/1/2023

श्रीमान् पोल

स्थान मसूदा

GSTIN/Non GSTIN ——— राज्य कोड ——— राज्य ———

खत्रा नं./टी.पी.नं. NXTW/1021830649

माल का विवरण	HSN Code	मात्रा	इकाई	राशि
बजरी	2505	1.07	380.95	407.61
			योग	407.61
			SGST @ 2.5%	10.19
			CGST @ 2.5%	10.19
			IGST @ 2.5%	—
			कुल योग	427.99

THIS PRISE INCLUSIVE OF ALL

हस्ताक्षर क्रेता

हस्ताक्षर अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8R+JWF, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.916306194849312°
Longitude
74.7920916415751°
Local 10:23:01 AM
GMT 04:53:01 AM
Altitude 396 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8R+JWF, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.916357031092048°
Longitude
74.79208393022418°
Local 10:19:17 AM
GMT 04:49:17 AM
Altitude 396 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8R+JWF, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.916373208165 17°
Longitude
74.79209926910698°
Local 10:21:31 AM
GMT 04:51:31 AM
Altitude 396 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023


GPS Map
kekri Rd, Badli, Mataji ka Khera, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.93737142°
Longitude
74.70895873°
Local 08:45:35 AM
Altitude 401 meters


GPS Map
kekri Rd, Badli, Mataji Ka Khera, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.93743096°
Longitude
74.70906386°
Local 08:46:03 AM
GMT 03:16:03 AM
Altitude 401 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023


GPS Map
kekri Rd, Badli, Mataji Ka Khera, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.93724013°
Longitude
74.70866378°
Local 08:44:35 AM
GMT 03:14:33 AM
Altitude 401 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023


GPS Map
WPQ7+9SH, Badli, Mataji Ka Khera, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.93736111°
Longitude
74.70852337°


GPS Map
kekri Rd, Badli, Mataji Ka Khera, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.93724693°
Longitude
74.7086699°


No permission to get location
08:39 2023-07-24 Monday
#Captured by GPS Cam


GPS Map
Camera Lite
kekri Rd, Badli, Mataji Ka Khera, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.93748857°
Longitude
74.70843537°
Local 08:42:39 AM
GMT 03:12:39 AM
Altitude 401 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023

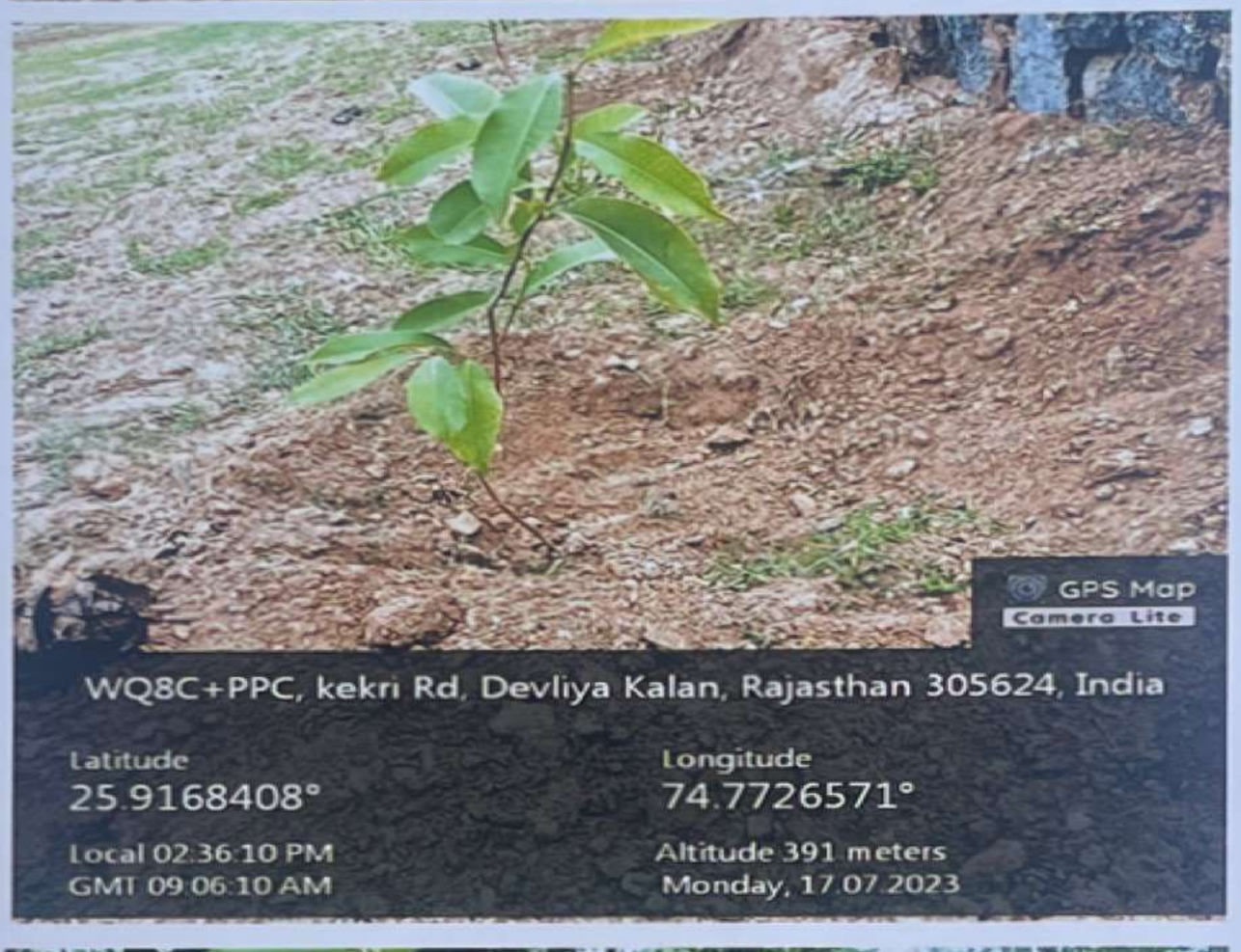

GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8R+JWF, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.916363946162164°
Longitude
74.79201436042786°
Local 10:20:23 AM
GMT 04:50:23 AM
Altitude 396 meters
Monday, 24.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
3Q3C+54G, MDR74, Bhinai, Rajasthan 305622, India
Latitude
26.053163059987128°
Longitude
74.76993684656918°
Local 12:04:57 PM
GMT 06:34:57 AM
Altitude 421 meters
Thursday, 13.07.2023

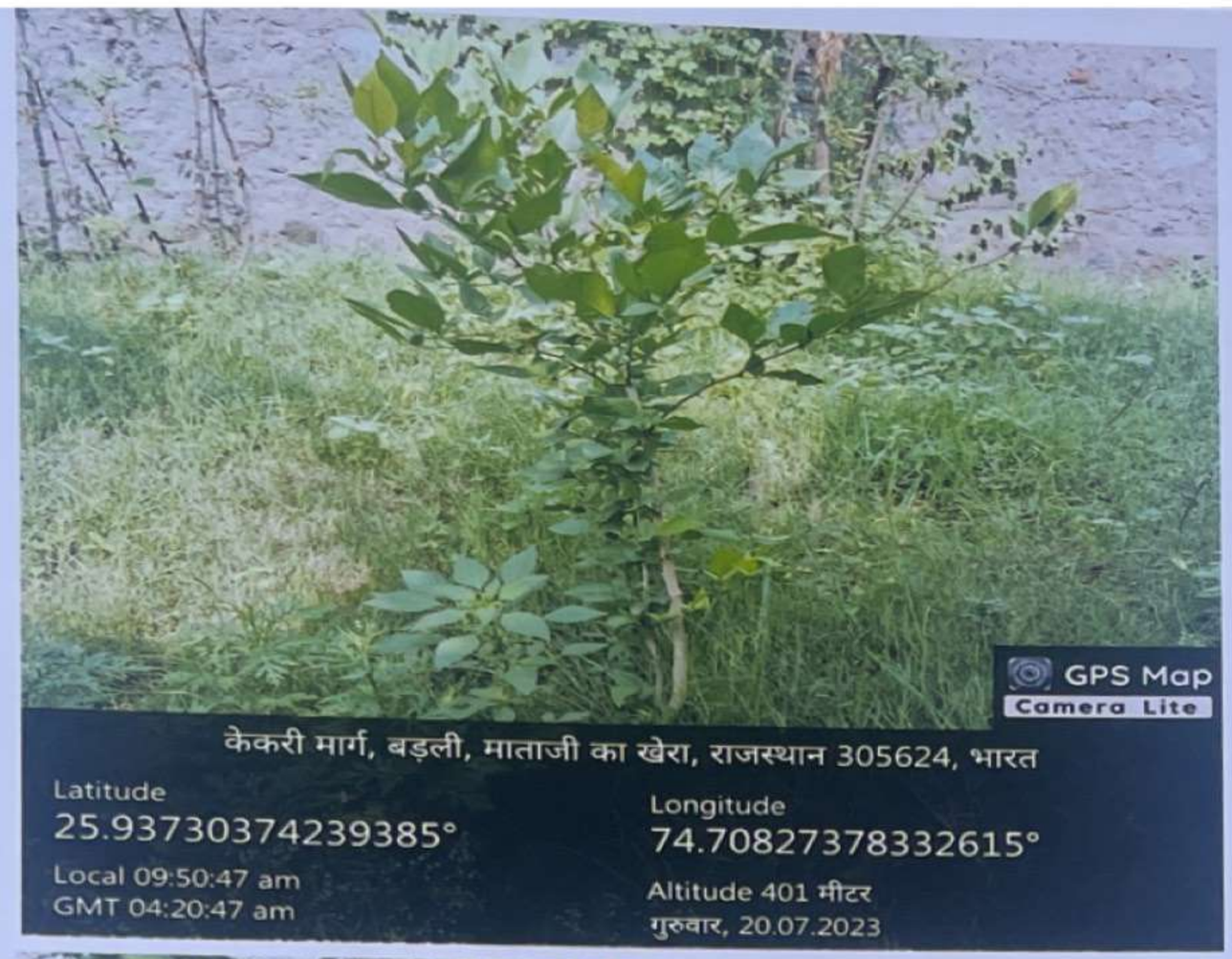

पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
(लीड धारक)
GPS Map
Camera Lite
3Q39+9G4, Bhinai, Rajasthan 305622, India
Latitude
26.053193947300315°
Longitude
74.76909907534719°
Local 11:12:41 AM
GMT 05:42:41 AM
Altitude 420 meters
Thursday, 13.07.2023


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
(लीड धारक)
GPS Map
Camera Lite
3Q39+9G4, Bhinai, Rajasthan 305622, India
Latitude
26.053199898451567°
Longitude
74.76909723132849°
Local 11:12:36 AM
GMT 05:42:36 AM
Altitude 420 meters
Thursday, 13.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8C+PPC, kekri Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9168408°
Longitude
74.7726571°
Local 02:35:36 PM
GMT 09:05:36 AM
Altitude 391 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8C+PPC, kekri Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9168408°
Longitude
74.7726571°
Local 02:36:10 PM
GMT 09:06:10 AM
Altitude 391 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ3M+QMJ, Kothiya Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9037127°
Longitude
74.7847243°
Local 03:26:58 PM
GMT 09:56:58 AM
Altitude 386 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
केकरी मार्ग, बड़ली, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.937303742393 85°
Longitude
74.708273783326 15°
Local 09:50:47 am
GMT 04:20:47 am
Altitude 401 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
केकरी मार्ग, बड़ली, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.937299216166 14°
Longitude
74.708290211856 37°
Local 09:50:34 am
GMT 04:20:34 am
Altitude 401 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
केकरी मार्ग, बड़ली, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.937117580324 41°
Longitude
74.708329355344 18°
Local 09:58:05 am
GMT 04:28:05 am
Altitude 401 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023

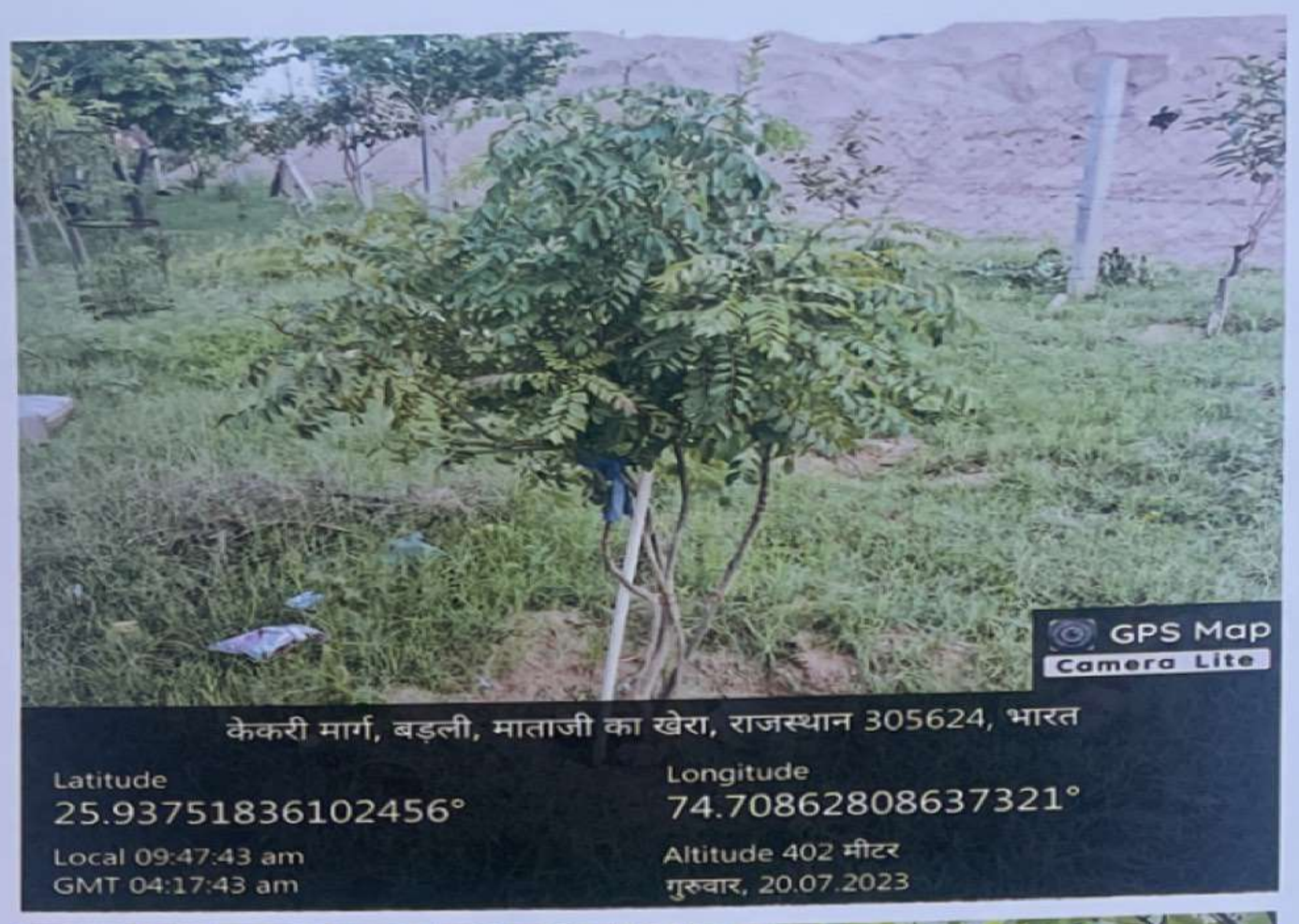

पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940633333333334°
Longitude
74.71376666666667°
Local 11:02:13 am
GMT 05:32:13 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023

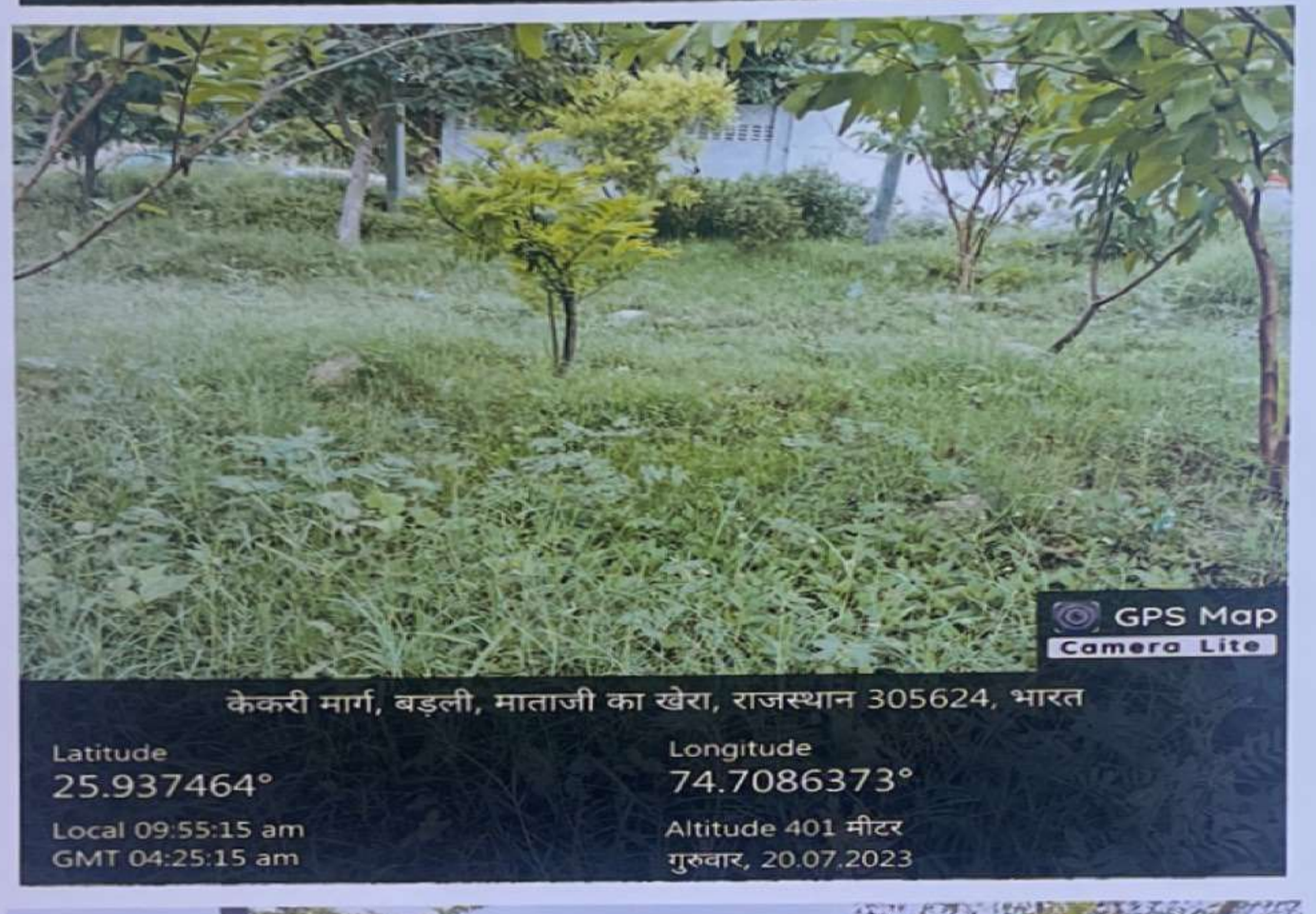

पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940676666666665°
Longitude
74.71376333333333°
Local 11:04:48 am
GMT 05:34:48 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023

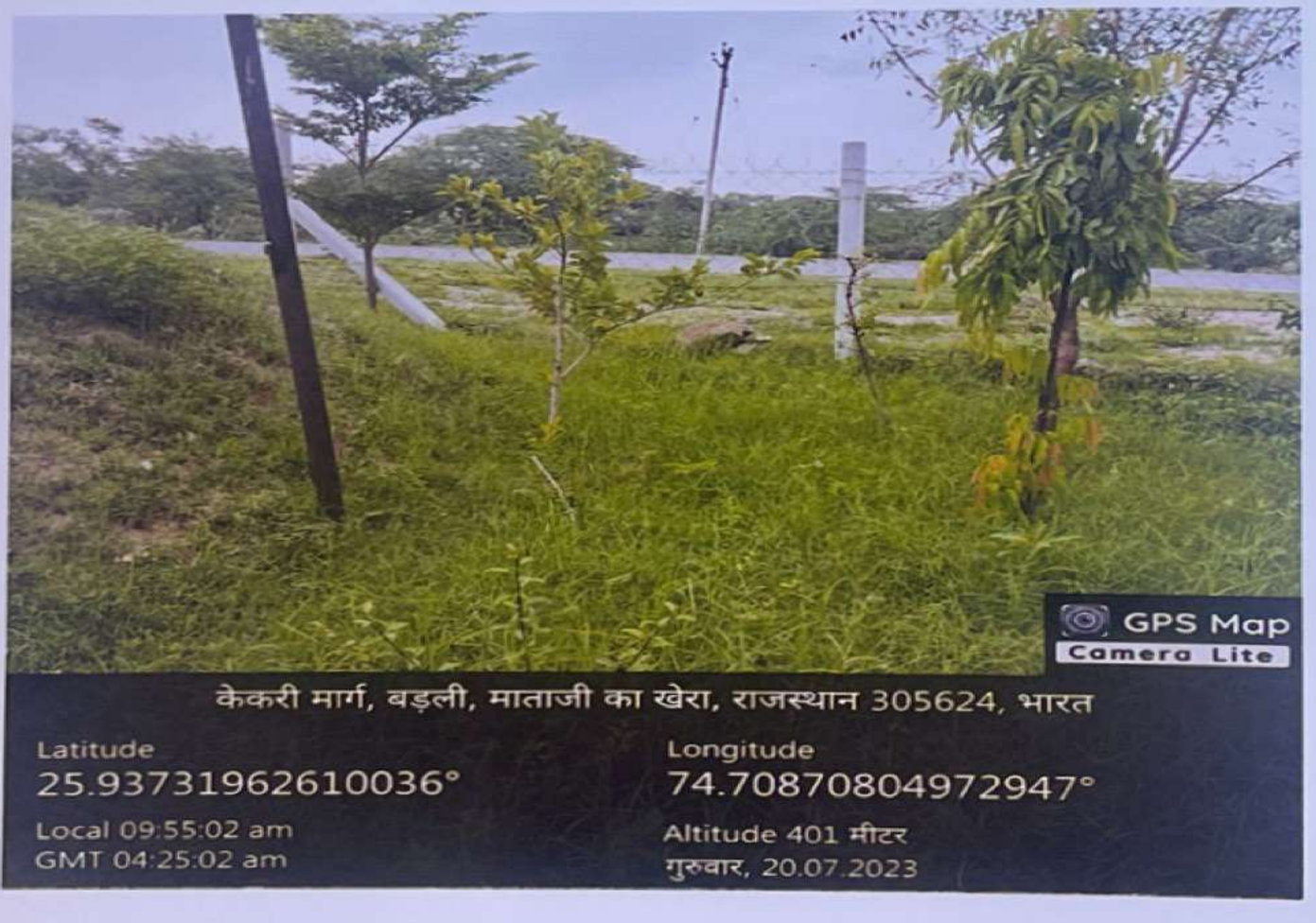

पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940649999999998°
Longitude
74.71374833333333°
Local 11:03:38 am
GMT 05:33:38 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940633333333334°
Longitude
74.71376666666667°
Local 11:01:54 am
GMT 05:31:54 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023
पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPQ7+JR6, बदली मार्ग, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940633333333334°
Longitude
74.71376666666667°
Local 11:02:16 am
GMT 05:32:16 am
Altitude 401 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023
पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940653333333333°
Longitude
74.713745°
Local 11:29:46 am
GMT 05:59:46 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
(लीज धारक)
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940653333333333°
Longitude
74.713745°
Local 11:28:51 am
GMT 05:58:51 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023
पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
(लीज धारक)
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940648333333336°
Longitude
74.71376666666667°
Local 11:00:09 am
GMT 05:30:09 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023
पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2023-24)
अभिमन्यु चौधरी
(लीज धारक)
GPS Map
Camera Lite
WPR7+6FF, बड़ली, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.940653333333333°
Longitude
74.713745°
Local 11:29:44 am
GMT 05:59:44 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
बुधवार, 05.07.2023

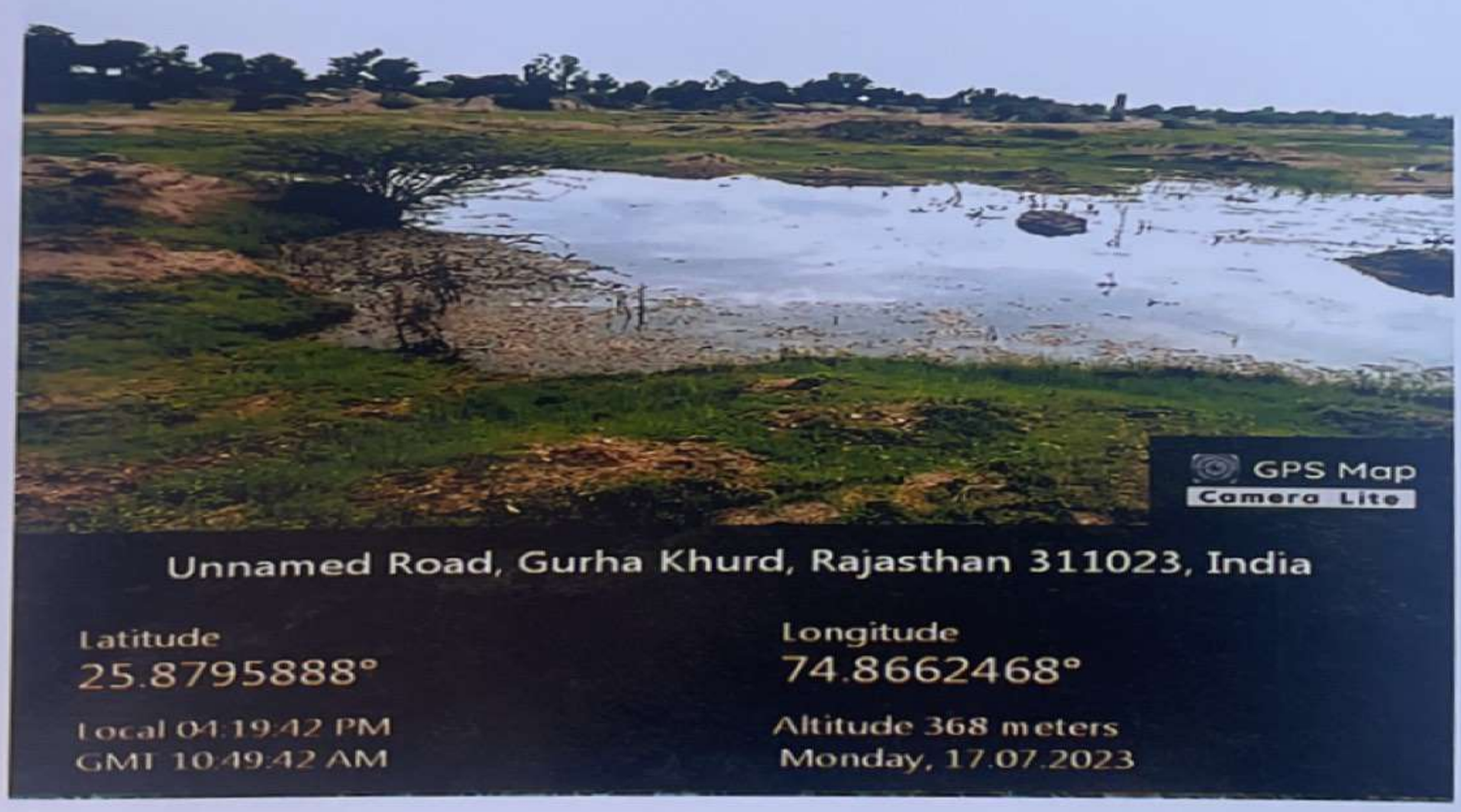

GPS Map
Camera Lite
केकरी मार्ग, बड़ली, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.937518361024 56°
Longitude
74.70862808637321°
Local 09:47:43 am
GMT 04:17:43 am
Altitude 402 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
केकरी मार्ग, बड़ली, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.937464°
Longitude
74.7086373°
Local 09:55:15 am
GMT 04:25:15 am
Altitude 401 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
केकरी मार्ग, बड़ली, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.93731962610036°
Longitude
74.70870804972947°
Local 09:55:02 am
GMT 04:25:02 am
Altitude 401 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
बदली मार्ग, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.921438853256404°
Longitude
74.7078618966043°
Local 11:39:47 am
GMT 06:09:47 am
Altitude 391 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
बदली मार्ग, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.921733183786273°
Longitude
74.70797320827842°
Local 11:38:23 am
GMT 06:08:23 am
Altitude 396 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023

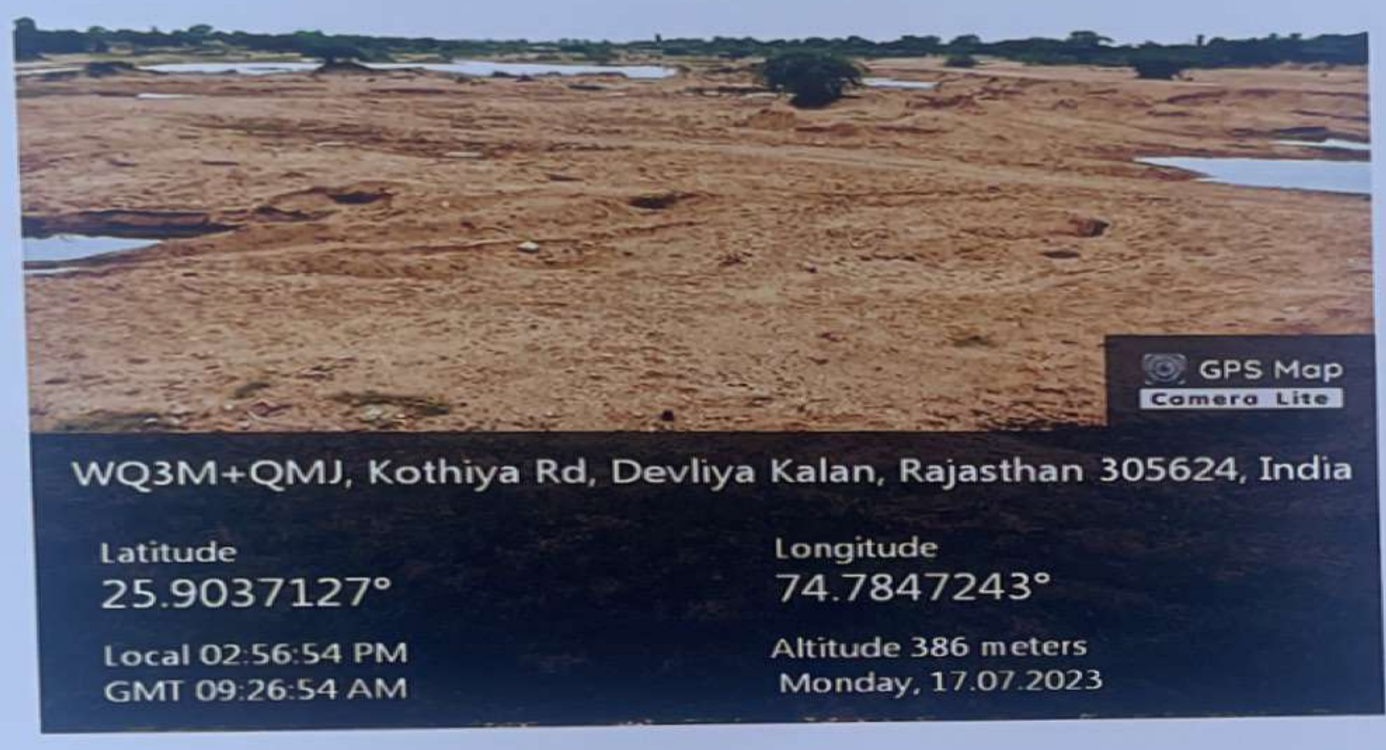

GPS Map
Camera Lite
Unnamed Road, Gurha Khurd, Rajasthan 311023, India
Latitude
25.8795888°
Longitude
74.8662468°
Local 04:19:42 PM
GMT 10:49:42 AM
Altitude 368 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ8C+PPC, kekri Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9168408°
Longitude
74.7726571°
Local 02:40:07 PM
GMT 09:10:07 AM
Altitude 391 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ3M+QMJ, Kothiya Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9037127°
Longitude
74.7847243°
Local 02:56:16 PM
GMT 09:26:16 AM
Altitude 386 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ3M+QMJ, Kothiya Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9037127°
Longitude
74.7847243°
Local 02:56:12 PM
GMT 09:26:12 AM
Altitude 386 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
Unnamed Road, Gurha Khurd, Rajasthan 311023, India
Latitude
25.8795888°
Longitude
74.8662468°
Local 04:19:47 PM
GMT 10:49:47 AM
Altitude 368 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
WQ3M+QMJ, Kothiya Rd, Devliya Kalan, Rajasthan 305624, India
Latitude
25.9037127°
Longitude
74.7847243°
Local 02:56:54 PM
GMT 09:26:54 AM
Altitude 386 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
Unnamed Road, Gurha Khurd, Rajasthan 311023, India
Latitude
25.8795888°
Longitude
74.8662468°
Local 04:19:36 PM
GMT 10:49:36 AM
Altitude 368 meters
Monday, 17.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
बदली मार्ग, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.92195459175855°
Longitude
74.70793020911515°
Local 11:37:57 am
GMT 06:07:57 am
Altitude 391 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
बदली मार्ग, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.92198937665671°
Longitude
74.70794152468443°
Local 11:37:46 am
GMT 06:07:46 am
Altitude 391 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map
Camera Lite
बदली मार्ग, माताजी का खेरा, राजस्थान 305624, भारत
Latitude
25.921489312313497°
Longitude
74.70776843838394°
Local 11:40:03 am
GMT 06:10:03 am
Altitude 391 मीटर
गुरुवार, 20.07.2023


GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
VMVQ+6PX, near Vivekanand Vidhyalaya, Hurda, Hurda Seja, Rajasthan 305001, India
Lat 25.893798°
Long 74.688894°
21/07/23 05:38 PM GMT +05:30


GPS Map Camera
Google
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Roopaheli Rd, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.856474°
Long 74.646814°
21/07/23 05:33 PM GMT +05:30


GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
VMVQ+6PX, near Vivekanand Vidhyalaya, Hurda, Hurda Seja,
Rajasthan 305001, India
Lat 25.893798°
Long 74.688894°
21/07/23 05:35 PM GMT +05:30


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
VMVQ+6PX, near Vivekanand Vidhyalaya, Hurda, Hurda Seja, Rajasthan 305001, India
Lat 25.893798°
Long 74.688894°
21/07/23 05:35 PM GMT +05:30


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
WJ4J+H35 Khari River Bridge, khari river bridge, Ajmer Rd, Rajasthan 311021, India
Lat 25.907666°
Long 74.630345°
21/07/23 07:02 PM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : कूड़की - मण्डपा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
WJ4J+H35 Khari River Bridge, khari river bridge, Ajmer Rd,
Rajasthan 311021, India
Lat 25.907266°
Long 74.629979°
21/07/23 07:01 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Hurda Magra, Rajasthan, India
Hostel, Hurda Magra, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.886774°
Long 74.697308°
22/07/23 07:48 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
WJ4J+H35 Khari River Bridge, khari river bridge, Ajmer Rd, Rajasthan 311021, India
Lat 25.907666°
Long 74.630345°
21/07/23 07:02 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Hurda Magra, Rajasthan, India
Hostel, Hurda Magra, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.886774°
Long 74.697308°
22/07/23 07:48 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Hurda Magra, Rajasthan, India
Hostel, Hurda Magra, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.886853°
Long 74.69804°
22/07/23 07:50 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda Seja, Rajasthan, India
Rajasthan State Highway 39, Hurda Seja, Rajasthan 311404, India
Lat 25.888661°
Long 74.714868°
22/07/23 07:49 AM GMT +05:30


GPS Map Camera
Gulabpura, Rajasthan, India
WM38+3FH, NADI MOHALLA, Gulabpura, Rajasthan 311021, India
Lat 25.903248°
Long 74.666208°
22/07/23 07:51 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2021-22
GPS Map Camera
Hurda Seja, Rajasthan, India
Rajasthan State Highway 39, Hurda Seja, Rajasthan 311404, India
Lat 25.888942°
Long 74.714137°
22/07/23 07:53 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वनरी स्वीन धारक विक्रमादित्य गढ़ोद
सहयोग : हुरडा - मगरा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Hurda Magra, Rajasthan, India
Agucha Rd, Hurda Magra, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.878931°
Long 74.694748°
22/07/23 08:03 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda Magra, Rajasthan, India
Agucha Rd, Hurda Magra, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.878931°
Long 74.694748°
22/07/23 08:00 AM GMT +05:30


GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda Magra, Rajasthan, India
Agucha Rd, Hurda Magra, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.878931°
Long 74.694748°
22/07/23 08:01 AM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृ
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.901638°
Long 74.680582°
19/07/23 05:27 PM GMT +05:30


बजरंग सीड धारक विक्रमादित्य गठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.901619°
Long 74.680337°
19/07/23 05:26 PM GMT +05:30


TO
MM
Y-
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Gulabpura, Rajasthan, India
WM55+GX9, Hurda Rd, Gulabpura, Rajasthan 311404, India
Lat 25.908703°
Long 74.659988°
22/07/23 08:05 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.90162°
Long 74.680337°
19/07/23 05:25 PM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.901619°
Long 74.680338°
19/07/23 05:26 PM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.901662°
Long 74.680396°
19/07/23 05:23 PM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.90162°
Long 74.680337°
19/07/23 05:25 PM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.901626°
Long 74.68053°
19/07/23 05:21 PM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण
वृक्षारोपण अभि
2023
GPS Map Camera
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.901617°
Long 74.680521°
19/07/23 05:21 PM GMT +05:30
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.910964°
Long 74.53027°
28/08/22 11:12 AM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896116°
Long 74.500955°
28/08/22 01:30 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(विजय धारक)
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
WG6C+2R2, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.909766°
Long 74.522023°
28/08/22 11:19 AM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896112°
Long 74.501085°
28/08/22 01:39 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896261°
Long 74.50116°
28/08/22 01:42 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896048°
Long 74.50099°
28/08/22 01:33 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896189°
Long 74.501112°
28/08/22 01:36 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896184°
Long 74.501104°
28/08/22 01:38 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Google
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896149°
Long 74.501104°
28/08/22 01:38 PM


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896257°
Long 74.501119°
28/08/22 01:43 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा समसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.91098°
Long 74.530381°
28/08/22 11:11 AM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा समसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.91098°
Long 74.530381°
28/08/22 11:11 AM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(विजय धारक)
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
WG6C+2R2, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.909766°
Long 74.522023°
28/08/22 11:19 AM
Google

GPS Map Camera

Google

Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India

VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India

Lat 25.89583°

Long 74.501029°

28/08/22 01:27 PM


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896116°
Long 74.500955°
28/08/22 01:30 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896069°
Long 74.500951°
28/08/22 01:31 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.895767°
Long 74.50102°
28/08/22 01:28 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896086°
Long 74.50097°
28/08/22 01:34 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896048°
Long 74.50099°
28/08/22 01:33 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896189°
Long 74.501112°
28/08/22 01:36 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Google
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896149°
Long 74.501104°
28/08/22 01:38 PM


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896184°
Long 74.501104°
28/08/22 01:38 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896112°
Long 74.501085°
28/08/22 01:39 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896261°
Long 74.50116°
28/08/22 01:42 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896257°
Long 74.501119°
28/08/22 01:43 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लीज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Google
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896232°
Long 74.50116°
28/08/22 01:44 PM


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्ष
(वर्ष 2022-2
विक्रमादित्य
(लिज धारक
एम. एल
GPS Map Camera
Nahargarh, Rajasthan, India
Nahargarh, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.885298°
Long 74.503699°
28/08/22 02:03 PM
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Nahargarh, Rajasthan, India
Nahargarh, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.88527°
Long 74.503744°
28/08/22 02:02 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Nahargarh, Rajasthan, India
Nahargarh, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.885168°
Long 74.503408°
28/08/22 02:06 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.910964°
Long 74.53027°
28/08/22 11:12 AM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
ग्रा. दुरडा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.910974°
Long 74.530133°
28/08/22 11:14 AM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्ष
(वर्ष 2022-2
विक्रमादित्य
(लिज धारक
एम. एल
GPS Map Camera
Nahargarh, Rajasthan, India
Nahargarh, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.885298°
Long 74.503699°
28/08/22 02:03 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Nahargarh, Rajasthan, India
Nahargarh, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.885168°
Long 74.503408°
28/08/22 02:06 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896086°
Long 74.50097°
28/08/22 01:34 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड
GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.895767°
Long 74.50102°
28/08/22 01:28 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896069°
Long 74.500951°
28/08/22 01:31 PM
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Nahargarh, Rajasthan, India
Nahargarh, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.88527°
Long 74.503744°
28/08/22 02:02 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लिज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
ग्रा. दुरडा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.910974°
Long 74.530133°
28/08/22 11:14 AM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896069°
Long 74.500951°
28/08/22 01:31 PM
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896069°
Long 74.500951°
28/08/22 01:31 PM
Google


पर्यावरण संतुलन हेतु वृक्षारोपण अभियान
(वर्ष 2022-23)
विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
(लीज धारक)
खनिज बजरी लीज क्षेत्र (एम. एल. नं. 119/12)
तह. हुरड़ा व मसूदा
GPS Map Camera
Google
Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India
VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India
Lat 25.896232°
Long 74.50116°
28/08/22 01:44 PM

GPS Map Camera

Google

Bheemlat, Rajasthan, India

VGW2+885, Bheemlat, Rajasthan 311301, India

Lat 25.89583°

Long 74.501029°

28/08/22 01:27 PM


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Kaniya, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Kaniya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.879718°
Long 74.565185°
17/07/23 06:24 PM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Kaniya, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Kaniya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.879718°
Long 74.565185°
17/07/23 06:22 PM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.909878°
Long 74.534342°
18/07/23 09:28 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2022-23


GPS Map Camera
Kaniya, Rajasthan, India
VHJ9+HHP, Kaniya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.881837°
Long 74.568114°
17/07/23 06:22 PM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - समूरा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
23-24
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921572°
Long 74.552054°
18/07/23 09:41 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.911228°
Long 74.529092°
18/07/23 09:18 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Kaniya, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Kaniya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.879718°
Long 74.565185°
17/07/23 06:23 PM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921569°
Long 74.552055°
18/07/23 09:39 AM GMT +05:30
Google


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति हेतु
वृक्षारोपण अभियान


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-2
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921568°
Long 74.552053°
18/07/23 09:40 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Kaniya, Rajasthan, India
VHJ9+HHP, Kaniya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.881837°
Long 74.568114°
17/07/23 06:22 PM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : डुडू - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.911052°
Long 74.529726°
18/07/23 08:51 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.9216°
Long 74.552072°
18/07/23 09:42 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Kaniya, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Kaniya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.879718°
Long 74.565185°
17/07/23 06:24 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.909876°
Long 74.534329°
18/07/23 09:29 AM GMT +05:30
Google


कजरी लॉज खानक शिक्षभारिल्य राष्ट्रीड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - अमृता
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2022-23


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हरड़ा - समृद्ध
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2022-23


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण
वृक्षारोपण
2022-23


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2022-23


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति हेतु
वृक्षारोपण अभियान


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान


GPS Map Camera
Hanootiya, Rajasthan, India
XG46+Q47, Bijainagar Rd, Hanootiya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.957052°
Long 74.510223°
14/07/23 10:06 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हरड़ा - बमूरा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Hanootiya, Rajasthan, India
XG46+Q47, Bijainagar Rd, Hanootiya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.957028°
Long 74.510248°
14/07/23 10:08 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Hanootiya, Rajasthan, India
XG46+Q47, Bijainagar Rd, Hanootiya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.957028°
Long 74.510248°
14/07/23 10:08 AM GMT +05:30
Google


पंचायत समिति हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Hanootiya, Rajasthan, India
XG46+Q47, Bijainagar Rd, Hanootiya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.957052°
Long 74.510223°
14/07/23 10:07 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
WHC6+X44, Bijaynagar, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.922472°
Long 74.56029°
14/07/23 10:49 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
WHC6+X44, Bijaynagar, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.922488°
Long 74.560313°
14/07/23 10:50 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Hanootiya, Rajasthan, India
XG46+Q47, Bijainagar Rd, Hanootiya, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.956756°
Long 74.510121°
14/07/23 10:09 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विकासादित्य सतीड़
तहसील : इटावा - जालोर
पर्यावरण चेतना, भूमि संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
WHC6+X44, Bijaynagar, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.922488°
Long 74.56027°
14/07/23 10:50 AM GMT +05:30
Google


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2013-14
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
WHC6+X44, Bijaynagar, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.922488°
Long 74.560313°
14/07/23 10:50 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Google
Nagar, Rajasthan, India
WMHV+WF2, MDR 9, Nagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.92988°
Long 74.693242°
14/07/23 11:44 AM GMT +05:30


GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
WHC6+X44, Bijaynagar, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.922488°
Long 74.560313°
14/07/23 10:50 AM GMT +05:30
Google


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति वर्ष
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Nagar, Rajasthan, India
WMHV+WF2, MDR 9, Nagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.930335°
Long 74.692998°
14/07/23 11:48 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Nagar, Rajasthan, India
WMHV+WF2, MDR 9, Nagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.930334°
Long 74.693002°
14/07/23 11:49 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Nagar, Rajasthan, India
WMHV+WF2, MDR 9, Nagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.930334°
Long 74.693002°
14/07/23 11:49 AM GMT +05:30
Google


पर्यावरण चेतना,
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Bijainagar, Rajasthan, India
NH-79 Baral 2, Bijainagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.914432°
Long 74.629613°
14/07/23 12:50 PM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Bijainagar, Rajasthan, India
NH-79 Baral 2, Bijainagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.914432°
Long 74.629613°
14/07/23 12:50 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bijainagar, Rajasthan, India
NH-79 Baral 2, Bijainagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.914432°
Long 74.629613°
14/07/23 12:50 PM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Bijainagar, Rajasthan, India
NH-79 Baral 2, Bijainagar, Rajasthan 305624, India
Lat 25.914432°
Long 74.629613°
14/07/23 12:50 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bara Asan, Rajasthan, India
WJ86+R6M, Bara Asan, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.916947°
Long 74.610507°
14/07/23 05:43 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Bara Asan, Rajasthan, India
WJ86+R6M, Bara Asan, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.916919°
Long 74.610476°
14/07/23 05:42 PM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Bara Asan, Rajasthan, India
WJ86+R6M, Bara Asan, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.916912°
Long 74.610478°
14/07/23 05:42 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.90155°
Long 74.680537°
15/07/23 06:17 PM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी बीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Bara Asan, Rajasthan, India
WJ86+R6M, Bara Asan, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.916912°
Long 74.610478°
14/07/23 05:42 PM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.90155°
Long 74.680537°
15/07/23 06:17 PM GMT +05:30


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.90155°
Long 74.680537°
15/07/23 06:17 PM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Hurda, Rajasthan, India
WM2J+R69, Hurda, Rajasthan 311022, India
Lat 25.90155°
Long 74.680537°
15/07/23 06:17 PM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - समूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921568°
Long 74.552053°
18/07/23 09:40 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.91097°
Long 74.530151°
18/07/23 08:45 AM GMT +05:30


पर्यावरण चेतना
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921544°
Long 74.551951°
18/07/23 09:44 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य सहोड़
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921568°
Long 74.552053°
18/07/23 09:40 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.911248°
Long 74.529058°
18/07/23 09:18 AM GMT +05:30
Google


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.91125°
Long 74.529059°
18/07/23 09:18 AM GMT +05:30
Google


वृक्षारोपण अभियान
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.911535°
Long 74.528764°
18/07/23 07:57 AM GMT +05:30
Google


पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Google
Jaliya II, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Jaliya II, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.921569°
Long 74.552055°
18/07/23 09:39 AM GMT +05:30


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हरड़ा - मसूदा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण
वृक्षारोपण
2022-23


बजरी लीज धारक विक्रमादित्य राठौड़
तहसील : हुरड़ा - बसवा
पर्यावरण चेतना, जल संरक्षण जागृति एवं
वृक्षारोपण अभियान
2023-24
GPS Map Camera
Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
Unnamed Road, Rajasthan 305625, India
Lat 25.909878°
Long 74.534342°
18/07/23 09:29 AM GMT +05:30
Google