

64
BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 01 OF 2025

In the matter of:

Kavita

Applicant

Vs.

State of Uttarakhand & Ors.

Respondents

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**Filed by Adv. Soni Singh
On behalf of Central Pollution Control Board**

**Place: Delhi
Dated: 12.03.2025**

JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT**IN THE MATTER OF**

Kavita Vs State of Uttarakhand and Ors.

in

(Original Application No. 01/2025)

1. Background:

Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi vide order dated 24.01.2025 in the matter of Original Application No. 01/2025, Kavita Vs State of Uttarakhand and Ors. directed as below: -

“9. Further in view of the factual averments made in the application, we also consider due verification thereof through a Joint Committee to be necessary. Accordingly, we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of the representatives of CPCB, UKPCB, District Mining Officer and District Magistrate, Uttarkashi. The Joint Committee is directed to visit the spot after giving notice to the Project Proponent, look into the grievances after joining the applicant and representative of the Project Proponent, verify the factual position, suggest appropriate remedial action and submit its report within six weeks. The CPCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.”

A copy of the referred order of Hon'ble NGT is enclosed as **Annexure-1**.

In compliance to above order, the following officials from concern department have carried out the visit of the said mining site located at village Kukreda and Bhakwad area of Tehsil Mori, District- Uttarkashi:

1. Shri Arvind Kumar, Sc. 'C', CPCB, RD, Lucknow
2. Shri Gopal Chauhan, SDM, Tehsil- Purola, Uttarkashi
3. Shri Pradeep Kumar, Assistant Geologist, Mining Department Uttarkashi
4. Shri Sunder Singh Chauhan, ASO, UKPCB, Regional Office, Dehradun

2. Inspection of Joint Committee:

Joint inspection of the mining site located at village Kukreda and Bhakwad area of Tehsil Mori, District- Uttarkashi has been carried out on 03.03.2025 by the joint committee. During visit, Complainant Smt. Kavita, Gram Pradhan, Project Proponent (PP) Shri Ratan Singh Aswal and officials of Revenue department were also present (Copy of attendance sheet is annexed as **Annexure-2**):

Observations based on available records with Mining Department, Revenue Department and RO-UKPCB and field visit of Joint Committee are as follows:

1. As per mining department, Uttarkashi, an application was submitted by Project Proponent (PP) Shri Ratan Singh Aswal s/o Shri Abdayal Singh Aswal, resident of Ballupur, Dehradun on 21.09.2005 in the office of District Magistrate Uttarkashi in prescribed form along with the record of no-objection of the concerned landowners for mining lease of silica sand mineral on a total area of 99.81 hectares of land under village Kukreda and Bhakwad area of Tehsil Mori.
2. District Magistrate, Uttarkashi vide letter dated 07.11.2005 and 29.04.2006 directed Divisional Forest Officer, Tons Forest Division Purola and Geologist, District Task Force Uttarkashi for providing report. Detailed geological report was sent to the District Magistrate of Uttarkashi on 16.11.2007 by the committee comprising Divisional Forest Officer, Tons Forest Division Purola and Geologist, District Task Force Uttarkashi.
3. Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government, has issued a Letter of Intent on 20.03.2008 for approval of 99.81 hectares land in village Kukreda and Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori area in favour of Shri Ratan Singh Aswal son of Shri Abdayal Singh Aswal, resident of Ballupur, Dehradun. Copy of LoI dated 20.03.2008 is enclosed as **Annexure-3**.
4. Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government issued a prospecting license for the extraction of silica sand mineral in a total land area of 35.944 hectares in the area of Village Kukreda and Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi in favour of Shri Ratan Singh Aswal son of Shri Abdayal Singh Aswal, resident of Ballupur, Dehradun through Office Memorandum dated 03.02.2014. Copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure-4**.
5. With reference to the Prospecting Report (dated 09.03.2015) of Shri Ratan Singh Aswal son of Shri Abdayal Singh Aswal, resident of Ballupur, Dehradun, the investigation report was sent to District Magistrate for

recommendation on the prescribed format through letter dated 02.09.2015 by mining department.

6. Further, Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government, has issued Letter of Intent (LoI) to Project Proponent (PP) Shri Ratan Singh Aswal s/o Late Abdayal Singh Aswal, Resident- Van Sthali Shiv Mandir Lane Ballupur, Dehradun for silica sand mining for 50 years in the 35.944 Hectare land of village Kukreda and Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, District-Uttarkashi on 26.02.2016 as per Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 in continuation to the Project Proponent application dated 09.03.2015. Copy of LoI issued by Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government is enclosed as **Annexure-5**.
7. In continuation to the above LoI, 05 year mining plan was approved by Director Geology & Mining Unit, Dehradun through office memorandum dated 06.02.2017 for mining of 39569 Ton in 1st year, 66841 Ton 2nd year, 88879 Ton in 3rd year 117126 Ton in 4th year and 175017 in 5th year. Copy of said office memorandum is enclosed as **Annexure-6**.
8. Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government has approved silica sand mining for 50 years in the 35.944 Hectare land of village Kukreda and Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, District- Uttarkashi on 06.07.2020 as per Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 in name of project proponent. Copy of approval letter is enclosed as **Annexure-7**.
9. Advertisement for Public hearing to grant the Environmental Clearance (EC) to project was published in local newspaper by UKPCB on 25.03.2021. Copy of advertisement is enclosed as **Annexure-8**.
10. Public hearing for environment clearance was conducted on 30.04.2021 in village- Bhakwar, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi. Minutes of Meeting of Public hearing is enclosed as **Annexure-9**.
11. Environment Impact Assessment Report (EIA) was prepared by Project proponent through M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited Patna. Copy of EIA report is annexed as **Annexure-10**.
12. Environmental Clearance was issued to the Project Proponent on dated 12.08.2021 by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Uttarakhand. Copy of EC is enclosed as **Annexure-11**.
13. Consent to establish (CTE) was issued to project Proponent on 02.11.2021 by UKPCB. Copy of CTE is enclosed as **Annexure-12**.

14. The above-mentioned mining lease has been granted through lease agreement/deed by Uttarakhand Government on 01.07.2023 for 50 years in continuation to LoI issued by Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government dated 26.02.2016. As per lease deed document, the said mining deed was done under the provisions of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 and Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 both. Copy of Online lease agreement is enclosed as **Annexure-13**.
15. Consolidate consent to operate under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 was granted to Project proponent on 03.02.2024 by UKPCB. Copy of the Consent is enclosed as **Annexure-14**.
16. During visit, it observed by Joint Committee that unit has not started mining operation yet.

3. Point wise observation on grievances raised by complainant (Table-1):

S.N.	Pointwise grievance of complainant	Observation of committee
1.	The lease having being granted for 50 years is also violative of Rule 10 (2) of the Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 which permits mining of silica sand etc. for maximum period of 25 years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per mining department, mining lease was granted for 50 years as Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government, has issued Letter of Intent (LoI) to Project Proponent (PP) for silica sand mining for 50 years in the 35.944 Hectare land of village Kukreda and Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, District-Uttarkashi on 26.02.2016 as per Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015. Copy of Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 is enclosed as Annexure-15. • However, mining lease deed was done between Uttarakhand Government and Project Proponent on 01.07.2023 under the provisions of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 and Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 both. • Uttarakhand Minor Mineral

		<p>(Concession) Rule 2023 was published on 16.06.2023 by Uttarakhand Government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 mining lease for silica sand be granted for maximum 50 years and as per Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 mining lease for silica sand be granted for maximum 25 years.
2.	The leased land includes private land measuring about 02.221 hectares for which consent of the owners was mandatorily required to be obtained under Rule 6 (10) of the Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 but consent has not been obtained from some of the owners while consent has been obtained from some of the owners by misrepresentation.	As per revenue department total area of mining lease is 35.944 Hectare out of which 33.723 Hectare is of Uttarakhand Government land and 2.221 Hectare is Private land of 07 land owners. Copy of Revenue department report is enclosed as Annexure-16 . Project proponent had obtained consent on stamp paper from land owners of private land of mining area in 2007. Copy of the stamp papers are enclosed as Annexure-17 .
3.	EIA report was also not disclosed to the villagers.	Environment Impact Assessment Report (EIA) was prepared by Project proponent through M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited Patna. EIA report can be downloaded through Parivesh Portal of MoEF&CC.
4.	Public hearing was also not conducted as per the prescribed procedure. Public hearing was conducted on 30.04.2024 by joining some of the villagers only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisement for Public hearing to grant the Environmental Clearance (EC) to project was published in local newspaper by UKPCB on 25.03.2021. (Annexure-8) Public hearing for environment clearance was conducted on 30.04.2021 in village- Bhakwar, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi. (Annexure-9)
5.	The leased land being	As per Rajasv Upnirikshak (<i>Revenue</i>

	situated amidst residential area is violative of location criteria.	<i>Sub-Inspector</i>) Revenue department, Bhutadu, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi following information was provided:
6.	The mining lease is adjacent to three passages, source of water, cremation ground and gocharand. Mining will damage the same and is also violative of rule 38 (a) (1) of the Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main population of Village Bhakwad is located in north of the mining lease with minimum distance 120 meter and maximum distance 270 meter. • The population of Runasun Tok (a part revenue village Bhakwad) is located outside the boundary of the first five year mining area at a distance of approx. 100 meters towards south. 01 building of Shri Manmohan son of Shri Vachan Singh is located near the mining lease.
7.	Mining has been permitted within 40-45 meters distance from Tons River in violation of environmental norms which prohibit mining up to the distance of 100 meters from river.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the boundary of the approved area, 04 kutcha buildings are situated, who have given NOC in the year 2007, whose names are Yasin, Suleman, Mehrdin, Saif Ali and Ghulam Ali.
8.	Mining in the lease area will also adversely impact Mahasu Mandir Hanol or Thadiar which are of archaeological value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the revenue records, no public road is being affected due the approved silica sand mining area in village Bhakwad. Maindrath-Bhkwad motor road is available to reach the village from other places.
9.	Mining in the lease area will cause air pollution posing serious risk to human beings including children and senior citizens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tons River is situated towards the south of the approved mining lease area in village Bhakwad, which flows from east to west, in which the minimum distance of the river from the boundary of the mining area is 45 meters and the maximum distance is more than 100 meters. • That the cremation ground of village Bhakwad is situated at a distance of 300 meters from the boundary of the mining area towards the west of the proposed site. • Pavasi Temple, village Thadiyar is located at a distance of 800 meters

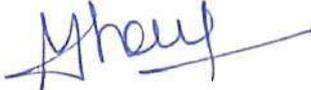
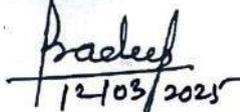
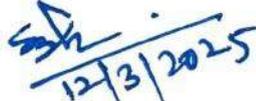
		<p>from mining lease area and Mahasu Temple, Hanol is located at a distance of 500 meters from the mining lease area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of revenue department report provided by Rajasv Upnirikshak (<i>Revenue Sub-Inspector</i>) Revenue department, Bhutadu, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi is enclosed as Annexure-18.
10.	Pillars have not been installed within mining lease area.	During visit, no demarcation of lease area through pillars was observed. It is informed by the project proponent that that demarcation was done earlier but same was destroyed and PP will install the pillars when the mining will start.

4. Concluding remarks and Recommendations:

- I. It is evident from above observation that the project proponent has applied for mining lease before the Publication of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023. Also, LoI, Prospecting Licence, and approval of mining lease were issued by Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government as per applicable Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 before the Publication of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023. First 05-year Mining Plan was also approved by Director Geology & Mining Unit, Dehradun before the Publication of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023.
- II. Mining lease has been granted through deed/agreement by Uttarakhand Government on 01.07.2023 for 50 years in continuation to LoI issued by Industrial Development Section-1, Uttarakhand Government dated 26.02.2016. However, lease deed was done under the provisions of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 and Uttarakhand Secondary Mineral Policy, 2015 both. Therefore, provisions of Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 may also be complied.
- III. Grievances of complainant is based upon Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023. Factual status of points raised by complainant is tabulated in above Table-1 based upon inspection of joint committee and available records with Revenue Department, Mining Department and UKPCB.

- IV. Proper demarcation of lease area with pillars should be done by Project Proponent along with the team of Revenue department and Mining department.
- V. As consent of concern land owner was obtained in 2007 on stamp paper and the mining has not started yet, therefore, notarized Consent of concerned land owner should be obtained as per applicable rule.
- VI. Project Proponent should comply with the Consent and Environmental Clearance Conditions while operation of mining activities.

Joint Committee:

Name and Designation	Signature
Shri Arvind Kumar, Sc. 'C', CPCB, RD, Lucknow	
Shri Gopal Chauhan, SDM, Tehsil- Purola, Uttarkashi	
Shri Pradeep Kumar, Assistant Geologist, Mining Department Uttarkashi	
Shri Sunder Singh Chauhan, ASO, UKPCB, Regional Office, Dehradun	

Visit Dated 03.03.2025 in the matter of OA No. 01 of 1025



Fig: The proposed mining area at Mori, Uttarkashi



Fig: Tons River near the proposed mining area



Fig: The cremation site near the proposed mining area



Fig: The encircled house near the proposed mining area



Fig: Visit at Bhakwad Village, Mori, Uttarkashi near the proposed mining area



Fig: On ground verification of the proposed mining area using map



Fig: Discussion at the proposed mining area with officials



Fig: Discussion at Bhakwad Village, Mori, Uttarkashi near the proposed mining area with Gram Pradhan

Item No.01

Court No. 2

**BEFORE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No.01/2025

Kavita

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttarakhand & Ors.

Respondents

Date of hearing: 24.01.2025

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN KUMAR TYAGI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: None for the applicant.

Respondents: None for the respondents.

ORDER

1. Ms. Kavita, Pradhan of Gram Panchayat Bhankwad, Block and Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand has sent the letter petition dated 11.11.2024 complaining about mining of silica sand by Project Proponent-Shri Ratan Singh Oswal resident of Dehradun in violation of environmental norms.

2. Under the orders of Hon'ble Chairperson the above said letter petition has been treated and registered as O.A. No. 01/2025 under sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal, 2010 for exercising suo-moto jurisdiction in view of law laid down by Supreme Court in **Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai Versus Ankita Sinha and others, (2022) 13 SCC 401.**

3. Grievances of the applicant are that lease for mining in respect of land measuring 35.994 hectare has been granted in favour of the Project Proponent for mining of silica sand in violation of environmental norms.

The leased land being situated amidst residential area is violative of location criteria. The lease having being granted for 50 years is also violative of Rule 10 (2) of the Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 which permits mining of silica sand etc. for maximum period of 25 years. The leased land includes private land measuring about 02.221 hectares for which consent of the owners was mandatorily required to be obtained under Rule 6 (10) of the Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023 but consent has not been obtained from some of the owners while consent has been obtained from some of the owners by misrepresentation. EIA report was also not disclosed to the villagers. Public hearing was also not conducted as per the prescribed procedure. Public hearing was conducted on 30.04.2024 by joining some of the villagers only. The mining lease is adjacent to three passages, source of water, cremation ground and gocharand. Mining will damage the same and is also violative of rule 38 (a) (1) of the Uttarakhand Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2023. Mining has been permitted within 40-45 meters distance from Tons river in violation of environmental norms which prohibit mining up to the distance of 100 meters from river. Pillars have not been installed within mining lease area. Mining in the lease area will cause air pollution posing serious risk to human beings including children and senior citizens. Mining in the lease area will also adversely impact Mahasu Mandir Hanol or Thadiar which are of archeological value.

4. *Prima facie*, the averments made in the application raise questions relating to environment arising out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule I to the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

5. In view thereof, we consider it necessary to seek replies/responses from (1) State of Uttarakhand through Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Uttarakhand, (2) Director, Mining and

Geology, State of Uttarakhand, (3) District Magistrate, Uttarkashi, (4) Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board (UKPCB) through Member Secretary and (4) Shri Ratan Singh Oswal (Project Proponent) son of Late Shri Abdyaal Singh Oswal resident of B-4-502, Pacific Golf Estate, Village Kulhan, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun who are impleaded as respondents no. 1 to 4.

6. The Registry is directed to prepare and attach memo of parties to the application and issue notices to respondents no. 1 to 4.

7. Notice be served on Shri Ratan Singh Oswal through the District Magistrate, Uttarkashi and for this purpose notice issued to the Shri Ratan Singh Oswal be sent to the District Magistrate, Uttarkashi by E-mail for getting service of the same effected on it and sending his report in this regard.

8. Replies/responses by respondent no.1 to 4 be filed at least three days before the date of hearing fixed.

9. Further in view of the factual averments made in the application, we also consider due verification thereof through a Joint Committee to be necessary. Accordingly, we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of the representatives of CPCB, UKPCB, District Mining Officer and District Magistrate, Uttarkashi. The Joint Committee is directed to visit the spot after giving notice to the Project Proponent, look into the grievances after joining the applicant and representative of the Project Proponent, verify the factual position, suggest appropriate remedial action and submit its report within six weeks. The CPCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.

10. It may be observed here that the concerned authorities-the Director, Mining and Geology, Uttarakhand, the District Magistrate, Uttarkashi and

Regional Officer, UKSPCB, Uttarkashi are under statutory obligation to inspect the mine and in case of violations take appropriate remedial and punitive action in accordance with law independent of any direction by this Tribunal. In case the Joint Committee observes any violations of statutory provisions/environmental norms it shall send copy of its report to the concerned authorities which shall be bound to take appropriate remedial and punitive action in discharge of their statutory obligation in accordance with law and to file Action Taken Report before this Tribunal at least three days before the next date of hearing fixed.

11. List on 17.03.2025 for further consideration.

12. Since the applicant did not join the proceedings despite communication from the registry, effort was made to join the applicant through mobile call on the mobile phone number given on the envelop of the letter petition. Mr. Shyamlal Gautam answered the call and stated that letter petition has been sent by Ms. Kavita, Pradhan of Gram Panchayat Bhankwad and her mobile number was updated to the Registry.

13. The Registry is directed to inform the applicant about the next date of hearing and also to send VC link to her for joining of the proceedings on the next date of hearing.

Arun Kumar Tyagi, JM

Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

January 24th, 2025
O.A. No.1/2025/AG

मा0 एन.जी.टी. में योजित में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 01/2025 कविता
बनाम् उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.01.2025 का अनुपालन किये
जाने हेतु दिनांक 03.03.2025 को संयुक्त निरीक्षण की उपस्थिति का विवरण।

क्र० सं०	नाम	पदनाम	मोबाइल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
1	शोपलमिष्ट चौहान	SDM.	7351700710	
2	आविन्द कुमार	वैज्ञानिक ग)	9718102385	
3	Pradeep Kumar	Ah/omo UKW	7579425342	
4	Suneh Singh Chachau	ASO UKPCB	9719034547	
5	Jabar Singh Aswal	Tesheldarim	9634506379	
6	Ratan Singh Aswal धर्मपाल		9714076668 757792 38638	 कविता

प्रेषक,

श्री पी०सी० शर्मा,
प्रमुख सचिव,
उत्तराखण्ड शासन।

प्रेषित,

श्री रतन सिंह असवाल,
पुत्र श्री अवदयाल सिंह असवाल,
215, साउथ वनस्थली, शिव मंदिर लेन,
बल्लूपुर चौक, देहरादून।

औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग-2

देहरादून : दिनांक 20 मार्च, 2008

विषय: जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 99.81 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्रफल पर प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस चाहने हेतु आपका आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 21.09.2005 के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

इस आशय पत्र (letter of Intent) के माध्यम से उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत आपके आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 21.09.2005 के संदर्भ में मुझे आपको यह अवगत कराने का निदेश हुआ है कि राज्य सरकार आप द्वारा आवेदित उपरोक्त प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस वास्ते खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का क्षेत्र ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 99.81 हैक्टेयर में 01 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु स्वीकृत करने की मंशा रखती है।

अतः यदि आप उक्त प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस लेना चाहते हों तो कृपया निम्नलिखित विवरणानुसार अभिलेखों की एक-एक प्रति प्रमुख सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन, देहरादून; अपर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, 252/2, वसन्त विहार, देहरादून तथा जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी को इस पत्र प्राप्ति के छः माह में प्रस्तुत करें जिससे प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस की औपचारिक स्वीकृति जारी की जा सके :

1. प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस लेने हेतु अपनी लिखित सहमति।
2. स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का सीमाबन्धन भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के अधिकारियों द्वारा राजस्व विभाग तथा वन विभाग के प्रतिनिधि के साथ किया जायेगा। सीमाबन्धन के समय यदि क्षेत्र का कोई भाग आपत्तिजनक पाया जाता है तो उसे निकाल दिया जायेगा जिसके फलस्वरूप क्षेत्र अथवा क्षेत्रफल में कोई परिवर्तन होता है तो वह आवेदक को मान्य होगा।
3. स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र 5.00 हैक्टेयर से अधिक है, अतः पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1986, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम 1986 एवं एनवायरनेन्ट इम्पेक्ट एसेसमेंट अधिसूचना दिनांक 27 जनवरी, 1994 तथा समय-समय पर इनमें हुए संशोधनों के अनुसार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का साइट क्लीयरेंस तथा एनवायरनेन्ट क्लीयरेंस प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करें।
4. प्रस्तावित प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस हेतु सीमाबन्धित क्षेत्र में जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी द्वारा राजस्व खातों में दर्ज भूमि तथा प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, टॉस वन प्रभाग, पुरोला द्वारा आरक्षित वन भूमि जो कि वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के प्राविधानों से आच्छादित भूमि के खसरो का विवरण, आरक्षित वन क्षेत्र का विवरण कम्पाटमेंट वीट सं० तथा क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले वृक्षों इत्यादि के सम्बन्ध में वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा-2 के अधीन समस्त प्रपत्र सक्षम अधिकारियों से व्यवहृत करने हेतु आवेदक द्वारा तैयार

Malsam

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- कराकर पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई एवं उत्तराखण्ड शासन को प्रस्ताव की प्रति उपलब्ध करानी होगी।
5. स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्तावित 99.81 हैक्टेयर में निजी नापभूमि के अतिरिक्त भूमि जो कि 85.4692 हैक्टेयर है। प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्य करने के संबंध में वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अंतर्गत पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की स्वीकृति पेश करनी होगी।
 6. खनन तथा अन्य राजकीय वकाया न होने के संबंध में जिलाधिकारी का निर्धारित प्रपत्र में अद्यतन "अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र" तथा "चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र" प्रस्तुत करें।
 7. आयकर/आयकर विवरणी जमा करा दिये जाने के संबंध में आयकर अधिकारी का अद्यतन प्रमाण पत्र। यदि आयकर देय नहीं हो तो इस बारे में अद्यतन शपथ पत्र दें।
 8. सक्षम अधिकारी द्वारा प्रदत्त मूल निवास प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करें।

भवदीय,

(पी०सी०शर्मा)
प्रमुख सचिव।

पृष्ठांकन संख्या: 386 (1)/VII-1-08/187-ख/2007, तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी को उनके पत्र संख्या 517/32-खनन/2007-03, दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 2007 के संदर्भ में।
2. ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, देहरादून को उनके पत्र सं० 1414 मु० ख०/02/उ०काशी/खनन/भू०खनि०इ०/06-07 दिनांक 18 जनवरी, 2008 के संदर्भ में सूचनार्थ एवं निम्न निर्देशों के साथ कि प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस विलेख हेतु प्रस्ताव शासन को उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें :-
 - (क) इस आदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत क्षेत्र का सीमा बन्धन हर हाल में इस आदेश की दिनांक से 45 दिवस में करा लिया जाये जिससे खनिज परिहार नियमावली, 1960 के नियम 15 में निर्धारित 3 माह की अवधि के भीतर प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस धारक द्वारा प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस विलेख का निष्पादन कराया जा सके।
 - (ख) प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस क्षेत्र के सीमाबन्धन की सूचना मय सीमाबन्धन रिपोर्ट, नानधिन्न आदि के सीमाबन्धन पूर्ण किये जाने की दिनांक से 10 दिवस में निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, देहरादून को प्रेषित कर दी जाये।
 - (ग) सीमाबन्धन रिपोर्ट में यह प्रमाण पत्र अवश्य दिया जाये कि प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस पर स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित वन भूमि के अलावा कोई अन्य वन भूमि प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस हेतु सीमा बन्धित क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित नहीं की गई है तथा सीमा बन्धित क्षेत्र की परिधि से कम से कम.....मीटर की दूरी पर है।
3. क्षेत्रीय नियंत्रक, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो, देहरादून।
4. रक्षित पत्रावली।

आज्ञा से,

(पी०सी० शर्मा)
प्रमुख सचिव।

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग
संख्या: 291 / VII-1/2014/187-ख/2007
देहरादून : दिनांक: 03 फरवरी, 2014

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मौरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 99.81 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्रफल पर खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस चाहने हेतु आवेदक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी 215 साउथ वनस्थली, शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लूपुर चौक, देहरादून के द्वारा दिनांक 21.09.2005 को प्रस्तुत आवेदन पत्र के क्रम में आवेदक के पक्ष में शासनादेश संख्या: 390/VII-II-08/187-ख/2007, दिनांक 20 मार्च, 2008 के द्वारा 99.81 हैक्टेयर भूमि में 01 (एक) वर्ष की अवधि हेतु खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु आशय पत्र निर्गत किया गया। आशय पत्र दिनांक 20 मार्च, 2008 में उल्लिखित औपचारिकताएं निर्धारित समयान्तर्गत पूर्ण न करने के कारण हुए लगभग 06 वर्ष के विलम्ब का मर्षण करते हुए खनिज परिहार नियमावली, 1960 के नियम 9(1) के अन्तर्गत आवेदक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल के आवेदन पत्र के क्रम में खान एवं खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा-6(1)(सी) एवं खनिज परिहार नियमावली, 1960 तथा उसमें समय-समय पर होने वाले संशोधनों में उल्लिखित निर्बंधों और प्रतिबंधों के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित निर्बंधों और प्रतिबंधों पर आवेदक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी 215 साउथ वनस्थली, शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लूपुर चौक, देहरादून के पक्ष में खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का 01 (एक) वर्ष का प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस स्वीकृत किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है :-

1	खनिज का नाम	सिलिका सैण्ड
2	क्षेत्रफल/क्षेत्र	35.944 हैक्टेयर भूमि एक खण्ड में ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़, तहसील मौरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी में जो विवरण पत्र एवं मानचित्र के अनुसार उपलब्ध क्षेत्र का भूमि पर वास्तविक सीमाबन्धन खेतवार एवं खसरेवार क्षेत्र के आधार पर निर्धारित।
3	अवधि	प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस विलेख के पंजीयन की दिनांक से एक वर्ष तक।
4	प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस शुल्क	₹ 10/- (रुपये दस) प्रति हैक्टेयर प्रति वर्ष।
5	प्रतिभूति	खनिज परिहार नियमावली, 1960 के नियम-20 के अनुसार ₹ 2500/- (₹ 2000 दो हजार पांच सौ मात्र)।
6	अन्य कर	राज्य में प्रचलित नियमों एवं उनमें समय-समय पर होने वाले संशोधनों के अनुसार।
7	प्रयोगशाला विश्लेषण के लिए खनिज निकासी की मात्रा	खनिज परिहार नियमावली, 1960 के नियम-14 की तृतीय अनुसूची के स्तम्भ-3 के अनुसार 50 टन बिना रायल्टी भुगतान के तथा तृतीय अनुसूची के स्तम्भ-4 के अनुसार 200 टन रायल्टी भुगतान के साथ।

8. अतिरिक्त शर्तें :-

- 8.1 प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस पर स्वीकृत क्षेत्र का कोई भी भाग यदि भविष्य में वन भूमि होना पाया जायेगा या केन्द्र सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा वन भूमि घोषित किया जायेगा या वन भूमि माना जायेगा तो प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंसधारक को ऐसी वन भूमि पर तुरन्त प्रभाव से प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्य बन्द करना होगा तथा तब तक प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्य अथवा गैर वानिकी कार्य नहीं करेगा जब तक कि वह ऐसी वन भूमि के सम्बन्ध में वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार के पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय से आवश्यक स्वीकृति प्राप्त नहीं कर लेता है।
- 8.2 यदि आवेदक द्वारा इस आदेश की प्राप्ति की तिथि से तीन माह के भीतर समुचित प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस विलेख निष्पादित नहीं किया जाता है तो यह आदेश बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के ही प्रतिसंहत कर दिया जायेगा।

- 8.3 प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्य के दौरान किसी सार्वजनिक स्थल/धार्मिक स्थान/सड़क/वृक्ष आदि को क्षति नहीं पहुंचाई जायेगी अन्यथा प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।
- 8.4 खनिज पदार्थों के पूर्वक्षण जिसमें ड्रिलिंग नहीं हो को ई0आई0ए0 नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 14.09.2006 के अन्तर्गत छूट दी गयी है बशर्ते कि वास्तविक सर्वक्षण के लिए छूट वाले क्षेत्रों की पूर्व अनुमति ली गयी है।
- 8.5 प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंसधारक को प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्य के दौरान प्रो0ला0 विलेख की समस्त शर्तों/खनन नियमों/शासनादेशों/स्थानीय आदेशों का पूर्ण रूप से पालन करना होगा।
- 8.6 प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंसधारी द्वारा प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्यों की छःमाही प्रगति रिपोर्ट भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, देहरादून को भेजनी होगी तथा खनिज का विश्लेषण/परीक्षण विभागीय प्रयोगशाला में कराया जाना होगा।
- 8.7 प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंसधारी प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्यों के दौरान किये गये खर्च तथा प्रोस्पेक्टिंग के दौरान प्राप्त खनिज और प्रोस्पेक्टिंग कार्य तथा खनिजों की मात्रा तथा खनिज की निकासी का ब्यौरा जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय तथा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के जनपद एवं मुख्यालय कार्यालयों को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- 8.8 प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस विलेख हेतु विधिक्षण शुल्क रू0 300/-लेखाशीर्षक 070-अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवायें, 01-व्यय प्रशासन, 501-सेवायें फीस, 01-की गयी सेवाओं के लिये भुगतान की गयी में, लाईसेंसधारी द्वारा जमा की जायेगी।

यदि आवेदक उपरोक्त शर्तों पर 35.944 हैक्टेयर भूमि पर खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस लेने हेतु सहमत हों तो अपनी लिखित सहमति एवं प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस विलेख भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, देहरादून कार्यालय के माध्यम से भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम की धारा-35 के अनुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पर विधिक्षित आलेख पर शासन को प्रेषित करने का कष्ट करें।

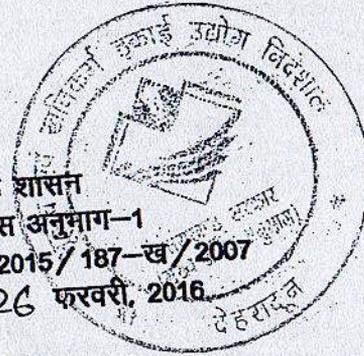
(सर्केश शर्मा)
अपर मुख्य सचिव।

पृष्ठांकन संख्या: 29/ (1)/VII-1/2012/191-ख/2006, तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. महानियंत्रक, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो, प्रथम तल, डी ब्लॉक, सिविल लाईन्स, इन्द्रानगर, नागपुर।
2. जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी।
3. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून को उनके पत्र संख्या 1265मु0ख0/06/पिथौ0/भू0खनि0इ0/2009-10, दिनांक 10.11.2010 के सम्बन्ध में।
4. क्षेत्रीय नियंत्रक, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो, देहरादून।
5. श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी 215 साउथ वनस्थली, शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लूपुर चौक, देहरादून के संज्ञानार्थ इस आशय से प्रेषित कि आवेदक को खनन पट्टे का आशय पत्र जारी किये जाने के उपरान्त खनन पट्टे के शासनादेश जारी किये जाने से पूर्व E.I.A. Notification, 2006 के प्राविधानानुसार 5.00 हैक्टेयर से कम क्षेत्रफल में भी खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
6. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,
(शैलेश बगौली)
अपर सचिव।

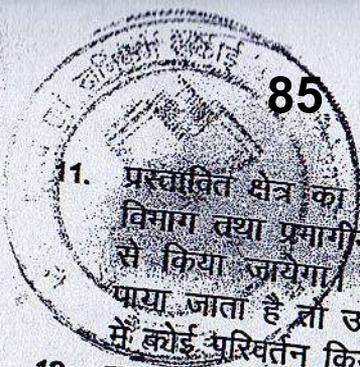


उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग-1
संख्या: 341 / VII-1 / 2015 / 187-ख / 2007
देहरादून : दिनांक: 26 फरवरी, 2016

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में स्वीकृत प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस क्षेत्रान्तर्गत 35.944 खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का खनन पट्टा चाहने हेतु आवेदक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून के आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 09.03.2015 के क्रम में इस आशय पत्र (letter of Intent) के माध्यम से राज्य सरकार श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी, तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 35.944 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्रफल में उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 के प्राविधानानुसार खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का 50 (पचास) वर्ष की अवधि हेतु खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत करने की मंशा रखती है। आवेदक यदि उक्त खनन पट्टा लेने हेतु सहमत हों तो निम्नलिखित शर्तों का अनुपालन पत्र प्राप्ति के छः माह में प्रस्तुत करें, जिससे खनन पट्टे की औपचारिक स्वीकृति जारी की जा सके :-

1. आवेदक द्वारा आवेदित क्षेत्र 35.944 हैक्टेयर हेतु निर्धारित आवेदन शुल्क रू० 3.00 लाख अग्रिम रूप से प्रपत्र एम०एम०-1 के साथ जमा कराना होगा।
2. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 के नियमों/प्रतिबन्धों पर लिखित सहमति पत्र।
3. उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 के प्रस्तर 3 (दो)(5) के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा खनन योजना सम्बन्धित खान अधिकारी/उप निदेशक (खनन) के समक्ष रू० 20,000/-की धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में ट्रेजरी चालान के माध्यम से जमा कराने के उपरान्त चालान की प्रति के साथ प्रस्तुत की जायेगी।
4. पट्टाधारक द्वारा उक्त नीति के प्रस्तर 3 (ग्यारह) में शासनादेश दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर, 2015 के द्वारा किये गये संशोधन के अनुसार, बैंक गारन्टी रू० 1.00 लाख मैनुअल मार्किंग एवं रू० 2.00 लाख मशीनीकृत मार्किंग हेतु निदेशक के पक्ष में प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।
5. उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 के प्रस्तर-7 के अनुसार पट्टाधारक को खनन पट्टे में पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना का०आ० 2601(अ) दिनांक 07.10.2014 के क्रम में जारी शासनादेश संख्या 1621/VII-1/212-ख/2014, दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 2014 के अनुसार पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
6. पट्टाधारक को खनन पट्टे का टिन नम्बर देना अनिवार्य होगा।
7. नीति के प्रस्तर-8 के अनुसार आवेदक को प्रतिभूति धनराशि रू० 10,000/-निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के पक्ष में बन्धक करनी होगी।
8. राजस्व विभाग द्वारा निजी भूमि धारकों की सूची खसरा विवरण सहित साफ्ट कापी एवं हार्ड कापी में निदेशालय एवं शासन को उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी, जिसको खनन पट्टा विलेख में सम्मिलित किया जाना होगा।
9. खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत सार्वजनिक उपयोग भूमि में खनन कार्य निषिद्ध रहेगा।
10. खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत आने वाले वृक्षों की सुरक्षा का दायित्व पट्टाधारक का होगा एवं खनन कार्य से वृक्षों को किसी प्रकार की हानि नहीं पहुंचायी जायेगी।



11. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का सीमाबन्धन भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के अधिकारियों द्वारा विभाग तथा प्रमाणीय वनाधिकारी, बागेश्वर वन प्रभाग के प्रतिनिधि के द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया जायेगा। सीमाबन्धन के समय यदि कोई क्षेत्र का कोई भाग आपात स्थिति में पाया जाता है तो उसे पृथक कर दिया जायेगा, जिसके फलस्वरूप क्षेत्र अथवा क्षेत्र में कोई परिवर्तन किया जाता है, तो वह आवेदक को मान्य होगा।
12. पट्टाधारक को खनन एवं राजकीय बकाया न होने के सम्बन्ध में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रपत्र में अद्यतन "अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र" तथा "चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र" प्रस्तुत करना होगा।
13. पट्टाधारक को आयकर/आयकर विवरणी जमा करा दिये जाने के सम्बन्ध में अधिकारी का अद्यतन प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा। यदि आयकर देय नहीं हो तो आशय का शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा।
14. पट्टाधारक द्वारा सक्षम अधिकारी द्वारा प्रदत्त निवास प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

(धीरेन्द्र सिंह दताल)
संयुक्त सचिव

संख्या: 341 (1)/VII-1/2015/187-ख/2001 तददिनांकित।
प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून को उन पत्र दिनांक 07.11.2015 के संदर्भ में सूचनार्थ एवं निम्न निर्देशों के साथ कि खनन पट्टा विलेख हेतु प्रस्ताव शासन को उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें :-
 - (क) इस आदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत क्षेत्र का सीमा बन्धन हर हाल में इस आदेश की दिनांक से 60 दिवस में करा लिया जावे ताकि समयान्तर्गत पट्टाधारक द्वारा पट्टाविलेख का निष्पादन कराया जा सके।
 - (ख) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के सीमाबन्धन की सूचना मय सीमाबन्धन रिपोर्ट, मानचित्र आदि के सीमाबन्धन पूर्ण किये जाने की दिनांक से 10 दिवस में शासन को प्रेषित कर दी जावे।
 - (ग) सीमाबन्धन रिपोर्ट में यह प्रमाण पत्र अवश्य दिया जावे कि खनन पट्टे पर स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित वन भूमि के अलावा कोई अन्य वन भूमि खनन पट्टा हेतु सीमाबन्धित क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित नहीं की गई है तथा सीमाबन्धित क्षेत्र की परिधि से कम से कम 100 मीटर की दूरी पर है।
3. श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून।
4. गार्ड फाइल।

आज्ञा से,
(सीमपोल)
उप सचिव

कार्यालय
निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
भोपाल पानी पो 0 बडासी, देहरादून।

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संख्या 2047- मुख्य खनिज- / मा0प्ला0-56/ उत्त0/ भू0खनि0ई0/2016-17 दिनांक 08 जनवरी, 2017

कार्यालय-ज्ञाप

उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 341/VII-1/ 2015/187-ख/2007 दिनांक 26 फरवरी 2016 के द्वारा आवेदक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली, शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून के आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 09-03-2015 के क्रम में आवेदक उपरोक्त के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाडके क्षेत्रान्तगत 35.944 है0 क्षेत्रफल में खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का 50 वर्ष के लिए खनन पट्टा का आशय पत्र कतिपय शर्तों के अधीन स्वीकृत किया गया है कि शर्तों की अनुपालना हेतु निर्धारित छः माह की अवधि समाप्त हो जाने के कारण आवेदक के अनुरोध पर उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1868/VII-1/ 187-ख/2007 दिनांक 09 दिसम्बर, 2016 जिसके तहत उक्त शासनादेश दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 2016 में उल्लिखित शर्तों एवं औपचारिकताओं को पूर्ण करने हेतु आगामी 06 माह हेतु अतिरिक्त समय प्रदान किया गया है, से सम्बन्धित खनन योजना एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्द करने की योजना आर0 क्यू0 पी0 श्री प्रकाश मल जैन, 24, न्यू अहिसापुरी, फतेपुरा सर्किल, उदयपुर, 313001 द्वारा तैयार की गयी है, को वैज्ञानिक, तकनीकी एवं पर्यावरण सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से खनन संचालनाओं के सुनियोजित संचालन हेतु उपयुक्त पाये जाने के दृष्टिगत उत्तराखण्ड शासन के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 844/VII-1/2015/68-ख/2015 दिनांक 31 जुलाई, 2015 यथा संशोधित कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1589/VII-1/2015/68-ख/2015 दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर, 2015 द्वारा जारी उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति-2015 के प्रस्तर-3(दो)(1) के अर्न्तगत प्रदत्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए एवं निदेशालय द्वारा कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1762/खनन/गौण खनिज-माईनिंग प्लान/26/भू0खनि0ई0/2015-16 दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर 2015 द्वारा माईन प्लान, माईन क्लोजर प्लान, स्कीम आफ माईनिंग हेतु जारी गाईड लाईन के दृष्टिगत प्रस्तुत खनन योजना एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्द करने की योजना का अनुमोदन आगामी 05 वर्ष हेतु खनन कार्य सेमी मैकनाइज्ड माईनिंग से विना ड्रिलिंग एवं ब्लास्टिंग के प्रथम वर्ष में 39,569 टन, द्वितीय वर्ष में 66,841 टन तृतीय वर्ष में 88,879 टन चतुर्थ वर्ष में 1,17,126 टन पंचम वर्ष में 1,75,017 टन के उत्पादन हेतु खनन योजना एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्द करने की योजना का अनुमोदन संशोधन सहित निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन प्रस्तावित किया जाता है

शर्तः-

1. उत्तराखण्ड शासन के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 844/VII-1/2015/68-ख/2015 दिनांक 31 जुलाई, 2015 यथा संशोधित कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1589/VII-1/2015/68-ख/2015 दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर, 2015 द्वारा प्रख्यापित गौण खनिज नीति-2015 के समस्त शर्तों का अनुपालन पट्टाधारक द्वारा अक्षरशः किया जायेगा।
2. राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण प्रभाव निर्धारण प्राधिकरण उत्तराखण्ड से पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त करने के उपरान्त पर्यावरणीय अनुमति की समस्त शर्तों का अनुपालन करते हुए खनन योजना के अनुसार खनन कार्य किया जायेगा।
3. यह खनन योजना अन्य किसी अधिनियम जो कि खान या क्षेत्र पर लागू होते हैं या समय-समय पर राज्य सरकार या केन्द्र सरकार या अन्य किसी सक्षम द्वारा प्रख्यापित किये जाते हैं, को छोड़कर अनुमोदित की जाती है।
4. खान अधिनियम 1952 के अधीन प्राप्त की जाने वाली स्वीकृतियों सक्षम स्तर से प्राप्त की जानी होगी।
5. यह खनन योजना वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम-1980, वन संरक्षण नियमावली 1981 और अन्य सम्बन्धित अधिनियम और नियमावली, आदेश और दिशा निर्देश जो कि इस खनन पट्टे पर समय-समय पर दिये जाये लागू होंगे।
6. अनुमोदित खनन योजना किसी भी प्रभावी माननीय न्यायालय, मा0 ट्रिब्यूनल एवं किसी प्रकार के अन्य न्यायालय आदि के आदेश एवं दिशा निर्देश के लागू होने को बाधित नहीं करती है।
7. इस खनन योजना में संशोधन का अनुमोदन राज्य सरकार अथवा अन्य किसी प्राधिकारकी द्वारा खान पर समय-समय पर लागू किए गए कानूनों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना किया गया है।

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8. रू0 2.00 लाख (दो लाख) की बैंक गारन्टी निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के पक्ष में खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व बंधक कर प्रस्तुत करनी आवश्यक होगी।
9. इस खनन योजना एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्द करने की योजना का अनुमोदन किसी भी न्यायालय के सक्षम क्षेत्राधिकार के किसी आदेश या निर्देश पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना किया गया है।
10. खान अधिनियम 1952 के अर्न्तगत खान को चालू करने की सूचना, खान प्रबंधक एवं अन्य वैधानिक नियुक्तियों को अधिसूचित करने सहित उक्त अधिनियम के सभी नियमों एवं उपनियमों की पालना की जाएगी।
11. खनन योजना एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्द करने की योजना का निष्पादन/क्रियान्वयन निषेधाज्ञाओं/अधिसूचनाओं, आदि कोई हो तो के रिक्त होने के अधीन होगा।
12. खान अधिनियम के अर्न्तगत अपेक्षित कोई सूचना/विषय वस्तु का संगुप्त रखना/छिपाना यदि पाया जाता है और उसके सुधार हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव भी नहीं दिया जाता है तो खनन योजना एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्द करने की योजना का अनुमोदन तुरन्त प्रभाव से वापस लेना माना जायेगा।
13. किसी भी स्तर पर यदि यह पाया जाता है कि दस्तावेज में दी गई, उपलब्ध कराई गई सूचनाएँ असत्य अथवा गलत ढंग से दर्शायी गई हैं, तो दस्तावेज का अनुमोदन तत्काल प्रभाव से निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।
14. खनन क्षेत्र को डिजिटाइज्ड किये जाने के उद्देश्य से सम्बन्धित आर0क्यू0पी0/खनन पट्टाधारक 45 दिन के उपरान्त डिजिटाइज्ड खसरा मानचित्र, जी0पी0एस कोर्डिनेट्स के साथ साफ्ट कापी में एवं हार्ड कापी में निदेशालय को तैयार कर उपलब्ध करायेगा।
15. आवेदक जिस खेत में कार्य करेगा उस खेत की सूचना सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारी/ खान अधिकारी /सम्बन्धित उपजिलाधिकारी के कार्यालय को जिस खेत में खनन हो रहा है के भूस्वामी से किये गये अनुबन्ध की छाया प्रति खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ करने के 15 दिन पूर्व प्रस्तुत करेगा।
16. आवेदक के द्वारा खनन पट्टे का टिन नं0 प्रस्तुत करना अनिवार्य होगा।
17. भू-संदर्भित खनन पट्टा प्लान्स सम्मिश्रण उपरान्त भू-संदर्भित वैक्टोराइज्ड खसरा प्लान से पूरी तरह मेल होना चाहिए और तत्संबंधी दस्तावेज तीन माह में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा।
18. अनुमोदित खनन योजना की एक-एक प्रमाणित प्रति सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, जिला टास्क फोर्स उत्तरकाशी, सम्बन्धित उपजिलाधिकारी एवं आवेदक को अभिलेखार्थ यथाशीघ्र प्रस्तुत करने का दायित्व सम्बन्धित आर0क्यू0पी0/आवेदक का होगा।

संलग्नक: खनन योजना की अनुमोदित प्रति।

(विनय शंकर पाण्डेय)
निदेशक।

पृष्ठांक मुख्य खनिज- /मा0प्ला0- /56/उत्त0/ मू0खनि0ई0/2015-16 तददिनांकित

1. जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी।
2. उपजिलाधिकारी, मोरी।
3. खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तरकाशी।
4. श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली, शिव मंदिर लेन, बल्लुपूर देहरादून द्वारा श्री प्रकाश मल जैन, न्यू अहिसापुरी, फतेपुरा सर्किल, उदयपुर, 313001

(विनय शंकर पाण्डेय)
निदेशक।

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
 औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग-1
 संख्या: 691 /VII-A-1 /2020 /187ख/ 07
 देहरादून, दिनांक: 06 जुलाई, 2020

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-341 /VII-1 /2015 /187-ख/2007, दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 2016 द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लुपुर, देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी, तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 35.944 है० क्षेत्रफल में उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 के प्रावधानानुसार कतिपय शर्तों/प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन 50 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु उपखनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु आशय पत्र (Letter of Intent) स्वीकृत किया गया है तथा शासन के पत्र संख्या-1868/ VII-1/187-ख/2007, दिनांक 9 दिसम्बर, 2016, कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-79/VII-1/2018/187-ख/07, दिनांक 22 मई, 2018 तथा कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-1813/VII-1/2019/187-ख/07, दिनांक 11 सितम्बर, 2019 द्वारा आशय पत्र की अनुपालना हेतु समयावधि प्रदान की गयी है।

2- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के पत्र संख्या-1958/मु०ख०/02/उत्तरकाशी/खनन/2008-07, दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर, 2019 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रेषित प्रस्ताव के सन्दर्भ में शासन स्तर पर सम्यक् विचारोपरान्त लिये गये निर्णय के क्रम में श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लुपुर, देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी, तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में उपखनिज सिलिकासैण्ड के खनन पट्टा हेतु स्वीकृत आशय पत्र (Letter of Intent) दिनांक 26.02.2016 में उल्लिखित शर्त सं० 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 एवं 8 को छोड़कर शेष शर्तों की अनुपालना किये जाने के फलस्वरूप आशय पत्र में स्वीकृत क्षेत्र कुल 35.944 है० के सापेक्ष सीमांकित क्षेत्र में खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के आदेश दिनांक 04.01.2017 एवं उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 (समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित) के प्रावधानानुसार उपखनिज सिलिकासैण्ड का 50 (पचास) वर्ष की अवधि का खनन पट्टा निम्नवत् स्वीकृत करने का निर्णय लिया गया है :-

(1)	उपखनिज का नाम	सिलिकासैण्ड
(2)	क्षेत्रफल	ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में आशय पत्र में स्वीकृत क्षेत्र कुल 35.944 है० के सापेक्ष सीमांकित क्षेत्र
(3)	अवधि	खनन पट्टा के पंजीयन की तिथि से 50 वर्ष
(4)	अपरिहार्य भाटक	उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2001 के द्वितीय अनुसूची एवं उसमें समय-समय पर होने वाले संशोधनों के अनुसार।
(5)	स्वामित्व (रायल्टी)	उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2001 के प्रथम अनुसूची एवं उसमें समय-समय पर होने वाले संशोधनों के अनुसार।
(6)	जिला खनिज फाउण्डेशन में अंशदान	शासनादेश दिनांक 14.02.2018 के प्रावधानानुसार रायल्टी का 25 प्रतिशत।
(7)	अन्य कर	राजकीय नियमानुसार

अतिरिक्त शर्तें:

- (1) पट्टाधारक को स्वीकृत आशय पत्र दिनांक 26.02.2016 की शर्त सं० 1 के अनुसार उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 (समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित) के प्रावधानानुसार निर्धारित आवेदन शुल्क जमा किया जाना होगा।
- (2) पट्टाधारक को स्वीकृत आशय पत्र दिनांक 26.02.2016 की शर्त सं० 4 के अनुसार उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 (समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित) के प्रावधानानुसार बैंक गारंटी ₹ 1.00 लाख मैनूअल मार्किंग एवं ₹ 2.00 लाख मशीनीकृत मार्किंग हेतु निदेशक के पक्ष में प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।

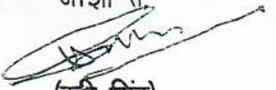
- (3) पट्टाधारक को स्वीकृत आशय पत्र दिनांक 26.02.2016 की शर्त सं० 5 के अनुसार पर्यावरणीय अनुमति, शर्त सं० 6 के अनुसार टिन नम्बर/जी०एस०टी० नम्बर, शर्त सं० 7 के अनुसार प्रतिभूति धनराशि ₹ 10,000/-निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के पक्ष में बन्धक एवं शर्त सं० 8 के अनुसार निजी भूमि धारकों की सूची खसरा विकरण सहित साफ्ट कापी उपलब्ध करायी जानी होगी।
- (4) शासनादेश के दिनांक से छः माह के भीतर समुचित पट्टा विलेख निष्पादित नहीं किया जाता है तो शासनादेश बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के ही आवेदन शुल्क जब्त करते हुये प्रतिसंहृत कर दिया जायेगा।
- (6) वन विषयक यदि स्वीकृत क्षेत्र का कोई भाग वन भूमि में पाया जाता हो या घोषित होता है, पर वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के अनुसार वन भूमि पर पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से अनुमति प्राप्त की जानी होगी।
- (7) पट्टाधारक को खनन पट्टा विलेख की शर्तों/शासकीय आदेशों/निदेशालय द्वारा जारी आदेशों/खनन नियमों/शासनादेशों/स्थानीय आदेशों का पूर्ण रूप से पालन करना होगा।
- (8) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत सार्वजनिक उपयोग की भूमि में खनन कार्य निषिद्ध रहेगा।
- (9) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत आने वाले वृक्षों की सुरक्षा का दायित्व पट्टाधारक का होगा एवं खनन कार्य से वृक्षों को किसी प्रकार की हानि नहीं पहुंचायी जायेगी।
- (10) पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य स्तरीय समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा प्रस्तुत पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त कर प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त ही प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र में खनन करने की अनुमति प्रदान की जायेगी।
- (11) पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य स्तरीय समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून द्वारा प्रस्तुत पर्यावरणीय अनुमति की समस्त शर्तों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
- (12) पट्टाधारक को खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से अनुमति प्राप्त की जानी होगी।
- (13) पट्टाधारक द्वारा स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य का प्रारम्भ संबंधित भू-स्वामियों की सहमति/अनापत्ति के उपरान्त ही किया जायेगा।


 (एन०एस० डिप्टी)
 संयुक्त सचिव

संख्या: 691 (1)/VII-A-1/2020 तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी।
3. श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी वन स्थली शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लुपुर, देहरादून को उक्तानुसार खनन पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन हेतु नियमानुसार निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव शासन को उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से

 (हरी सिंह)
 अनु सचिव

सुदामा लाल "नौदर, देवी मया किरण मठ"
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
 30वीं अक्टूबर 2021 पाठ: कादरबाग रोड, देहरादून Web: www.usppcb.org.in

पत्रांक - चूईपीसीसी/एसओ/नॉक-7450/1742 दिनांक 25.03.2021

पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु लोक सुनवाई के लिये सूचना

Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abodayal Singh Aswal, 215, South Vanshty, Shiv Mandir Lane, Ballapur Chowk, Dehardun, Uttarakhand द्वारा VIII-Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, Distt-Uttarkashi में Extraction of Silica Sand (Mine lease area-35.944Ha.) हेतु प्रस्तावित पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति के लिये लोक सुनवाई का प्रस्ताव उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून के साथ प्रस्तुत किया गया है। प्रस्ताव के लिये राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण संरक्षण निगरान प्रतिकरण (SEIAA) द्वारा Terms of Reference निर्धारित किये गये हैं, जिनके अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावक को द्वारा प्रस्ताव पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट एवं पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना आदि तैयार कर प्रस्तुत की गयी है। इन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी ई-लाईट ए-ऑनरिफराना 14.09.2006 सम्बन्धी दिनांक 17.04.2013 को अनुसार उक्त प्रकार की परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन से पूर्व लोक सुनवाई का आयोजन है, जिस हेतु 30 दिनों का नोटिस सन्तानार पत्रों के माध्यम से जन सन्तानारण के संज्ञानार्थ दिया जाना आवश्यक है। लोक सुनवाई हेतु "पैनल" की संरचना उक्त अधिसूचना के अनुसार निम्नार्थ है:-

1. शिलालिकासी, वन्यपद, उत्तरकाशी या उर्वा द्वारा तानित प्रतिनिधि जो अपर जिलालिकाली स्तर से कम पद का न हो, लोक सुनवाई के अध्यक्ष।
2. उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के प्रतिनिधि।

परिचालना से सम्बन्धित उक्त सन्तानार अधिलेख क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पर्यावरण एवं वन मन्त्रालय, 28-सुभाष रोड, देहरादून, उत्तराखण्ड, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, 45वीं, अक्टूबर 2021 पाठ, सहरसुवारा रोड, देहरादून, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, ई-115, गैरक कालोनी, देहरादून, कार्यालय जिलालिकाली, उत्तरकाशी, कार्यालय जिला पंचायत, उत्तरकाशी, जिला उर्वाण कर्ण, उत्तरकाशी के कार्यालय में उपलब्ध है जिलाल कोर्ड में इत्तुक संस्था / व्यक्तित उर्वालीकान कर सकता है। पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट के सन्तानार की प्रति www.usppcb.org.in पर भी उपलब्ध है।

Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abodayal Singh Aswal, 215, South Vanshty, Shiv Mandir Lane, Ballapur Chowk, Dehardun, Uttarakhand द्वारा परियोजना खाल VIII-Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, Distt-Uttarkashi में Extraction of Silica Sand (Mine lease area-35.944Ha.) हेतु प्रस्तावित लोक सुनवाई दिनांक 30.04.2021 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे से परियोजना स्थल में कोविड-19 के सुदितगुव सौशल डिस्टेंसिंग, आवस्यक रूप से मारक का प्रयोग, मर्गत स्पीनिंग एवं ई-डवाय व सेनेटाइजर तथा अन्यसुरसालक उर्वाओं के साथ निधारित की जाती है।

अतः सर्वसन्तानारण को सुचित किया जाता है कि सम्बन्धित परियोजना के प्रस्ताव को सम्बन्ध में अपने मौरिक, लिखित, सुझान, टीका टिप्पणियाँ एवं आपत्तियाँ इस कार्यालय अर्वाता बोर्ड के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, ई-115, गैरक कालोनी, देहरादून में इस सूचना से सम्बन्धित विज्ञान प्रकाशन की तिथि से 30 दिनों के अन्दर प्रेषित कर सकते हैं अर्वाता लोक सुनवाई के समय में प्रस्तुत कर सकते हैं।

सदरस तथित
 उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

TIMES OF INDIA/26/03/2021

www.ugpcb.org
2021 Bid Invitation to apply again
General Manager (HR)
Uttarakhand State Silica Sand Corporation
215, South Vansathy, Shiv Mandir Lane, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248001
Phone: 0135-233307

विद्युत निविदा
विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा

विद्युत निविदा
विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा

विद्युत निविदा
विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा
2020-21 विद्युत वितरण मुह. के निविदा

उत्तराखण्ड पावर कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
215, South Vansathy, Shiv Mandir Lane, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248001
Phone: 0135-233307

पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग

पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग

पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग
पंचायतीव्यवस्था विभाग

उत्तराखण्ड पावर कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
215, South Vansathy, Shiv Mandir Lane, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248001
Phone: 0135-233307

विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)
विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)
विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)
विद्युत वितरण निगम लि. (विद्युत निगम)



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Annexure-9

Head Office
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

46B, IT Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)

UKPCB/HO/NOC-7450/2021/ 192

Date : 23 06.2021

Speed Post

To,

The Chairman,
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
653, Indira Nagar Colony,
Seemadwar Road, Dehradun.

Subject :- Minutes of Public Hearing for Extraction of Silica Sand (Mine lease area-35.944Ha.) at Vill-Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, Distt- Uttarkashi by Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abadayal Singh Aswal, 215, South Vansthly, Shiv Mandir Lane, Ballapur Chowk, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Sir,

This is to inform that Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board has conducted the Public Hearing for Extraction of Silica Sand (Mine lease area-35.944Ha.) at Vill-Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, Distt- Uttarkashi by Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abadayal Singh Aswal, Ballapur Chowk, Dehradun on dated 30.04.2021 at Vill-Bhakwad, Tehsil-Mori, Distt- Uttarkashi. The copy of the minutes of Public Hearing along with video recording, photography of entire Public Hearing and copy of attendance sheets are enclosed herewith for your kind persual please.

Enclosed :- as above.

Yours Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Member Secretary

Copy to :-

1. District Magistrate, Uttarkashi for kind information and with request to display the minutes of respective public hearing at your office for general information please.
2. Regional Officer (I/c), UKPCB, Dehradun with the direction to display the minutes of respective public hearing at your office for general information please.
3. Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abadayal Singh Aswal, 215, South Vansthly, Shiv Mandir Lane, Ballapur Chowk, Dehradun, Uttarakhand for kind information and with request to display the minutes of public hearing to the office of the panchayat//Urban Local Bodies, whose jurisdiction the project is located for general information please.
4. Information Officer, ENVIS, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun with request to upload of minutes of public hearing to Board's web site on priority basis.

- 
Member Secretary

7450

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क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई-115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून-248001



REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001

पत्रांक २१०-सूक्ष्मपोसीदी/आस्ओडी/जन सुनवाई-97/2021-22/ 812 - 169

दिनांक: 10/06/21

सेवा में,

सदस्य सचिव महोदय,
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
गौरा देवी पर्यावरण भवन,
46 वी, आई0टी0 पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड,
देहरादून।

843
16/6/21

विषय: मै० रतन सिंह असवाल द्वारा ग्राम कुकरेडा और भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी में सिलिका सैण्ड के खनन के लिये पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति के अनुक्रम में कृत लोक सुनवाई का कार्यवृत्त।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक दिनांक 30.04.2021 को स्थान ग्राम-भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी, समय प्रातः 11.00 बजे आयोजित लोक सुनवाई का कार्यवृत्त एवं लोक सुनवाई के दौरान की गयी वीडियो रिकार्डिंग, फोटोग्राफी एवं उपस्थिति पंजिका की तीन-तीन प्रति संलग्न कर अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक-

1. लोक सुनवाई का कार्यवृत्त - 3 सैट
2. उपस्थिति पंजिका - 3 सैट
3. फोटो व वीडियो - 3 सैट
4. लोक सुनवाई के दौरान प्राप्त प्रत्यावेदन कुल संख्या-01

CEO (T)	CEO (A)	EE-Envs/ Water/Geo/HAMP
CEO (P)	CEO (C)	EE PCT
Head	Head	Head
Head	Head	Head

भवदीय:

(Signature)
(अमित पंडित/यादव)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (२०)

AE/A) / Loc. 12.6.21
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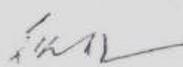
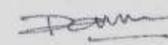
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मै0 रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, 215 दक्षिण वनस्थली, शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लूपुर चौक, देहरादून द्वारा ग्राम कुकरेडा और भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी में सिलिका सैण्ड के खनन के लिये पर्यावरण स्वीकृति हेतु लोक सुनवाई दिनांक 30.04.2021, समय 11.00 बजे, स्थल ग्राम-भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी का कार्यवृत्त।

मै0 रतन सिंह असवाल, ग्राम कुकरेडा और भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी में सिलिका सैण्ड के खनन हेतु पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति के लिये जन सुनवाई का आयोजन किया गया। पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है। उक्त प्रस्ताव पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अधिसूचना 2006 के अन्तर्गत आच्छादित है। इस हेतु लोक सुनवाई की तिथि से नियमानुसार 30 दिन पूर्व दैनिक समाचार पत्र टाइम्स ऑफ इण्डिया (दिल्ली संस्करण) व अमर उजाला (उत्तराखण्ड संस्करण) में दिनांक 26.03.2021 के अंक में प्रकाशित की गयी थी। (संलग्नक-1)

जिलाधिकारी महोदय, उत्तरकाशी द्वारा नामित श्री तीरथ पाल सिंह अपर जिला अधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 30.04.2021 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे लोक सुनवाई आयोजित की गयी। लोक सुनवाई की उपस्थिति संलग्नकानुसार रही। (संलग्नक-2) इस अनुक्रम में परामर्शी संस्था द्वारा बनायी गई ई0आई0ए0 रिपोर्ट पर परियोजना प्रबन्धक द्वारा प्रस्तुतिकरण किया गया, जिसका सारांश निम्नानुसार है-

1. प्रस्तावित परियोजना स्थल ग्राम भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी स्थल के भौगोलिक निर्देशांक 30°57'21.30" उत्तर से 30°58'14.30" उत्तर के मध्य देशान्तर 77° 54' 29.50" पूर्व से 77° 55'20.80" पूर्व है।
2. प्रस्तावित परियोजना का क्षेत्रफल 35.944 है0 है, जिसमें 1,75,017 टन/वर्ष सिलिका सैण्ड निकाला जायेगा, जो कि ग्राम भकवाड, तहसील मोरी, जनपद उत्तरकाशी में स्थित है। परियोजना की कुल अनुमानित लागत रू0 50 लाख प्रस्तावित है।
3. प्रस्ताव पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की उक्त परियोजना पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव अधिसूचना 2006 एवं अनुगामी संशोधनों के अनुसार यह प्रस्तावित खनन परियोजना बी 1 श्रेणी में वर्गीकृत की गई है, जिस सम्बन्ध में SEIAA द्वारा TOR, पत्र संख्या-134/SEAC 16.12.2019 को जारी किया गया।
4. प्रस्तावित परियोजना में कुल जल खपत 15 क्यूबिक मीटर पीने तथा धूल नियंत्रण, वृक्षारोपण हेतु किया जायेगा। प्रस्तावित परियोजना से लगभग 45 व्यक्तियों को रोजगार दिया जायेगा।

5. प्रस्ताव में बताया गया कि प्रस्तावित परियोजना के 10 किमी⁰ त्रिज्या में कोई भी राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, वन्य जीव अभ्यारण वाइल्ड लाइफ सेन्चुरी/वन्य जीव गलियारा नहीं है।
6. प्रस्तावित खदान का माइनिंग प्लान भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई उत्तराखण्ड के द्वारा स्वीकृत किया गया है। माइन्स में कार्य करने हेतु लाइट सेमी मेकेनाईज्ड की पद्धति से कार्य किया जायेगा। 6.0 मीटर ऊंची बैंच का निर्माण किया जायेगा, बैंच का स्लोप 70° व पिट का ढलान 45° होगा व उपरी सतह से निकाली मिट्टी को डंप यार्ड में रखा जायेगा। खदान में विस्फोटकों का प्रयोग किया जायेगा। प्रस्तावित खदान में बेस लाइन डाटा का कार्य मानसून पूर्व काल में किया जायेगा।
7. प्रस्तुतीकरण में यह भी बताया गया कि खनन कार्य के उपरान्त उक्त भूमि पर वृक्षारोपण किया जाएगा और खनन कार्य सूर्योदय से सूर्यास्त के बीच किया जायेगा तथा खनन कार्य लाइट सेमी मेकेनाईज्ड किया जायेगा जिसमें कोई हवी मशीनरी का उपयोग नहीं किया जायेगा। यह परियोजना पूर्ण रूप से वैज्ञानिक तरीके से की जायेगी। परियोजना प्रबन्धक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल द्वारा अपने प्रस्तुतीकरण में यह भी अवगत कराया गया कि खनन कार्य से होने वाले प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण हेतु पर्यावरणीय प्रबन्धन योजना (ईएमपी) बनायी गयी है, जिसमें वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण एवं समय-समय पर वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण कर तदानुसार पर्यावरणीय प्रबन्धन योजना बनायी जायेगी। पर्यावरणीय प्रबन्धन योजना हेतु अलग से बजट का प्राविधान किया गया है, जिसका उपयोग रास्तों की मरम्मत एवं वृक्षारोपण, पेयजल, स्वास्थ्य आदि कार्यों में किया जायेगा।

प्रस्तुतीकरण के बाद अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा परियोजना के सम्बन्ध सभा में जन समुदाय को उनके सुझाव एवं आपत्तियां लिखित एवं मौखिक रूप से आमन्त्रित किये जाने हेतु कहा गया तथा जन समुदाय द्वारा प्रस्तुत सुझावों एवं आपत्तियों का विवरण निम्नानुसार है—

1. श्री विरेन्द्र पंवार, ग्राम भंक्वाड द्वारा जानना चाह गया कि जनपद उत्तरकाशी, तहसील गोरी में प्रस्तावित सिलिका सैण्ड खनन परियोजना, ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भंक्वाड में 99.81 है० क्षेत्रफल पर खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड खनन दर्शाया गया है। जिस पर परियोजना प्रबन्धक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि विवरण पत्र व मानचित्र के अनुसार उपलब्ध क्षेत्र का भूमि पर वास्तविक सीमाबन्धन खेतवार एवं खसरेवार के आधार पर मात्र ग्राम भंक्वाड ही परियोजना का भाग है। सीमाबन्धन के दौरान ग्राम कुकरेडा व वन भूमि को इस परियोजना से बाहर किया गया है। इस प्रकार प्रस्तावित सिलिका सैण्ड खनन परियोजना ग्राम भंक्वाड तहसील मोरी में मात्र 35.944 है० भूमि ही परियोजना का भाग है।
2. श्री ब्रिजेन्द्र पाल, ग्राम भंक्वाड द्वारा जानना चाहा गया कि ग्राम भंक्वाड के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित खनन का क्षेत्रफल 35.944 है० है, यह भूमि अलग-अलग है या एक ही चैक

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है। इस पर परियोजना प्रस्तावक के द्वारा कहा गया कि प्रस्तावित खनन क्षेत्रफल, जो कि 35.944 हैक्टेयर एक ही चैक है।

3. श्री बलवीर सिंह पंवार, ग्राम भंक्वाड के द्वारा कहा गया कि प्रस्तावित सिलिका सैण्ड खनन परियोजना से ग्राम को होने वाली आय के माध्यम से रोड़, वृक्षारोपण, सामाजिक विकास व अन्य मदों में खर्च किया जाना चाहिए। जिस पर परियोजना प्रबन्धक के द्वारा कहा गया कि प्रस्तावित स्थल पर परियोजना प्रारम्भ होने के उपरान्त ग्रामीण विकास व अन्य मदों हेतु पृथक से बजट/मद निर्धारित है, जिससे उक्त क्षेत्रों का विकास किया जायेगा।
4. श्री मनमोहन सिंह असवाल, ग्राम भंक्वाड द्वारा जानना चाहा गया कि प्रस्तावित खनन के प्रारम्भ होने के उपरान्त किस मद में कितना खर्च किया जाना है व स्थानीय लोगों को रोजगार में वरियता दी जानी चाहिए। इस पर परियोजना प्रबन्धक के द्वारा कहा गया कि हरित पट्टिका विकास हेतु रू0 2.0 लाख वार्षिक व स्वास्थ्य पर एक लाख रू0 का बजट वार्षिक रखा गया है व अन्य मद भी पूर्व से निर्धारित है जैसे-धूल नियंत्रण, भूमि सुधार, व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा व अन्य। साथ ही उनके द्वारा कहा गया कि खनन परियोजना प्रारम्भ होने के उपरान्त ही पूर्व निर्धारित मदों के हिसाब से ग्रामीण विकास व अन्य कार्यों में खर्च किया जायेगा एवं स्थानीय लोगों को ही खनन परियोजना में रोजगार दिया जायेगा।
5. श्री रूप लाल, ग्राम भंक्वाड द्वारा कहा गया कि खनन परियोजना में रोजगार स्थानीय लोगों को ही दिया जाये, जिससे खनन क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र का सामाजिक व आर्थिक रूप से विकास हो सके। जिस पर परियोजना प्रबन्धक के द्वारा कहा किया गया स्थानीय लोगों को ही रोजगार दिया जायेगा, जिससे क्षेत्र का सामाजिक व आर्थिक विकास परियोजना प्रारम्भ होने के उपरान्त निश्चित रूप से होगा।
6. श्री ज्ञान चन्द, ग्राम भंक्वाड द्वारा जानना चाहा कि परियोजना पर खनन के दौरान स्थानीय मार्गों एवं रोड़ का निर्माण किया जायेगा, जिससे खनन प्रभावित क्षेत्र के लोगों को मुआवजे का क्या प्राविधान है। इस पर परियोजना प्रबन्धक के द्वारा कहा गया कि बाजार मूल्य के अनुरूप ही खनन क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले प्रभावित लोगों को ही मुआवजा दिया जायेगा।
7. श्री विजय कुमार, ग्राम पंचायत भंक्वाड द्वारा कहा गया कि खनन से क्षेत्र में लोगों को रोजगार व उनके जीवन स्तर में सुधार होगा, परन्तु खनन परियोजना से क्षेत्र पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव के सम्बन्ध में उनके द्वारा लिखित रूप से प्रत्यावेदन दिया गया, जिसको लोक सुनवाई के कार्यवृत्त के रूप में संकलित किया गया। (संलग्नक-3)

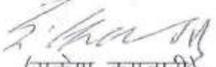



तदोपरान्त अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा जन सामान्य को पुनः अपनी बात लिखित व मौखिक रूप से रखने को कहा गया। इसके पश्चात् अन्त में परियोजना के पक्ष व विपक्ष में मतदान की कार्यवाही की घोषणा की गई, जिसमें अधिक से अधिक लोगों द्वारा हाथ उठा कर परियोजना के पक्ष में मतदान किया गया। उपरोक्त जन समुदाय की आपत्तियों एवं सुझावों को कार्यवृत्त में सम्मिलित किया गया तथा जन सुनवाई की फोटोग्राफी एवं वीडियो रिकार्डिंग करायी गयी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय के द्वारा कहा गया कि खदान संचालकों को नियमों का अनुपालन न करने पर गामवासियों के द्वारा एग्रेसन को पृथक से इस सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराया जा सकता है। अन्त में अध्यक्ष महोदय के द्वारा धन्यवाद के साथ लोक सुनवाई का समापन किया गया।

संलग्नक—

1. फोटो— 03 प्रतियां
2. डी0वीडी0— 03 प्रतियां
3. उपस्थिति पंजिका— 03 प्रतियां


 (राकेश कण्डारी)
 क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र०)
 यू०के०पी०सी०बी०
 देहरादून


 (तीरथ पाल सिंह)
 अपर जिलाधिकारी
 उत्तरकाशी
 26/5/2021

श्री राज सिंह कलवाले फुल - श्री अलहाबाद
 सिंह कलवाले हाथी जंगल बुधवारवाडी
 ना-लगात वील - Bhatwadi, Teh - Mohi श्री
 दि. 15/11/2021 दे 1 प्रमाणकारी ए पी डी से दे
 लगे पुनवाले दि. 30.11.2021 बुधवारवाडी का
 निवाले

क्र.सं.	नाम	पता	दि. 15/11/21
1	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	
2	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	
3	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	
4	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	
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7	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	
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22	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	
23	श्री राज सिंह	अलहाबाद	

प्रधान ग्राम पंचायत भक्खवाड़, वि०ख० मोरी, उत्तरकाशी

प्रधान :-

श्रीमती कवीता पंवार

मो० 7579238638, 9389986568



पंचायती राज

निवास स्थान व कार्यालय:-

ग्राम भक्खवाड़ पो० ठडियार, तह० मोरी,

जिला उत्तरकाशी (यू०के०) 249185

पत्रांक: 21.....

दिनांक: 30 April 2022

सेवा में

श्रीमान रतन सिंह अस्वाल महोदय,

215 दक्षिण वनस्थली शिवमन्दिर लाईन बल्लूपुर चौक
देहरादून (उत्तराखण्ड)

विषय :- ग्राम पंचायत भक्खवाड़ में सिलिका सैंड परियोजना संचालन हेतु ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा मांग पत्र :-

महोदय :- निवेदन करना है कि, ग्राम पंचायत भक्खवाड़ विकास खण्ड मोरी जनपद-उत्तरकाशी, सिलिका सैंड परियोजना संचालन हेतु परीक्षण सफल हुआ है, जिसके लिए ग्राम पंचायत भक्खवाड़ की सिविल जमीन का चयन किया गया है। महोदय जी जैसा कि, परियोजना प्रारम्भ होने से ग्रामीणों के अनेकों पर्यावरण सम्बन्धित समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ेगा, जिसके भरपाई के लिए महोदय विस्तृत कार्ययोजना ग्राम पंचायत के लिए बनाये।

अतः समस्त समस्याओं को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए ग्राम पंचायत परियोजना को स्थापित करने का निर्णय ले रही है, जिस हेतु कम्पन को ग्रामवासीयों से एक समझौता करना होगा, जो निम्नवत् है -

1. परियोजना को सर्वप्रथम रोजगार हेतु प्राथमिकता ग्रामवासीयों को देनी होगी
2. ग्राम भक्खवाड़ से सटोरी, ठडियार मन्दिर से इनोव सड़कसम्पर्क जोड़ दिया जाना चाहिए।
3. पर्यावरण संरक्षण हेतु कार्यदायी संस्था को ओर से वृक्ष रोपण के लिए ग्रामवासीयों की सहजता द्वारा अंशदान दिया जाना चाहिए

4.- परियोजना के कॉलिनचों का निर्माण ग्राम-पंचायत भक्ताइ की भूमि में निर्मित हो ?

5. हनील-ठडियार मोटर पुल का निर्माण ।

1) रविश

2) सुभा

3) पूजा

FINAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

for

Environment Clearance

of

**Proposed Extraction of Silica Sand at Village
Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori, District – Uttarkashi,
Uttarakhand**

MINE LEASE AREA – 35.944 HA.

PROPOSED CAPACITY – 1,75,017.00 TONNES / ANNUM

Project Proponent

**Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abadayal Singh Aswal
215, South Vansthly, Siv Mandir Lane, Ballupur Chowk,
Dehardun, Uttarakhand**

PREPARED BY

**Rian Enviro Private Limited
Patna**

Chapter – 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of the EIA studies is to ensure that all impacts whether direct or indirect and particularly environmental, social and economical impacts are fully examined and addressed. Environmental Management plays a vital role in sustainable development of a country. Recognizing its importance, the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India had formulated policies and procedures governing the industrial and other developmental activities to prevent indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources and to promote integration of environmental concern in project development. The major objectives of the report are:

- To establish the present environmental scenario
- To anticipate the impact of proposed project and
- To suggest preventive and mitigative measures

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has made obtaining prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining projects mandatory through its notification dated 14th September 2006 and its subsequent amendments. The present report has been prepared for the purpose of public consultation in order to obtain environmental clearance in compliance to the ToR issued for the extraction of Silica Sand minerals

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT PROPONENT

The Lease has been granted in favour of Mr. Ratan Singh Aswal vide **G.O. No. 341/VII-1/2015/187-Kha/2007 dated 26-02-2016** for 50 Years which will be effective from the date of the lease deed. Proposed Mine is an individual firm, having registered Office at Village: Kukreda and Bhakwad, Tehsil- Mori, District – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. (Copy of Letter of Intent attached as **Annexure-1**).

1.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project has been proposed for the Extraction / Collection of Silica Sand from the Government land (33.723 Hectare) and uneven Agricultural Land (2.221 Hectare) by open cast mechanized method. The area falls in the inner Lesser Himalaya. The topography of the area is rough and rugged. The area is sloping towards the south west. The applied area 35.944 Ha.

In Govt. waste land, soyam lands, nap land and benap land and gads. The presently agricultural area is 2.221 Ha. In nap land and surroundings forest land the species standing are bang, kokat, simbhal, pine amla etc. the forest density is less than 0.1 percent. Almost entire area is covered with soil grey to brown fine to medium grained clay soil. Thickness of soil is 0.3 to 0.5 m in different places.

The Silica will be exploited by mechanized open cast mining by forming banches of 6 m height and width more than 6 m in 1 pit during mining plan period of mining. Overburden handling will be done by excavator and dumper. The extracted/ collected Silica will be sold to different industrial use.

1.3.1 LOCATION

The proposed Silica Mine lease area falls at Village- Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori District- Uttarkashi in the Uttarakhand state. The mining lease / proposed project area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 53F/13. The co-ordinates of the mine lease area are:

Latitude	30° 57'37.1" N
Longitude	77° 54'39.7" E
Nearest Railway Station	Dehradun – 72.74 Km S (Aerial)
Nearest Airport	Jolly Grant Airport: 89.48 Km SE
Nearest Highway	NH-72- 5.52 Km W SH-1- 0.30 Km SE

1.3.2 PROJECT'S IMPORTANCE TO THE COUNTRY AND THE REGION

The Silica sand is used in various industries like glass industries, in manufacturing of different types of glass, glass containers, bottles and glass wares in ceramic industries. Ceramic tiles, sanitary ware and crockery ware in ferrous and nonferrous industries because of resistance of thermal shock, refractories in manufacturing of refractories silica bricks. The natural available material in the quarry site has been found suitable from techno-economic consideration. The mining project shall provide direct employment to about 42 Unskilled Workers. Additional jobs are created by way of transportation.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCES & APPLICABLE AWS/REGULATIONS

- ✓ The Mine lease was sanctioned, vide competent authority Letter No. 341/VIII/2015/187-Kha/2007 26-02.2016 for a period of Fifty (50) Years **Annexure-1**.

- ✓ Terms of Reference have been issued from SEAC, Uttarakhand vide their letter no. 134/SEAC dated. 16.12.2019, Copy is enclosed as **Annexure-2**.
- ✓ The Mining Plan has been prepared by Prakash Mal Jain approved by DGM Uttarakhand.
- ✓ There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, National Monument, Reserved and Protected Forest within mine lease area.
- ✓ There is no legal issue against the project in the court of law.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Uttarakhand considered the project during its meeting held on 14.11.2019. Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made, the SEAC-Uttarakhand prescribed the Terms of Reference (ToR) vide their letter No. 134/SEAC dated 16.12.2019. The points raised by the SEAC, Uttarakhand in the TOR and its compliance are as under:-

Table 1 : Point wise Compliance for Terms of reference (ToR)

S. No.	ToR	Compliance																		
1	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.	<p>This is a fresh mining project for Silica Sand Mining. Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease was issued by Office of Industrial Development Section – I, Govt. of Uttarakhand to Shri Ratan Singh Aswal vide letter no. 341/VII-1/2015/187-Kh/2007 dated 26.01.2016.</p> <p>Proposed Five Year Production Target:</p> <p>The year wise quantities of Silica, soil interburden to be generated from different pits is as below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Pit Nos.</th> <th>Total ROM (Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st Year</td> <td>Pit -1</td> <td>39569</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd Year</td> <td>Pit -1</td> <td>66841</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3rd Year</td> <td>Pit -2</td> <td>88879</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4th Year</td> <td>Pit -2</td> <td>117126</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5th Year</td> <td>Pit -2</td> <td>175017</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Pit Nos.	Total ROM (Tonnes)	1st Year	Pit -1	39569	2nd Year	Pit -1	66841	3rd Year	Pit -2	88879	4th Year	Pit -2	117126	5th Year	Pit -2	175017
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3rd Year	Pit -2	88879																		
4th Year	Pit -2	117126																		
5th Year	Pit -2	175017																		

		Total	-	487432
2	A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessees of the mine should be given.	Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease was issued by Office of Industrial Development Section – I, Govt. of Uttarakhand to Shri Ratan Singh Aswal vide letter no. 341/VII-1/2015/187-Kh/2007 dated 26.01.2016.		
3	All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee. The above reports should also match with the latest District Survey Report (DSR) notification no.2827 dated 25th July, 2018. Data obtained from this DSR should be incorporated in the EIA report for Impact Identification, Interpretation, prediction, Carrying Capacity and Mitigation.	All the documents i.e. Mining Plan, EIA, and public hearing are compatible with each other in terms of ML area production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology are compatible with one another. The mining plan of the project site has been approved from Director, Mining Department Bhopalpani, Dehradun, on 06.02.2017. There is no waste generation from the mine. Details of Mining has been incorporated in chapter-2		
4	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ topo sheet topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).	Details of coordinates of all corner of proposed mining lease area have been incorporated in Chapter 2 of EIA/ EMP Report.		

5	Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.	Details given in Chapter 2 and Chapter 3.
6	Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the state, land diversion for mining should have approval from state land use board or the concerned authority.	Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease was issued by Office of Industrial Development Section – I, Govt. of Uttarakhand to Shri Ratan Singh Aswal vide letter no. 341/VII-1/2015/187-Kh/2007 dated 26.01.2016.
7	It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment.	Mining activity will be done as per Approved mine plan.
8	Policy approved by its Board of Directors if so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/ procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliances with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of	Mining activity will be designed on principal of sustainable development with due consideration to environment, safety at the planning stage itself. Efforts will be given to use latest equipments and technologies which will be environmental friendly.

	environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/ or shareholders or stockholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.	
9	Issues relating to Mine safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.	Details given in Approved Mine plan attached as Annexure – 3.
10	The study area will comprise of 10 Km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine/ lease period.	Study area comprises of 10 km radius from the mine lease boundary. Key Plan showing core zone (ML area) and buffer zone (10 km radius from the lease boundary) has been prepared.
11	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.	Land Use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, National park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features has been prepared and incorporated in Chapter-3 of draft EIA/ EMP Report.
12	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease,	There is no overburden material & waste to be mined at this project site.

	such as extent of; land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R & R issues, if any, should be given.	
13	A certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the project proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.	The proposed mining lease area is not falling under forest land. Boundary demarcation has been finalized by Tehsildar Puroli, Mining officer and Forest Department on 23.10.2016.
14	Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.	The proposed mining lease area is not falling under forest land. Boundary demarcation has been finalized by Tehsildar Puroli, Mining officer and Forest Department on 23.10.2016.
15	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Schedule Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of forest	Not Applicable. There is no involvement of forest land in the project area.

	Rights) Acts, 2006 should be indicated. The vegetation in the RF/PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.	
16	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.	There is a relatively poor sighting of animals in the core and buffer areas of the mining lease. No significant impact is anticipated.
17	Location of National parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/ (existing as well as proposed), if any within 10 Km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map dully authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive area as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.	There is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/Critically Polluted areas within 10 km radius of the mining lease area.
18	A detailed biological study of the study area (core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)) shall be carried out.	Details biological study (flora & fauna) within 10 km radius of the project site have been incorporated in Chapter-3 of EIA/ EMP Report.

	<p>Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the schedule of the fauna present. In case of any schedule-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.</p>	
19	<p>Proximity to Areas declared as ‘Critically Polluted’ or the Project areas likely to come under the ‘Aravali Range’ (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certification from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.</p>	<p>The proposed mining lease area is not falling under forest land. Boundary demarcation has been finalized by Tehsildar Puroli, Mining officer and Forest Department on 23.10.2016.</p>
20	<p>Similarly, for coastal Projects, a CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

	as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The mining Projects falling under CRZ would need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).	
21	R&R plan/ compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs/STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integration the sectorial programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.	Proposed mining lease area is government waste land and nap land. There is no PAP mining activity. So there is no need of R&R plan.
22	One season (non-monsoon) i.e. March-May (Summer Season), October – December (Post Monsoon season), December – February (Winter season) primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality,	Baseline data collected during winter Season (December, 2019 to February, 2020) has been incorporated in EIA/EMP report. Site Specific metrological data has been collected and incorporated in EIA/EMP report.

	<p>noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so complied presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring station should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica should be given.</p>	<p>The key plan of monitoring station has been discussed in Chapter-3. Locations of the monitoring stations have been selected keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of the sensitive receptors and also that they represent whole of the study area.</p>
23	<p>Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of Sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wide direction may also be indicated on the map.</p>	<p>Air quality modeling & Impact of Air quality has been incorporated in Chapter-4.</p> <p>Air quality modeling has been carried out by using AERMOD for prediction of impact of the proposed mining on the air quality of the area.</p>

24	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated.	<p>Total water requirement: 15.0 KLD/Day.</p> <p>Domestic Purpose: 2.0 KLD & 13.0 KLD water will be used for sand beneficiation. The water used in beneficiation will recycled for plantation and sprinkling purpose. One settling tank is proposed for output water from beneficiation for recycling purpose.</p> <p>Water will be sourced from nearby villages or river Tons.</p>
25	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.	Agreed, will be taken after Environmental clearance if required.
26	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.	At the last stage of mining operation, almost complete area will be worked to restore the land to its optimum reclamation for future use.
27	Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.	Impact of the project on the water quality & its mitigation measures has been incorporate in Chapter-4.
28	Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The	The ultimate working depth of proposed mine will be up to 40 m bgl. In the area the groundwater table exists at an average depth of 70 m bgl. So there will be no any impact on intersect ground water through mining.

	Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.																													
29	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification/diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.	One seasonal Gadera crossing the lease area, we are proposing a safety zone of 5.0 mts on both sides of the nala crossing.																												
30	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.	Highest elevation: 1275 mRL Lowest elevation: 1025 mRL Ultimate working depth: 40 m Ground Water Level: 70 mbgl																												
31	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of	<p>The details of the Progressive Green belt Development Plan is given in Chapter 9 of Environment Management Plan.</p> <p>The Plantation programme for which financial support will be given by us is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Area</th> <th>No. of Saplings</th> <th>% of Survival</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>100</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>100</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>150</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0.12</td> <td>120</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>150</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>0.62</td> <td>620</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Area	No. of Saplings	% of Survival	1	0.10	100	75%	2	0.10	100	75%	3	0.15	150	75%	4	0.12	120	75%	5	0.15	150	75%	Total	0.62	620	
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	<p>plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.</p>	
32	<p>Impact on local transport infrastructure to the project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.</p>	<p>Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project has been assessed. The level of concentration value from the proposed mine is found in 'Good'. Traffic density from the proposed mining activity has been incorporated in Chapter 3.</p>
33	<p>Details of the outside shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.</p>	<p>Onsite temporary shelter and residential quarter facilities is provided to the mine workers</p>
34	<p>Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with</p>	<p>The present and proposed land use of the mine lease area is given in Chapter 2. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out area details incorporated in the Chapter-2.</p>

	adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.							
35	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.	<p>The impact on Occupational Health Safety of employee and proper mitigation detail in the table given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Anticipated Occupational Health and Safety Impacts</th> <th>Proposed mitigation measures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lung Disease and respiratory disorder due to dust exposure.</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust mask will be provided to the workers. • Precautions will be adopted to prevent dust generation at site and dispersing in the environment. • Air emission control system such as water sprinkling, green belt development. • Free Silica analysis of mineral will be done • Budget of pollution control i.e dust suppression by water sprinkling is proposed in EMP. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Noise</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear muff will be provided • Maintenance of vehicles. • PUC certified vehicles used for transportation </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Anticipated Occupational Health and Safety Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures	Lung Disease and respiratory disorder due to dust exposure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust mask will be provided to the workers. • Precautions will be adopted to prevent dust generation at site and dispersing in the environment. • Air emission control system such as water sprinkling, green belt development. • Free Silica analysis of mineral will be done • Budget of pollution control i.e dust suppression by water sprinkling is proposed in EMP. 	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear muff will be provided • Maintenance of vehicles. • PUC certified vehicles used for transportation
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36	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.	Due to implementation of proposed environmental Management plan mentioned in this report no significant public health implications are anticipated. Budgetary allocations on remedial measures have been included in EMP Budget in Chapter - 9 “Environmental Management Plan”.				
37	Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.	Corporate Environment Responsibility Programmes such as Drinking water supply to nearby villagers, Construction of Toilets in nearby primary school. Quantitative dimension along with budgetary allocations and time line have been mention in Chapter 8.				
38	Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the	Current land use is govt. waste land (33.723 Ha.) and Agriculture land (2.221 Ha.). Due to mining				

	environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed project.	operations the entire mineral will be excavated and at conceptual stage part of excavated area will be backfilled followed by plantation for stabilization, and remaining excavated area will be converted into cultivation.
39	Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.	Public Hearing held on 30/04/2021. Public Hearing points and commitment of the project proponent mention in Chapter 7. Proposed action plan is also added along with it.
40	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction/ order passed by any court of law against the project should be given.	There is no litigation against the project.
41	The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.	Project cost is given in chapter - 2 and EMP implementation capital cost and its recurring cost/annum is added in Chapter–X “Environmental Management Plan”.
42	A Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP report.
43	Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.	All the details of project benefits of project are added in, Chapter - 8 & Environmental Management Plan in Chapter - 9.
44	Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-	

	a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report.	Executive summary is attached.
	b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.	Details given in Contents.
	c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.	All sources are given in EIA/EMP report.
	d) Project proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil noise etc. using the MOEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.	Baseline data collection reports are attached as Annexure – 4.
	e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.	Agreed
	f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.	Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as attached as Annexure -5.
	g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF & CC vide O.M.	Noted

	<p>No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.</p>	
	<p>h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the ToR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF & CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the ToR may also have to be altered.</p>	<p>No Changes have been made.</p>
	<p>i) Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/ EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.</p>	<p>Public hearing minutes and Additional measures are incorporated.</p>
	<p>j) As per the circular No. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.</p>	<p>This is fresh mine lease.</p>

	<p>k) The EIA report should also include</p> <p>(i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.</p>	<p>Surface map, Geological maps and other Maps are attached with Approved Mine plan as Annexure – 3.</p>
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CHAPTER - 2 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL

The Environmental Impact Assessment report has been prepared in terms of EIA notification of the MoEF dated 14-9-2006 & its subsequent amendments, the EIA Guideline Manual for Mining of Minerals (Feb, 2010) of MoEF, Govt. of India, for seeking environmental clearance for mining in the existing area of Silica sand mining lease measuring 35.994 Ha falling under category “B”.

2.2 TYPE OF PROJECT

The project as described in Chapter-1 is a new mine. The said project is a category ‘B’. The project has been proposed for the production of 175017.00 T/ Annum of silica sand by open cast fully-mechanized method extraction method in uneven Govt, and agricultural land.

The mining lease has been granted to in favour of Mr. Ratan Singh Aswal over an area of 35.994 Ha at Village: Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori District- Uttarkashi in the Uttarakhand state vide **G.O. No. 341/VII-1/ 2015/187-Kha/2007 dated 26-02-2016** for 50 Years which will be effective from the date of the lease deed.

The expected project cost of the mine is Rs 50.0 Lacs, Total mineable reserves as on date are 52.12 Million tones. Due to exploration in subsequent year, the reserves shall be increased & accordingly life of mine shall be enhanced.

This mining project falls under Category “B” Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006 & subsequent amendments.

The proposed project is an opencast fully mechanized method using Excavator, dumpers and rock breakers.

2.3 NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The Silica sand is used in various industries like glass industries, in manufacturing of different types of glass, glass containers, bottles and glass wares in ceramic industries. Ceramic tiles, sanitary ware and crockery ware in ferrous and nonferrous industries because of resistance of thermal shock, refractories in manufacturing of refractories silica bricks. The natural available material in the quarry site has been found suitable from techno-economic consideration. The mining project shall provide direct employment to about 42 Unskilled Workers. Additional jobs are created by way of transportation.

2.4 LOCATION DETAILS

The mining area is located in Village: Bhakwad Tehsil: Mori, District: Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. The lease area falls within the survey of India Topo sheet No. 53F/13 the Geographical location of mine is Latitude- 30° 57'37.1” N &Longitude 77°54'39.7” E. It is located at about 14.55 Km (Aerial) from Mori Town. The lease hold is about 310 m away from Tiuni to Mori road which can be approached through Foot Track. District Head quarter is about 57.80 Km (Aerial) away from the mine site.

Lease Area Coordinates	Latitude 30°57'31.3”E to 30° 58'14.3” N Longitude 77°54'29.5”E to 77° 55'20.8” E
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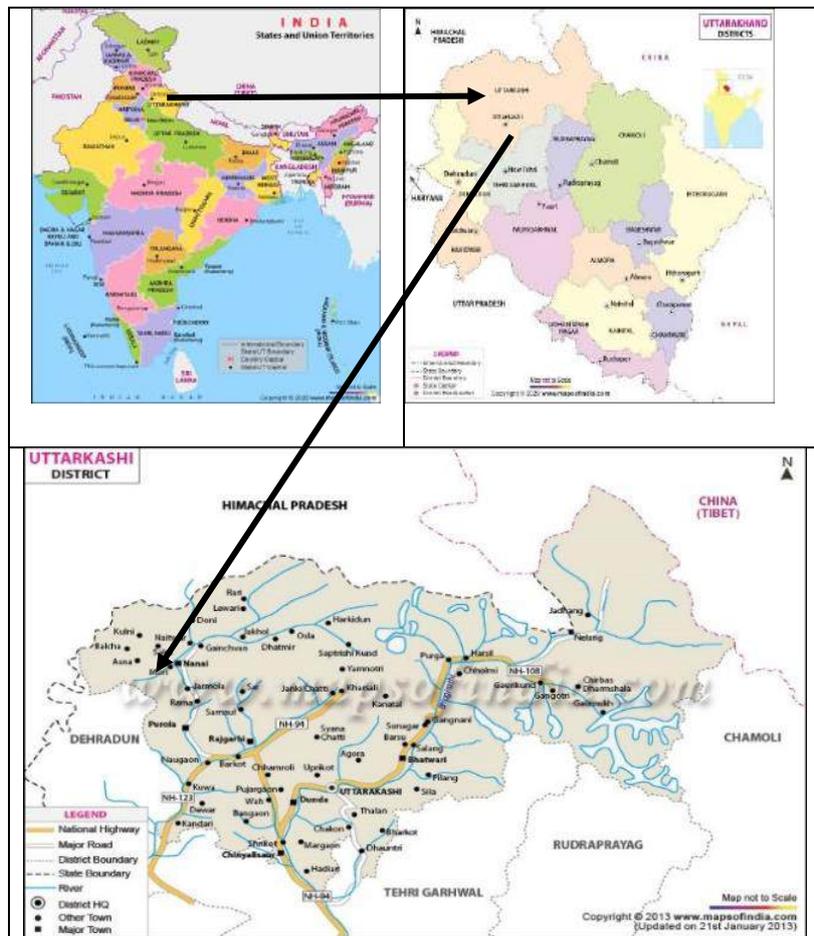


Figure 2.1: General location of the Mine site

Table 2.1 : Salient features of the project

Name of the applicant	Shri Ratan Singh Aswal
Name & Address	Name : Shri Ratan Singh Aswal Village : Bhakwad Tehsil : Mori District : Uttarkashi Uttarakhand
Name of the project	Bhakwad Silica Sand Mine
Village	Bhakwad
Tehsil	Mori
District & State	Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
Nearest Railway Station	Dehradun – 72.74 Km S(Aerial)
Nearest Airport	Jolly Grant Airport : 89.48 km SE
Nearest Highway	NH-72- 5.52 Km W SH-1- 0.30 Km SE Dehradun Vikasnagar Haripur Meenas Road
Mineral	Silica Sand
Area (ha)	35.994 ha (Govt. & Agricultural)
Period of Lease (Yrs.)	50 years
Status of Mine	New

2.5 LEASE HOLD AREA

The entire Mining Lease area of 35.994 ha is a Govt. waste & Agricultural land .Project proponent has obtained No Objection Certificate from the individual land owners for the exploration of Silica in their respective land. Scheme of mining was approved under Uttarakhand notification no. 844/VII-1/2015/68-Kha/2015 dated 31.07.2015 and notification no. 1589/VII-1/2015/68/Kha/2015 dated 07.10.2015 vide letter no. Mukhya Khaniz/Ma. Pla.-56/Bhu. Khani. E/2016-17 dated 06.02.2017 enclosed as **Annexure-3**.

Table 2.2 : Land Details of Lease hold area

Forest Land	Area(ha)	Non Forest Land	Area(ha)
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Forest (specify)	Nil	(i) Govt.waste land,	33.723
		(ii) Agriculture land,	2.221
Total	Nil	Total	35.994

Target production of Silica Sand in the proposed mine is envisaged to be 4,87,432 MT. Life of the mine with the proposed production will be 5 years. The project cost is estimated Rs. 50.0 Lacs.

2.6 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is rough and rugged. The area is sloping towards the South- West. The highest RL is about 1275 meter near pillar 16 and lowest RL is 1025 m near pillar 28. The applied area under reference (Tons Valley) falls in the Lesser Himalaya. The length of the area is nearly 1.8 Km and 150 m away from the Satauri gad and 1.6 Km away from the Begal gad which is situated South East of Kukreda Village. The width of the applied area is 140 m. to 400 m. and about 60 m. away from the tons river boundary. The general slope of the area is 20-30°.

2.7 DRAINAGE PATTERN

The area have 3 gads are present in area named as Satauri gad situated at the eastern limit outside the applied area. 150 m. away from the eastern boundary. Mohesar gad is in the central part of the applied area. The Begal gad is in the western part outside the applied area, 1.6 Km away. These gads flow in zig- zag manner in northern direction in the Tons River. These gads are seasonal and are flowing during rainy season. There are 6 small seasonal gads passing through the area. Tons river- This is largest tributary of Yamuna, flows through Garhwal region in Uttarakhand touching Himanchal Pradesh. Tons thrust is named after this river the source of tons river is in 20720 ft. high Bandrapunch Mountains and is one of the major perennial Indian Himalayan Rivers. It carries more water than Yamuna itself.

The tons flows into Yamuna River after crossing into Sub- Himalaya sequence in south west direction.

2.8 GEOLOGY

2.8.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Silica sand which is in the form of friable quartzite/ orthoquartzite is weathered and leached due to surface agents. Around this area a huge deposition of Silica sand have been

reported. They are distributed in 3 linear belts viz-

1. Malap ka Danda Belt.
2. Dharma- Dhar- Jarmola Belt.
3. Satang Deodhar Belt.

All above three belts have promising silica sand deposit. The area of interest is located in Satang Deodhar Belt, NW of Hanol village. Friable quartzite (Silica sand) horizon associated with the regionally metamorphosed rocks of the Chail/ Jutogh Group (Jarmola Formation) have been reported between Tons and Yamuna rivers. The jarmola quartzite extends into Dehradun district. Geological Survey of India has investigated this quartzite or Silica sand prospect. The area falls in the Topo sheet no. 53F/13. The applied area 35.994 ha. Lies in Tons valley. He area is occupied a huge north ward plunging synclinorium/ syncline Northerly increase in the grade of metamorphism. The litho stratigraphic sequence of the area is follows-

FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
Berinag Formation	Quartzite meta- quartzite conglomerate.
Unconformity.....
Mandhali Formation	Calcareous Lime stone
 Unconformity.....
Deoban Formation	Dolomite limestone, Dolomite with sedimentary structures.

It is first time that in Himalayan region of the Uttarakhand high grade silica sand deposits have been located. Based on these resources it is hope that these deposits will prove the first store house of special grade silica sand in the country which could be utilized on commercial scale for production of optical glass and best quality, directly or with very little beneficiation.

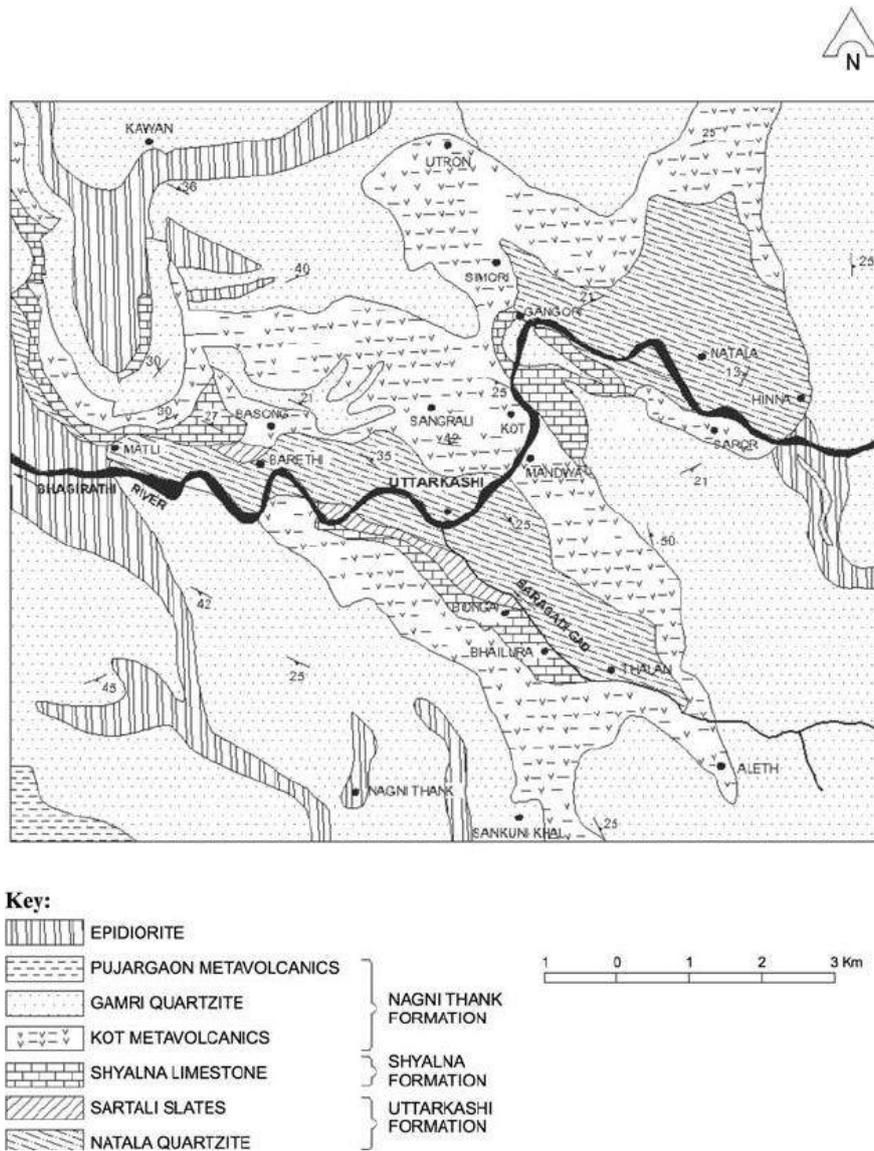


Figure 2.2: Geology of Uttarakashi District

2.8.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Geological plan and Geological section (IV plate) shows the detailed geology of the area as discussed above and also nature of the mineralization.

North of Hanol, just on the right bank of Tons river, east- west quartzite are seen. The quartzite belt although thin in comparison to other belts, is repetition of Satang- Deodar belt quartzite, which due to complicated folding and faulting has been thrown up forming steep escarpment on the right bank of Tones river. This break away zone of quartzite was studied and sampled in Chube gad section, Just north of Thadiyar. The spot sample representing to some extent the basal, middle and upper zone of

quartzite of this belt were collected. These samples were designated 1, 2 & 3. Based on the available SiO_2 and Fe_2O_3 contents the analysis of those samples is given as below:-

Sample No.	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3
Upper Zone 3	96.00	0.15
Middle Zone 2	98.25	0.08
Lower Zone 1	98.25	0.06

The above analytical results suggest that basal and middle zones of this belt contain very good quality of silica sands. However, the upper most zones contains slightly inferior quality of silica sand. This changes in grade from very good to inferior quality and may not be due only to depositional factors but due to vicinity of MCT also along which the Central Crystalline have moved up and overthrusting this friable silica sand grade quality quartzite.

Soil: Almost entire area is covered with soil grey to brown fine to medium grained clayey soil. Thickness of soil is 0.3 m to 0.5 m in different places.

Quartzite intermixed with phyllite (silica sand grade quartzite)-: it is underlain the soil cover as observed from out crops and gads cutting. Channel sampling, pitting and DTH drilling.

MINEABLE RESERVES OF SILICA SAND

The mineral reserve/ resources calculated within applied area is as below:

Classification	UNFC code	Quantity in million tons
A. Mineral Reserve		2.10
Proved Mineral reserve	111	
B. Total Remaining Resources		
Feasibility Mineral Resources	221	18.36
Measured Mineral Resources	331	22.46
Indicated Mineral resources	332	9.2
Total Resources B		50.02
Total Reserve + Resources		52.12 Million Tones

A. MINING

The mining will be done by mechanized open cast mining by forming benches of 6 m height and width more than 6 m in 1 pit during mining plan period of mining. OB handling will be done by excavator and dumper.

2.8.3 SALIENT FEATURES OF MINING METHOD

1. Benches will be developed from higher level to lower levels.

2. Top soil will be scrapped and stacked at the stacking site proposed, safeguarded with constructing retaining walls at the toe of stacks.
3. Benches with height of 6 mts. and width 8 mts. with a slope of 700 will be formed.
4. Initially all benches will be connected by constructing approach road from crushing plant to mining pits and dump sites.
5. Occasional drilling and blasting will be done in only hard core rock strata as when required.
6. Excavator with dumper will be used for excavation.
7. Waste rock comprising of Ferruginous quartzite will be sorted out manually by engaging 2-3 workers.
8. Sorted mineral will be loaded on dumpers and transported to crushing plants.
9. Initially crushing plant will be connected by mule tracks to aerial ropeway, proposed to be motorized by the project proponent.
10. Mineral from ropeway will be further transported by the dumpers.
11. The existing road from purola to Tuini is being connected to village Bhakwad by the state government. The bridge for crossing the river has already been constructed and road work is going on. It is expected that the tar road will be completed in 2 years.
12. Management propose to extend this road to crushing plant and mining benches in next 2 years.
13. All the benches will be connected to approach road from crushing plant.
14. The cutting, filling and levelling work will be required after acquisition of land for crushing plant and also for connecting mining pit with crushing plant.
15. Large quantity of construction or masonry stone will be required for plant site. For the purpose mine waste will be used.
16. Initially soil and mine waste will be stacked near the mining pit and it will be rehandled as and when required for infrastructural development for operating the project.
17. Since the mineral occurs over steep topography and entire area is mineralized therefore all facilities will be developed in village Bhakwad near ML area.
18. The permission of mechanization will be obtained from DGMS, Ghaziabad under reg. 106, 2 (b).

Proposed Five Year Production Target:

The year wise quantities of Silica, soil interburden to be generated from different pits is as below:

Year	Pit Nos.	Total ROM (Tonnes)	Mineral 90 %	Waste 10 %
1st year	Pit-1	39569	35612	3957
2nd year	Pit-1	66841	60157	6684
3rd t year	Pit-2	88879	79991	8888
4th year	Pit-2	117126	105413	11713
5th year	Pit-2	175017	157515	17502
Total	-	487432	438688	48744

DRILLING AND BLASTING

It is proposed to do large diameter drilling by wagon drill and deep hole blasting by high explosive.

Permission of deep hole drilling and blasting and mechanization will be obtained from Director of Mines Safety Ghaziabad under regulation 106 (2b).

Since the mineral is occurring in friable form with bands of quartzites. Occasional blasting is required in hard compact quartzites. The mineral can be easily excavated with the help of excavators and rock breaker.

Considering the hard compact quartzite zone, only limited blasting will be done, which will provide powder factor 1:20 (1 kg of explosive will be able to break 20 tonnes).

Considering 220 cubic mts of daily excavation maximum in quartzite zone about 25 kg of explosive will be required.

Considering burden spacing of 3x3 mts. Of depth 6 mts. About 4 drill holes of depth 6 mts. of 100 mm dia will be required.

Since the area is very sensitive with respect to environment and lithology, we suggest to perform cushion blasting by separating the blasting area host wall rock. This will take care of ground vibrations to propagate for a long distance.

We proposed to construct a portable magazine of 250 kg capacity outside the mining lease area, with proper safeguards.

We proposed a wagon drill for drilling purpose, jack hammers will not be used when and where rock breakers will be required will be used.

Blasting will be done in day time with proper signals and sirens.

LOADING

After excavation, sorting of Silica will be done manually. Sorted minerals will be loaded on dumpers and transported to crushing plants. Minerals from ropeway will be further transported by the dumpers.

HAULING/ TRANSPORT

The top soil & inter burden shall be kept separately & shall be used for back filling & reclamation of the mined out area.

The mined ore after screening will be loaded manually and transported by the trucks to the end users.

PROPOSED PRODUCTION

The proposed mining will include removal of overburden, topsoil and excavation of mineral Silica sand. Quantities of topsoil, interburden and mineral excavated during first five years is given below:

Table 2.3: Proposed excavation for the first five years

Year	Pit No.	Total ROM excavation cubic mts	Top Soil mt	ROM mt		ROM waste Ratio
				Mineral mt 90%	Waste mt 10%	
1 st	1	14655	2302	35612	3957	9:1
	Daily prod. (300 Days)	48.65	7.6	60157	13.19	9:1
2 nd	1	24756	2608	60157	6684	9:1
	Daily prod. (300 Days)	82.52	8.7	200.52	22.28	9:1
3 rd	2	32918	4571	79991	8888	9:1
	Daily prod. (300 Days)	109.72	15.23	266.63	29.62	9:1
4 th	2	43380	3357	105413	11713	9:1

	Daily prod. (300 Days)	144.6	11.19	351.37	39.04	9:1
5 th	2	64821	3663	157515	17502	9:1
	Daily prod. (300 Days)	216.07	12.21	525.05	58.34	9:1
	Grand Total	180530.37	16501	438688	48744	9:1

Production Target Parameters: The mine will be worked on the day shift only; the average number of working days in the year would be 240. During the first five years of working about 1,59,659 tonne of Silica sand will be produced. Proposed production of saleable Silica sand in tones along with interburden and top soil generated is as given below:

Table 2.4 : Proposed Production in first five years

Year	Pit Nos.	Total ROM (Tonnes)	Mineral 90%	Waste 10%
1 st year	Pit-1	39569	35612	3957
2 nd year	Pit-1	66841	60157	6684
3 rd year	Pit-2	88879	79991	8888
4 th year	Pit-2	117126	105413	11713
5 th year	Pit-2	175017	157515	17502
Total	-	487432	438688	48744

CONCEPTUAL MINING PLAN

Conceptual mine planning up to the end of lease period taking into consideration the present available reserve and resources describing the excavation, recovery of ROM, Disposal of waste, backfilling of voids, reclamation and rehabilitation showing on a plan with few relevant sections.

Attach a note furnishing a conceptual mining plan for life of the mine-

Ultimate pit limits have been marked leaving 7.5m wide strip along the boundary. The total mineable reserves are up to 35-40 m depth can be taken as 20.46 million tonnes. The conceptual plan is prepared for 35.994 hectares area accordingly.

Computation of top soil interburden waste and mineral during life of the mine.

Area available for mining in ha.	Mineral tonnage (in million t)	Topsoil (million t)	Waste (in million t)	Str. Ratio waste in tonne/ tonne of mineral in tone
31.7379	20.46	0.171	2.27	9:1

For scientific mining it is essential that mining shall be done from top to bottom in advancing manner and backfilling and plantation shall continue in the advancing manner and land is finally reclaimed by backfilling, plantation.

Table 2.5: Proposed mining during life of mine.

Year	Mineable area (Ha.)	Mineral production (Ha.) (in lac ton)	Top soil (in lac ton)	Waste (in lac ton)
First five year	3.0562	4.38688	0.16501	0.48744
6-10 year	4.0	7.50	0.216	0.83
10-15 year	4.0	7.50	0.216	0.83
15-20 year	3.0	26.0	0.162	2.88
20-25 year	3.0	26.0	0.162	2.88
25-30 year	3.0	26.0	0.162	2.88
30-35 year	3.0	26.0	0.162	2.88
35-40 year	3.0	26.0	0.162	2.88
40-45 year	3.0	26.0	0.162	2.88
45-50 year	2.68	29.2	0.160	3.28
Total	31.7379	204.6	1.71	22.7

Ultimate Pit Limit:

For Scientific mining and mineral conservation, it is essential to exploit the mineral upto final ultimate depth as early as possible and reclaim the area and make it suitable for cultivation/ plantation.

B. ANTICIPATED LIFE OF THE MINE

Total mineable reserves as on date are 20458571 tonnes & with maximum of production of mineral 487432 tonnes at the end of fifth year, the life of mine comes about 6 years. Due to exploration in subsequent year, the reserves shall be increased & accordingly life of mine shall be enhanced.

C. LAND USE PATTERN

Proposed project is a new mine lease with some exploratory pits and already existing foot tracks. Land use pattern of the lease hold area for pre-operational, operational & Post-operational stage is as follows:

Table 2.6: Land use pattern of the mine lease area

At the beginning of the mining	Area (ha)	During life of mining	Area (ha)	Reclamation at the end of the mining	Area (ha)
Agricultural and other land where mining permitted	35.944	Mining	31.7379	Plantation on ultimate benches	25.6779
				Backfilling/ plantation	5.46
		Mule track/road Vacated	0	Mule track/road	0.5
				Infrastructure	0.1
		Green belt	4.2061	Sub total	31.7379
				Green Belt	4.2061
ML Area	35.944	Total	35.944	Total	35.944

D. NATURE OF WASTE

The top soil having average thickness 0.2m to 0.3 m lies all over the applied area. The top soil & interburden shall be removed by means of an excavator, filled into tippers & dump on earmarked dump area. The soil and interburden waste of weathered quartzites will be stacked on the earmarked dump area. The rate of generation of interburden waste is expected around 10% of ROM which will be used in construction of roads, infrastructure, etc (50%) and 50% will be dumped.

The quantities of soil and overburden waste material to be generated during first five years is given below:

Table 2.7 : Waste generated during the first five years

Years	Pit no.	Top soil MT	Waste MT 10%
1 st Year	Pit -1	2302	3957
2 nd Year	Pit -1	2608	6684
3 rd Year	Pit -2	4571	8888
4 th Year	Pit -2	3357	11713

5 th Year	Pit -2	3663	17502
Grand Total		16501	48744

Soil & waste stacked separately near the working pits. The waste dump & top soil stacked near the mining pit will be temporary in nature. Therefore soil stack & inter burden material have not proposed to be dumped separately. The excavated pits would be restored by the back filling.

E. WATER

A water storage tank with adequate capacity provided to cater to the water requirement for mined workers. Water will be supplied through Jeri cans/ Tankers from village Bhakwad or Government water supply for human consumption, dust suppression and for plantation.

Table 2.8: Water requirement details

S. No.	Purpose	Water Requirement (KLD)
1.	Domestic	2.0
2.	Sand Beneficiation	13.0
TOTAL		15.0

F. POWER

No power consumption will be there, as mine will work only in day time.

G. MANPOWER

About 42 local labors shall be engaged through project proponent for Extraction / Collection, shorting, handling and loading of Silica sand in mining area, besides, watch and ward and plantation activity with proper maintenance. The details of personnel to be employed are given below:

Table 2.9: Manpower requirement

1.	Managerial Staff	:	08 No.
2.	Skilled	:	16 Nos.
3.	Semi-Skilled workers	:	03 Nos.
4.	Unskilled Workers	:	15 Nos.
Total			42 Nos.

The maximum production envisaged is 487432 tonnes which shall be achieved end of fifth year which implies that 2031 tonnes of production per day considering 240 working days in a calendar year.

Overburden & interburden shall be removed by the deployment of an excavator. The overburden shall be filled in to tipper & dumped in to dump yard. Workers shall be employed for the extraction of Silica sand.

H. USE OF MINERAL

The Silica Sand is used in various industries like glass industries, in manufacturing of different types of glass, glass containers, bottles and glass wares in ceramic industries. Ceramic tiles, sanitary ware and crockery ware in ferrous and nonferrous industries because of resistance of thermal shock, refectories in manufacturing of refractories silica bricks. The natural available material in the quarry site has been found suitable from techno-economic consideration. The mining project shall provide direct employment to about 42 Unskilled workers.

I. GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT

The plantation will be done in the 10 meters safety zones left between lease boundary on river Ton side. A long stretch of plantation area will be developed on slopes to safeguard the spread of mining waste/ mineral/ soil to be fallen into river Tons and to stabilize the slopes of the lease area from landslides or spreads. This will act as a barrier over the HFL of river Tons and mining lease to take care during flooding.

The plantation is also proposed to be carried out in the land which will developed for crushing plant along roads etc. in 5 Years.

The plantation program for which financial support will be given by us is given below:

Table 2.10: Green Belt Development

Year	Area	No. of Sapling	% of Survival
1	0.10	100	75%
2	0.10	100	75%
3	0.15	150	75%
4	0.12	120	75%
5	0.15	150	75%
Total	0.62	620	

CHAPTER – 3 – DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents a regional background to the baseline data at the very onset, which will help in better appreciation of micro-level field data, generated on several environmental and ecological attributes of the study area. The baseline status of the project on environment is described section wise for better understanding of the broad spectrum conditions.

Field monitoring studies to evaluate the baseline status of the project site were carried out covering October, November and December 2014, with CPCB guidelines. Environmental data has been collected with reference to proposed mine for:-

- a) Land
- b) Soil
- c) Water
- d) Air
- e) Noise
- f) Biological
- g) Socio-economic Status

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA & STUDY PERIOD

The entire mine lease area is considered as core zone. As per the prescribed ToR surrounding area covering 1 km radius from the periphery of the core zone is considered as buffer zone. The core zone and the buffer zone combined together make the study area. Hence, the study area covers 1 km radius of the Proposed Silica sand Mine located at Village Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. Various mines are operating in the nearby area of the mine site. However, as per the model ToR 10 Km radius area has also been assessed using secondary information and literature for better understanding of the project surroundings.

The baseline environment quality represents the background environmental scenario of various environmental components. The methodology for conducting the baseline environmental survey considered the guidelines given in the EIA Manual of the MoEF. Baseline information with respect to Land, Water, Air, Noise, Biological and Socio-economic quality status in the study area were collected by conducting primary sampling / field studies during post-monsoon season December 2019 to February 2020. Secondary data has been

obtained from published sources, and various government agencies. The characteristics of baseline status of study area with respect to the parameters are then discussed.

3.2 LAND ENVIRONMENT

This section includes the study of natural features like topography, climate etc. Land use/ Land cover map.

3.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is rough and rugged. The area slopping towards south-west. The highest level of the area is 1275 m near pillar 16 while the lowest level is recorded 1025m towards pillar 25. The area is marked by gentle slope of 20 to 30 degree.

3.2.2 LAND USE / LAND COVER STATISTICS OF PROJECT STUDY AREA

Landuse surrounding 10 Km from the project site comprises mainly of private agricultural land and some waste land. A detailed study was carried out to assess Landuse pattern surrounding the 10 km radius of the site. The land use pattern study reveals that the 10 km environment is predominantly Forest followed by agriculture with some open waste land, water bodies and very few settlements. The table below shows the total land use cover of the study area.

Table 3.1: Land use / Land cover of the 10 Km study area

S. No.	Description	Area in Hectares	% in Total
1	Scrub Land	29.5	0.094
2	Forest	24084.93	76.572
3	River	1780.80	5.662
4	Settlement	480.37	1.527
5	Agriculture	5078.47	16.146
Total		31454.1	100.00

The 10 km radius land use map is given below:

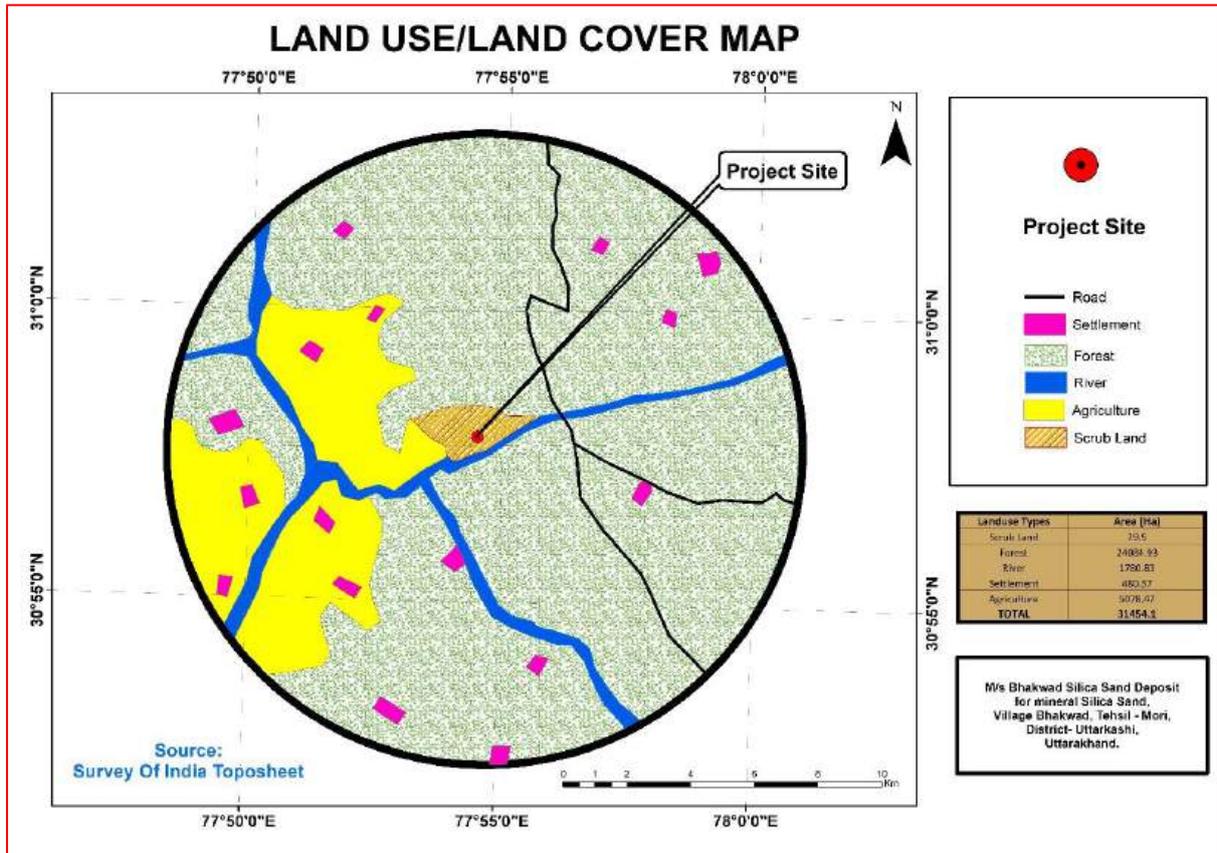


Figure 3.1 : Landuse/Landcover map of 10 Km radius area

SEISMICITY OF THE AREA

The project site as well as study area lies in Zone-IV of Seismic Zoning Map, and thus can be said to be located in an area of high seismic hazard by national standards. Hence the risk of earthquake at the site persists though there has been no incident in the near past.

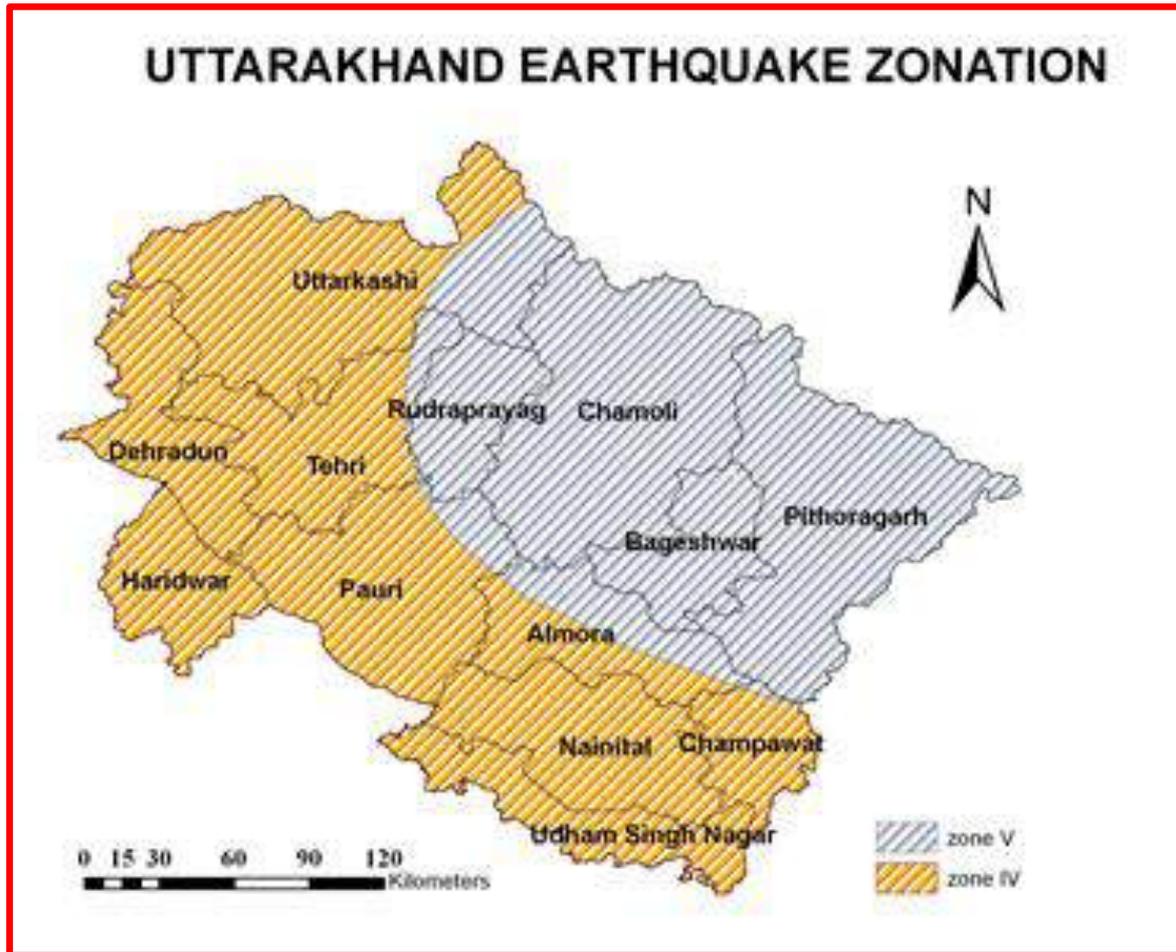


Figure 3.2: Seismic map of Uttarakhand

3.3 AIR ENVIRONMENT

3.3.1 METEOROLOGY & CLIMATOLOGY

Meteorological study exerts a critical influence on air quality as it is an important factor in governing the ambient air quality. The meteorological data recorded during the study period is used for interpretation of the baseline information as well as input for air quality simulation models.

Methods of monitoring

A meteorological station was installed in the project area at about 3 m above the ground level. All care was taken to see that the station is free from obstructions to free flow of winds. On-site monitoring was undertaken for various metrological variables in order to generate the site-specific data. Data was collected at site every hour continuously from 1st December, 2019 to 29th Febryary, 2020 covering winter season.

Micrometeorology Data at Site

The site-specific micrometeorological data has been collected continuously during the study period by installing automatic weather station at project site. The parameters for which data has been collected are temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, solar radiation and barometric pressure. Site specific micrometeorological data shows that, during study period is given in the following table. Wind rose diagram is shown as **Figure 3.5**.

Table 3.4: Site-specific meteorological data for the proposed expansion for the period from 1st October, 2019 to 31st December, 2019

Month	Temp (°C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Avg. Wind Speed (m/s)	Predominant wind direction (blowing from)
	Min.	Max.			
December, 2019	5.2	19.0	59.3	1.9	NE
January, 2020	4.6	17.0	68.5	2.3	SW
February, 2020	4.9	17.3	56.5	2.2	ESE

Comments

The maximum and minimum temperatures recorded at site during study period were 19° C and 4.6 ° C. The relative humidity was observed to range from 68.5 % – 56.5% during the study period.

Wind profile of the area

Wind profile as recorded during the study period shows that predominantly are NE & SW direction contributing 48% and 12% respectively of the total.

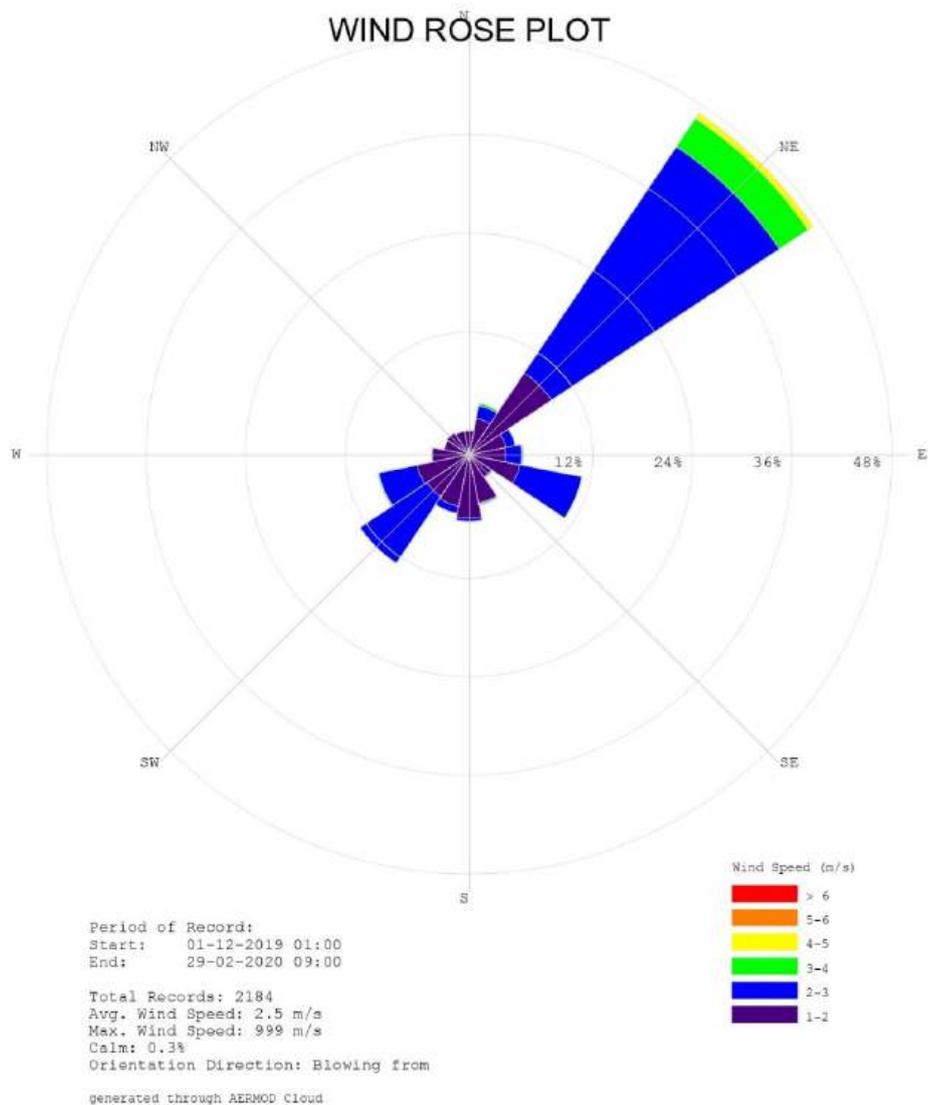


Figure 1.3 : Wind profile of the study area

3.3.2 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

Ambient air quality monitoring stations were selected primarily on the basis of surface influence, demographic influence and meteorological influence. 24 hr. hourly monitoring was carried out for SO₂, NO_x, PM_{2.5}& PM₁₀ twice a week at each station and PM_{2.5} was done near the site only for a study period of 3 months (December, 2019 to February, 2020).

METHODS FOR MONITORING

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has published comprehensive document on emission testing regulations (“Emission Regulations Part-3, 1985”). Those procedures relevant to the particulate monitoring are summarized below:

i. Particulate Matter (PM):-

The CPCB method and IS 5182 (Part-XXIII) adopt a very similar approach to particulate sampling. There are some differences in the expressions used, but they are generally of no practical significance. It is recommended that CPCB method is adapted.

ii. Equipment calculation:

For accurate testing of emission sources, the components of the sampling train is calibrated by outsource and supplier (Master Calibrator) standards and solutions are used, calibrated under certified reference material.

Table 3.2: Methods adopted for monitoring of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x (as NO₂)

Parameters	Technique	Technical Protocol
PM _{2.5}	Gravimetric method	US EPA Method
PM ₁₀	Gravimetric method	IS 5182 (Part-XXIII)
Sulphur Dioxide	West and Gaeke	IS-5182 (Part-II)
Nitrogen Oxide	Jacob &Hochheiser	IS-5182 (Part-VI)
Carbon Monoxide	Non-dispersive infrared spectroscopy	IS:5182:(Part-X)

The ambient air quality data were collected at five locations including one location in the core zone to find the existing Ground Level Concentration (GLC). Details of air quality monitoring locations are given in Table 3.3 and monitoring locations are shown in Figure 3.4. The monitored air quality data is given in Table 3.4.

Table 3.3: Details of Ambient Air Quality monitoring stations

S.No.	Location code	Station Name	Distance & Direction from the lease area (Km)		Zone (Core/ Buffer)
1.	AAQ-1	Project Site	-	-	Core zone
2.	AAQ-2	500 m downstream	0.5 Km	S	Core zone
3.	AAQ-3	Near Village Hanol	1.9 Km	NE	Buffer zone
4.	AAQ-4	Near Village Maindrath	2.8 Km	SW	Buffer zone
5.	AAQ-5	Near Village Purtad	6.09 Km	SE	Buffer zone

6.	AAQ-6	Near Village Darmigar	5.0 Km	S	Buffer zone
7.	AAQ-7	Near Village Bhatgarhi	5.64 Km	W	Buffer zone
8.	AAQ-8	Near Village Bastil	5.93 Km	SW	Buffer zone

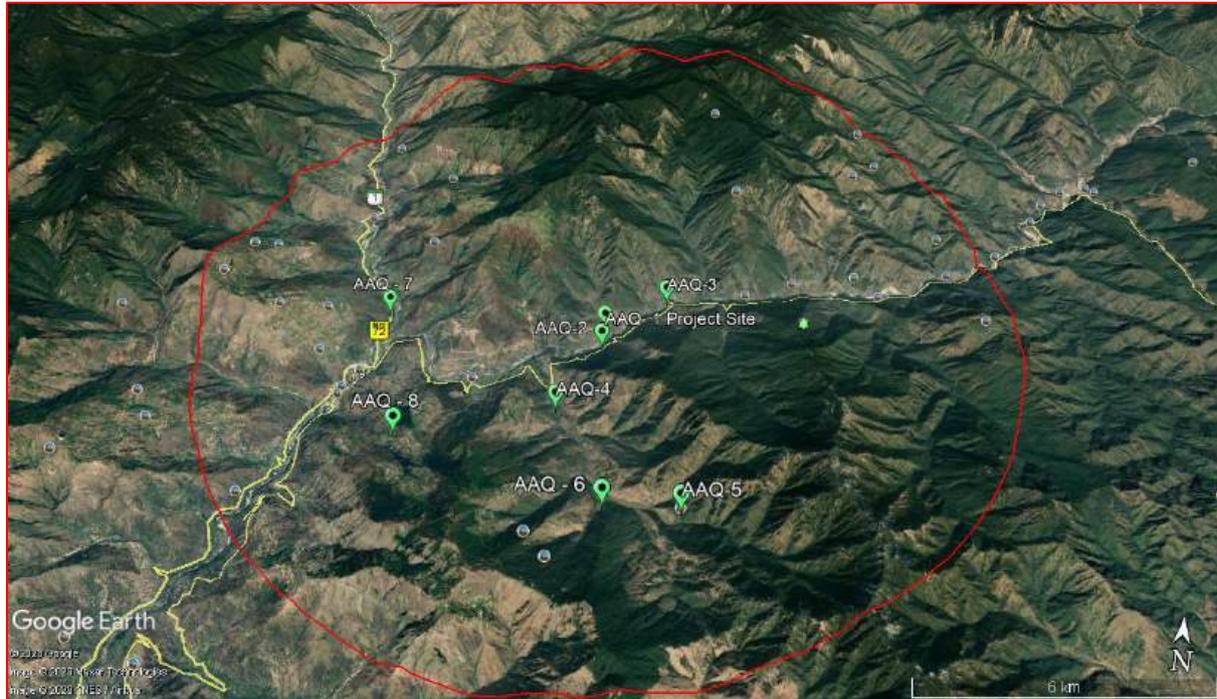


Figure 3.4 : Location of Air quality monitoring stations

Table 3.4 : Ambient Air Quality status

S. No.	Pollutant	Location	No. of observation	Minimum	Maximum	Average	98 th Percentile	CPCB Standards
1.	PM _{2.5} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	AAQ-1	24	15.40	24.60	15.92	20.50	60.0
		AAQ-2		17.89	21.55	20.09	18.19	
		AAQ-3		29.73	38.14	31.74	37.11	
		AAQ-4		22.65	27.58	27.24	24.0	
		AAQ-5		28.43	34.21	34.0	30.82	
		AAQ-6		18.89	25.72	25.10	20.99	
		AAQ-7		30.93	40.14	39.61	32.67	
		AAQ-8		19.21	24.77	24.61	21.14	
2	PM ₁₀	AAQ-1	24	43.20	52.70	48.64	43.89	100

	($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	AAQ-2		49.28	60.11	58.16	50.56	
		AAQ-3		59.25	78.45	77.21	62.95	
		AAQ-4		55.41	70.61	70.09	62.14	
		AAQ-5		58.23	75.21	74.83	65.53	
		AAQ-6		52.45	63.54	63.08	56.99	
		AAQ-7		59.47	81.33	80.66	63.42	
		AAQ-8		53.40	65.80	65.38	57.17	
3	So ₂	AAQ-1	24	5.30	7.60	6.71	5.51	80
		AAQ-2		7.53	9.17	8.94	7.91	
		AAQ-3		11.55	13.88	13.83	12.55	
		AAQ-4		9.58	11.30	11.27	10.26	
		AAQ-5		10.12	13.78	13.77	12.15	
		AAQ-6		8.20	10.41	10.41	9.64	
		AAQ-7		14.10	16.83	16.33	14.67	
		AAQ-8		9.74	10.65	10.65	10.14	
4	No ₂	AAQ-1	24	9.01	11.99	11.95	10.65	80
		AAQ-2		8.11	10.17	9.71	8.44	
		AAQ-3		15.67	18.36	18.31	16.78	
		AAQ-4		12.45	16.39	16.15	14.01	
		AAQ-5		11.63	16.46	16.36	13.43	
		AAQ-6		10.30	12.57	12.57	10.85	
		AAQ-7		18.95	21.68	20.60	19.22	
		AAQ-8		10.96	15.40	14.81	11.82	
5	CO	AAQ-1	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
		AAQ-2		ND	ND	ND	ND	
		AAQ-3		ND	ND	ND	ND	
		AAQ-4		ND	ND	ND	ND	
		AAQ-5		ND	ND	ND	ND	
		AAQ-6		ND	ND	ND	ND	
		AAQ-7		ND	ND	ND	ND	
		AAQ-8		ND	ND	ND	ND	

Observations:

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring reveals that the minimum & maximum concentrations of PM₁₀ for all the 8 AAQ monitoring stations were found to be 43.20 µg/m³ at AQ-1 and 81.33 µg/m³ at AAQ-7, respectively while the minimum & maximum concentrations of PM_{2.5} was found to be 15.40 µg/m³ at AQ-1 and 38.14 µg/m³ at AQ-3, respectively.

As far as the gaseous pollutants SO₂ and NO_x are concerned, the prescribed CPCB limit of 80 µg/m³ for residential and rural areas has never surpassed at any station. The minimum & maximum concentrations of SO₂ were found to be 5.30 µg/m³ at AQ-1 & 13.88 µg/m³ at AQ-3 respectively. The minimum & maximum concentrations of NO_x were found to be 9.01 µg/m³ at AQ-1 & 21.68 µg/m³ at AQ-7 respectively. CO levels are also within the prescribed range of 2 mg/m³. The air environment around this area is also affected by agriculture & other mining activities in the area.

3.4 WATER ENVIRONMENT**3.4.1 WATER CONSUMPTION AND SOURCES**

The water demand will be around 15.0 KLD, out of which 2.0 KLD is required for domestic purpose. The water demand will be met from the natural spring situated near the mine site. 13.0 KLD water will be used for sand beneficiation. The water used in beneficiation will be recycled for plantation and sprinkling purpose. One settling tank is proposed for output water from beneficiation for recycling purpose.

Water will be sourced from nearby villages or river Tons.

3.4.2 GROUND WATER

Seven ground water samples were collected from the 10 Km study area including one location in the core zone and six locations in the buffer zone & analyzed. Details of monitoring locations are given in the Table 3.5 and their location within 10 Km study area is shown in Figure 3.5. The physico-chemical analysis of the water samples is given in the Table 3.6.

Table 3.5 : Details of Ground water monitoring stations

Station No.	Location	Direction	Distance (km)	Zone (Buffer/Core)

GW-1	Village Bhakwad	SE	0.9 Km	Core Zone
GW-2	Village Hanol	NE	1.9 Km	Buffer Zone
GW-3	Village Maindrath	SW	2.8 Km	Buffer Zone
GW-4	Village Purtad	SE	6.09 Km	Buffer Zone
GW-5	Village Darmigar	S	5.0 Km	Buffer Zone
GW-6	Village Bhatgarhi	W	5.64 Km	Buffer Zone
GW-7	Village Bastil	SW	5.93 Km	Buffer Zone



Figure 3.5 : Location of ground water monitoring stations

Table 3.6 : Physico-chemical properties of Ground Water (Study Period – December,2019 - February,2020)

S. NO	Parameter	Test method	Unit	Requirement (Acceptable Limit)	Permissible Limit in absence of alternate source	GW-1	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	GW-6	GW-7
1.	Colour	IS-3025(P-04)	Hazen	5	15	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00
2.	Odour	IS-3025(P-05)	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
3.	Taste	IS-3025(P-07 & 08)	-	Agreeable	-	Agreeable						
4.	Turbidity	IS-3025(P-10)	NTU	1	5	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00
5.	pH value	IS-3025(P-04)	-	6.5-8.5	-	6.95	7.00	6.74	6.82	6.79	6.55	6.95
6.	Total Dissolve Solid (TDS)	IS-3025(P-16)	mg/l	500	2000	345	342	338	343	346	341	340
7	Aluminum (as Al)	IS: 3025 (P- 55)	mg/l	0.03	0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
8	Total Ammonia	IS: 3025 (P- 34)	mg/l	0.5	No Relaxation	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
9	Anionic surface Detergents (as MBAS)	Annex K of IS-13428	mg/l	0.2	1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
10	Barium (as Ba)	IS: 15302	mg/l	0.7	No Relaxation	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
11	Boron (as B)	IS: 3025 (P- 57)	mg/l	0.5	1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
12	Calcium (as Ca)	IS: 3025 (P- 40)	mg/l	75	200	56.55	56.52	54.32	54.89	53.66	54.66	53.55
13	Chloramines (as Cl ₂)	IS: 3025 (P- 26)	mg/l	4.0	No Relaxation	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00
14	Chloride (as Cl)	IS: 3025 (P- 32)	mg/l	250	1000	26.54	26.46	24.65	24.73	24.85	24.64	23.89
15	Copper (as Cu)	IS : 3025 (P-42)	mg/l	0.05	1.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
16	Fluoride (as F)	IS: 3025 (P-60)	mg/l	1.0	1.5	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.21

Final EIA/EMP report for Extraction / Collection of Silica from waste land and Agriculture land (35.944 Hectare) at Village – Bhakwad, Tehsil – Mori, District Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand

17	Free Residual Chlorine	IS: 3025 (P-26)	mg/l	0.2	1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
18	Iron (as Fe)	IS: 3025(P-52)	mg/l	0.3	No Relaxation	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.13
19	Magnesium (as Mg)	IS: 3025 (P-46)	mg/l	30	100	9.43	9.79	11.34	11.17	11.80	11.08	12.07
20	Manganese (as Mn)	Clause 35 of IS 3025	mg/l	0.1	0.3	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
21	Mineral Oil	Clause 6 of IS: 3025	mg/l	0.5	No Relaxation	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
22	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	IS: 3025 (P- 34)	mg/l	45	No Relaxation	6.54	6.49	6.45	6.70	6.82	6.55	6.87
23	Selenium (as Se)	IS: 3025 (P- 56)	mg/l	0.01	No Relaxation	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
24	Silver (as Ag)	Annex J IS: 13428	mg/l	0.1	No Relaxation	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
25	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	IS: 3025 (P- 24)	mg/l	200	400	40.23	40.21	40.24	40.53	40.59	40.39	40.89
26	Sulphide (as H ₂ S)	IS-3025 (P-29)	mg/l	0.05	No Relaxation	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
27	Alkalinity (as Ca CO ₃)	IS: 3025 (P- 23)	mg/l	200	600	185.6	184.4	184.9	185.3	185.9	185.2	184.1
28	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	IS: 3025 (P- 23)	mg/l	200	600	180.2	181.6	182.5	183.2	182.7	182.1	183.5
29	Zinc (as Zn)	IS: 3025 (P- 49)	mg/l	5.0	15	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.30
30	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS-3025(P-41)	mg/l	0.003	No Relaxation	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
31	Cyanide (as CN)	IS-3025(P-27)	mg/l	0.05	No Relaxation	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
32	Lead (as Pb)	IS-3025(P-47)	mg/l	0.01	No Relaxation	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
33	Mercury (as Hg)	IS-3025(P-48)	mg/l	0.001	No Relaxation	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
34	Molybdenum (Mo)	IS-3025(P-2)	mg/l	0.07	No Relaxation	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
35	Nickel	Annex L of IS-	mg/l	0.02	No	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

	(as Ni)	13428			Relaxation							
36	Poly nuclear Aromatic	APHA 6440	mg/l	0.0001	No Relaxation	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
37	Poly chlorinated biphenyl	APHA 6630	mg/l	0.0005	No Relaxation	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
38	Arsenic (as As)	IS-3025(P-37)	mg/l	0.01	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
39	Total Chromium (as Cr)	Annex J of IS-13428	mg/l	0.05	No Relaxation	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
40	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	IS-1622	per100ml	Absent/100ml		Absent						
41	<i>Coliform Bacteria</i>	IS-1622	per100ml	Absent/100ml		Absent						

Observations:

Analysis results of ground water reveal the following: -

pH varies from 6.55 at Village Darmigar (GW-6) to 7.0 at Village Hanol (GW-2).

Total hardness varies from 180.2 mg/l at Village Bhakwad (GW-1) to 183.5 mg/l at GW-7 Village Bastil.

Total dissolved solids vary from 340 mg/l at Village Bastil (GW-7) to 346 mg/l at Village Darmigar (GW-5).

Results shows that the sample from GW-5 project site had minimum amount of TDS and in the contrary, samples taken from GW-1 village Bhakwad have the maximum values for most of the parameters.

The ground water from all sources remains suitable for drinking purposes as all the constituents are within the limits prescribed by drinking water standards promulgated by Indian Standards IS: 10500.

Fluorides and nitrates are within the permissible limits. Most of the parameter in ground water sources are well within the permissible limits as per IS – 10500, drinking water standards.

3.4.3 SURFACE WATER

There is two surface water exists within 10 Km radius of the project site. Samples The upstream and downstream of Tons River and Pavvar river ected. Surface water sampling has been done at four locations. Two water sample were collected from upstream and downstream of Tons River and Pavvar river during the study period. Sampling locations for surface water monitoring are shown in Figure 3.6 and are enlisted in Table 3.7.

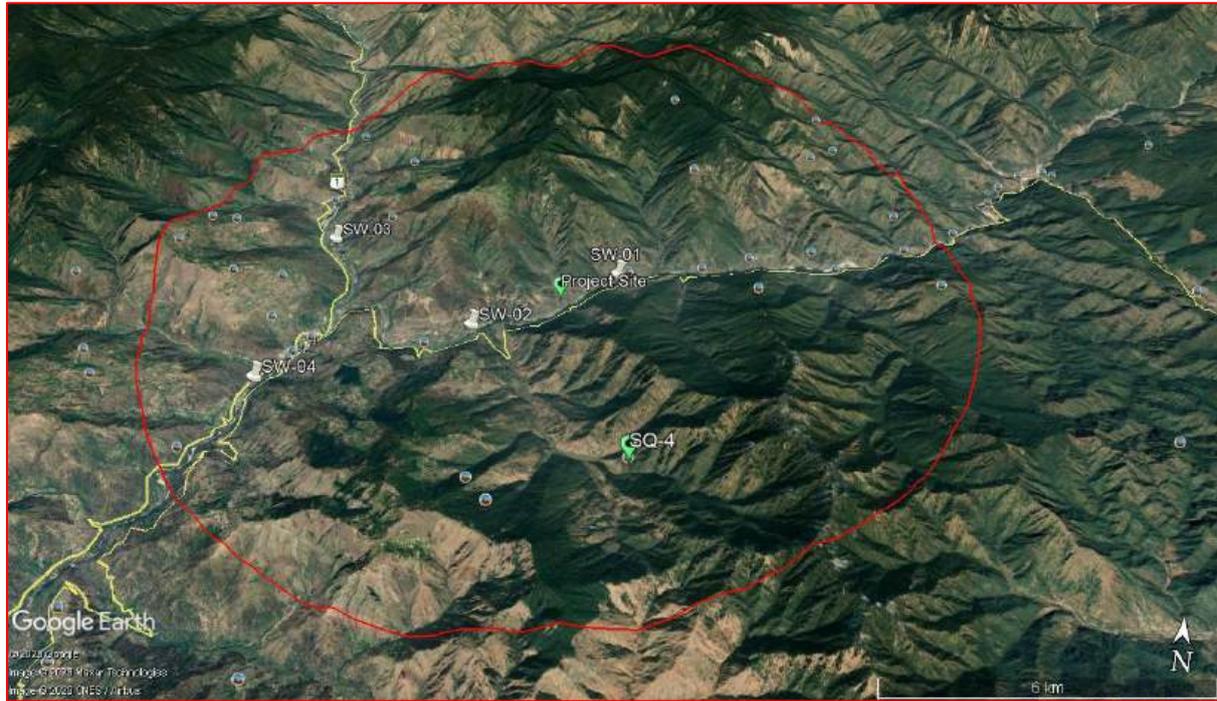


Figure 3.6: Sampling locations for surface water quality monitoring.

Table 3.7. Surface Water Quality of Study Area (10 Km Radius).

S.No.	Parameter	Units	Test Method	SW-01	SW-02	SW-03	SW-04
1.	pH		IS:3025(Part-11)	7.02	7.16	7.02	7.14
2.	Temperature	⁰ C	IS:3025(Part-9)	21.0	23.0	23.0	26.0
3.	Turbidity	NTU	IS:3025(Part-10)	1.25	1.40	1.34	1.39
4.	Conductivity @25 ⁰ C	μS/cm	IS:3025(Part-14)	287	320	412	399
5.	Sulphate (SO ₄)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-24)	10.01	10.55	10.4	10.12
6.	Nitrate (NO ₃)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-34)	41.0	46.0	43.0	46.0
7.	Total Hardness(as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-21)	89.0	97.0	94.0	97.0
8.	Chloride(as Cl)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-32)	8.23	8.76	8.15	8.34
9.	Fluoride (as F)	mg/l	APHA 4500F	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
10.	COD (as O ₂)	mg/l	APHA-5220 B	23.0	31.0	23.0	29.0
11.	Iron (as Fe)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-53)	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.13
12.	Dissolve	mg/l	IS-3025(Part-38)	6.15	6.08	6.9	6.0

	Oxygen						
13.	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-16)	184	190	192	196
14.	BOD (3 days at 27°C)	mg/l	IS:3025 (P-44)	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.9
15.	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-40)	41.34	41.66	41.55	41.65
16.	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-46)	12.22	12.45	12.24	12.45
17.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-37)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-47)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-42)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20.	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-49)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.	Manganese (as Mn)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-59)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
22.	Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-52)	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.19
23.	Sodium (as Na)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-45)	30.0	34.0	29.5	30.4
24.	Potassium (as K)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-45)	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.9
25.	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-23)	94.2	94.8	95.2	95.8
26.	Phosphate (as P)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-31)	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.29
27.	Nitrite (as NO ₂)	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-34)	2.80	2.89	2.89	2.95
28.	Total Suspended Solid	mg/l	IS:3025(Part-17)	14.0	18.0	14.6	15.3
29.	Faecal Coliform	>1600MP N/100 ml	IS-1622	1.4x10 ³	1.4x10 ³	1.4x10 ³	1.4x10 ³
30.	Total Coliform	MPN/100 ML	IS-1622	1.8x10 ³	1.8x10 ³	1.8x10 ³	1.8x10 ³

3.5 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

Soil may be defined as a thin layer of earth's crust, medium for the growth of plants. The soil characteristics include both physical and chemical properties. The soil survey and soil sample were carried out / collected to assess the soil characteristics of the study area. Soil samples were collected from 7 locations and analyzed as per CPCB norms. The soil sampling

locations are given in Table 3.8 and marked on Monitoring location map shown in Figure 3.7. The physico-chemical characteristic of these soil samples is given in Table 3.10.

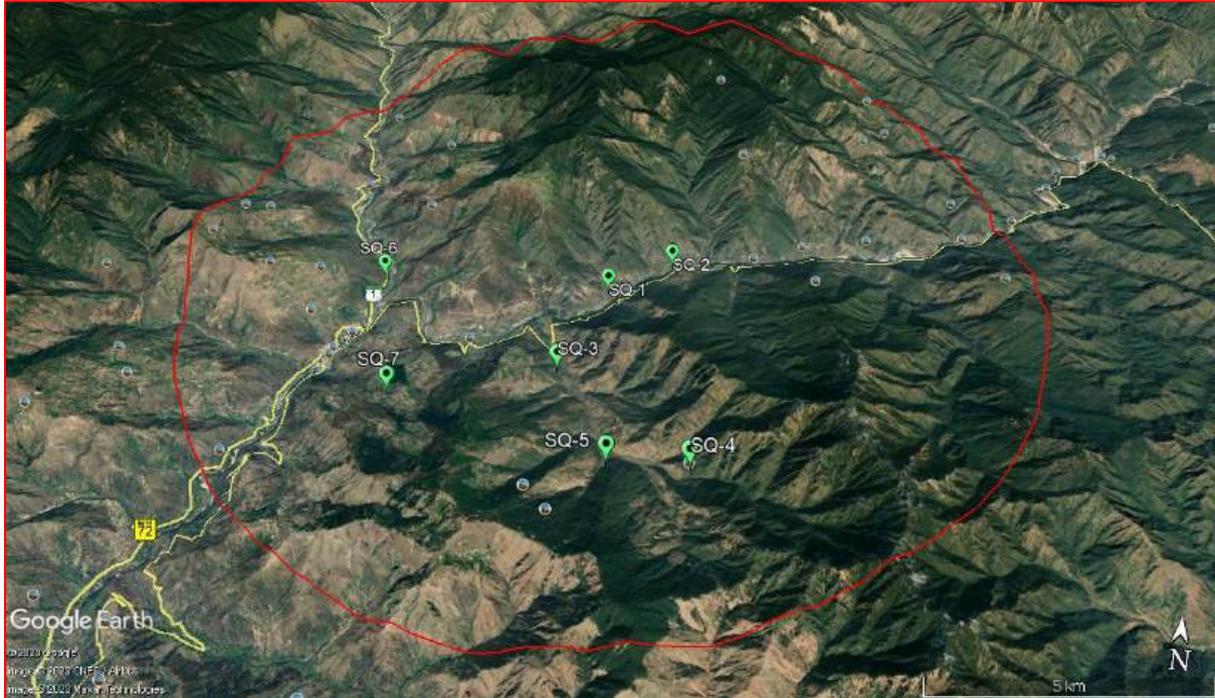


Figure 3.7: Location Map for soil sampling stations

Table 3.8: Details of soil sampling locations

Location Code	Location Name	Direction	Distance	Zone (Core/Buffer)
SQ1	Mine Site	-	-	Core zone
SQ 2	Village Hanol	NE	1.9 Km	Buffer Zone
SQ 3	Village Maindrath	SW	2.8 Km	Buffer Zone
SQ 4	Village Purtad	SE	6.09 Km	Buffer Zone
SQ 5	Village Darmigar	S	5.0 Km	Buffer Zone
SQ-6	Village Bhatgarhi	W	5.64 Km	Buffer Zone
SQ-7	Village Bastil	SW	5.93 Km	Buffer Zone

Methodology adopted: Details of Methodology given in Table 3.9

Table 3.9: Methodology adopted for soil sampling & analysis

Sampling Parameters		Analytical Equipment	Methodology
Texture	Manual samples were collected by driving an auger. Soil samples collected once in a season	Hygrometer & measuring cylinder	IS: 2720 Part 4
Porosity		As per IS: 2720	IS: 2720 Part VII
Moisture		Electronic Balance	IS: 2720 Part 2
Cation Exchange Capacity		As per IS: 2720	IS: 2720 part 24
Electrical Conductivity		As per IS: 14767-2000	IS: 14767-2000
pH		pH Meter	4500 H+B
Calcium		EDTA Titration	3500 Ca B
Magnesium		EDTA Titration	3500 Mg B
Sodium (Na)		Flame Photometer	3500 Na B
Potassium		Flame Photometer	3500 K B

Table 3.10: Physico-chemical properties of soil

Sl. No.	Parameters	Unit	Test Method	SQ-1	SQ-2	SQ-3	SQ-4	SQ-5	SQ-6	SQ-7	SQ-8	
1.	pH	-	IS:2720(Part-26)	6.88	7.38	6.74	7.74	8.39	8.17	7.78	7.48	
2.	Electrical Conductivity at 25° C (1:5suspension.)	µmhos/cm	IS:2720(Part-21)	380	720	362	670	597	402	620	533	
3.	Sodium (as Na)	(mg/kg)	STP/SOIL	524.5	323.2	425.8	327.2	365.5	328.6	432.4	335.1	
4.	Water holding capacity	(%) by mass	STP/SOIL	15.3	26.1	24.32	29.4	30.6	28.3	26.2	31.2	
5.	Potassium (as K)	(kg/ha)	STP/SOIL	360.4	174.6	325.8	115.2	382.0	178.6	280.4	252.4	
6.	Texture	Sand	52.4	52.4	52.4	58.4	59.4	62.4	59.6	58.5	57.4	63.2
		Clay	14.6	14.6	14.6	28.4	26.5	24.5	26.7	23.4	24.5	22.4
		Silt	33.0	33.0	33.0	13.2	14.1	13.1	13.7	18.1	18.1	14.4
7.	Soil Texture	-	STP/SOIL	Silty Soil	Sandy Loam							
8.	Calcium (as Ca)	(mg/kg)	STP/SOIL	1241.5	752.8	562.6	476.4	989.9	1180.2	1365.5	692.6	
9.	Magnesium (as Mg)	(mg/kg)	STP/SOIL	632.6	374.4	287.3	279.4	491.2	594.3	297.4	304.5	
10.	Sodium Absorption Ration (SAR)	-	STP/SOIL	3.02	2.4	3.64	2.94	2.37	1.95	2.76	2.67	
11.	Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	(meq/100gm)	STP/SOIL	0.85	2.15	2.47	2.48	2.65	2.63	2.74	2.86	
12.	Available Phosphorus (as P)	Kg/ha	STP/SOIL	28.2	79.5	69.2	50.26	88.03	79.78	91.45	80.48	

13.	Organic carbon	(%) by mass	STP/SOIL	0.04	0.12	0.35	0.28	0.250	0.24	0.33	0.27
14.	Porosity	(% by mass)	STP/SOIL	35.2	28.9	32.6	34.1	31.2	30.3	31.0	29.4
15.	Permeability	(cm/hr),	STP/SOIL	6.92	3.92	3.10	4.21	3.80	3.89	4.28	2.38
16.	Bulk Density	(g/cm ³)	STP/SOIL	1.36	1.24	1.21	1.14	1.13	1.23	1.24	1.11
17.	Nitrogen	Kg/ha	STP/SOIL	75.6	234	222	265	180	268	272	170
18	Silica content (as SiO ₂)	% by mass	STP/SOIL	58.0	60.2	62.24	61.45	57.26	59.48	60.48	64.26
19	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/kg	STP/SOIL	23.23	65.26	88.24	90.28	72.45	91.24	50.58	64.25
20	Manganese (as Mn)	mg/kg	STP/SOIL	487.2	85.96	96.24	188.12	193.24	95.34	66.48	80.25
21	Chromium (Cr+6)	mg/kg	STP/SOIL	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
22	Lead (as Pb)	mg/kg	STP/SOIL	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
23	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/kg	STP/SOIL	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
24.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/kg	STP/SOIL	35.6	8.89	10.12	12.45	8.45	9.25	7.75	6.89

Observations:

Samples collected from identified locations indicate the soil is sandy clay type and the pH value ranging from 7.04 to 7.36, which shows that the soil is neutral to slightly alkaline in nature. Potassium is found to be from 42.9 mg/kg to 72.4 mg/kg. The Moisture retention Capacity is found in between 38.6% to 42%.

3.6 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

The noise levels within the study area were recorded using Sound Level Meter and noise monitoring results were compared with the Ambient Noise Quality Standard notified under Environment Protection Act, 1986. The levels recorded are as stated in Table 3.12. The noise level monitoring locations are given in Table and shown on monitoring location map given in Figure 3.8.

Table 3.11 : Details of noise monitoring location in the study area

S.No.	Location code	Station Name	Distance & Direction from the lease area (Km)		Zone (Core/ Buffer)
1.	NQ-1	Project Site	-	-	Core zone
2.	NQ-2	500 m downstream	0.5 Km	S	Core zone
3.	NQ -3	Near Village Hanol	1.9 Km	NE	Buffer zone
4.	NQ -4	Near Village Maindrath	2.8 Km	SW	Buffer zone
5.	NQ -5	Near Village Purtad	6.09 Km	SE	Buffer zone
6.	NQ -6	Near Village Darmigar	5.0 Km	S	Buffer zone
7.	NQ -7	Near Village Bhatgarhi	5.64 Km	W	Buffer zone
8.	NQ -8	Near Village Bastil	5.93 Km	SW	Buffer zone

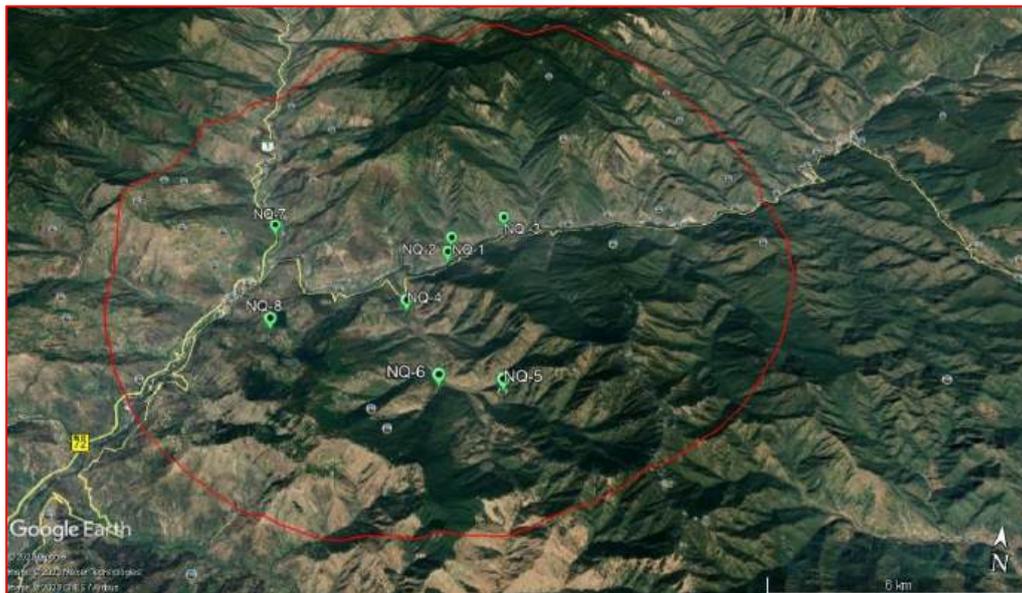


Figure 3.8 : Location of noise monitoring stations

Table 3.12 : Noise level status in the study area

S. No.	Project Site	Zone	Leq LIMIT (as per CPCB Guidelines), in dB(A)		Leq Value monitored, in dB(A)	
			DAY*	NIGHT*	DAY*	NIGHT*
1	NQ-1	Commercial Zone	65	55	41.3	37.6
2	NQ-2	Residential area	55	45	55.3	38.5
3	NQ-3	Residential area	55	45	46.3	37.6
4	NQ-4	Residential area	55	45	45.2	37.3
5	NQ-5	Residential area	55	45	50.3	39.6
6	NQ-6	Residential area	55	45	48.6	38.4
7	NQ-7	Residential area	55	45	49.5	42.2

* Day Time Leq in dB(A) (6.00AM TO 10.00PM)

Night Time Leq in dB(A) (10.00PM TO 6.00AM)

Observations

Noise monitoring reveals that the maximum & minimum noise levels at day time were recorded as 55.3 dB (A) at NQ-2 & 41.3 dB (A) at NQ-1 respectively. The maximum & minimum noise levels at night time were found to be 42.2 dB (A) at NQ-7 & 37.3 dB (A) at NQ-4 respectively.

Though the study area is quite calm and noise levels are well below the prescribed limits but there are several other sources in the 1 km radius of study area, which may contribute to the local noise level of the area. Traffic activities as well as activities in nearby villages and agricultural fields can significantly add to the ambient noise level of the area.

3.7 TRAFFIC STUDY

Traffic measurements were performed to assess impact on local transport infrastructure due to proposed mining project. Traffic study is carried out by understanding the existing carrying capacity of the road in the vicinity of site and flow towards PWD road in the area. Then depending on the capacity of the mine, the number of trucks that will be added to the present scenario will be compared to the carrying capacity as recommended by Indian Road Congress (IRC). The monitoring was performed in December, 2019 to February, 2020. Traffic data

collected continuously for 8 hours by visual observation and counting of vehicles under three categories, viz., heavy motor vehicles, light motor vehicles and two/three wheelers. As traffic densities on the roads are normal, two skilled persons were deployed simultaneously at each station during each shift. At the end of each hour, fresh counting and recording was undertaken. Total numbers of vehicles per hour under the three categories were determined.

Table No. 3.13 Traffic Study

S.No.	Vehicles Description	No. vehicle as /day		Passenger car unit	Total No of Vehicle (pcu)/Hrs	
		Mine approach road from mine site	Mori to Tiuni road (meet at NH-72)		Mine approach road from mine site	Mori to Tiuni road (meet at NH-72)
1.	Car	Nil	95	1.0	0	95
2.	Jeep/Tractor	02	14	1.5	3	21
3.	Two Wheeler	10	120	0.5	5	60
4.	Three Wheeler	Nil	Nil	1.5	0	0
5	Truck/Buses	Nil	90	3.0	0	270
Total					8/24 = 0.33 PCU/Hr say 1	270/24 = 11.25 PCU/Hr say 12

Table-3.14-Existing Traffic Scenario & LOS

Road	Volume (V) in PCU/Hr	Capacity (C) in PCU/Hr	Exactly V/C Ratio	LOS
Mine approach road from mine site	1	1600	0.0	A
Mori to Tiuni road (meet at NH-72)	12	1600	0.0075	A

To account for the interaction of the different kinds of vehicles moving on the route, the capacity of the roads has been converted into Passenger Car Unit as per IRC: 64-1990

Note: V= Volume in PCU's/hr & C= Capacity in PCU's/ hr

The existing Level of Service near Mine area is "A" i.e. excellent and at Tiuni to Mori road is "A" i.e. excellent

V/C	LOS	Performance
0.0-0.2	A	Excellent
0.2-0.4	B	Very Good
0.4-0.7	C	Good/ Average/ Fair
0.7-0.8	D	Poor
0.8-1.0	E	Very Poor
>1.0	F	Worst

Table 3.14 Traffic During Mine Operation

Particular	Proposed
Targeted production	175017.0 T/Annum
Proposed Working days/annum	240 days
Extraction & Transportation of mineral (TPD)	729.24 Tonnes/day
Peak dispatch of mineral by Dumper (9 Ton capacity)	729.24 / 9 = 81
Dumper requirement for 8 hr/per day	81 one way or 162 to and fro

Table-3.15 Modified Traffic Scenario & LOS

Roads	Total existing PCUs /hr	Increased PUC (to & fro)	Total PCU's on Roads (V)	C	Modified V/C ratio	LOS
Mine approach road from mine site	1	162	163	1600	0.101	A
Mori to Tiuni road (meet at NH-72)	12	162	174	1600	0.108	A

Conclusion

As per the study conducted the level of service remain same. That is A. about additional 81 PCU's will be added to existing traffic load with the proposed project activity. Appropriate measures will be taken to reduce traffic jams by the project proponent.

3.8 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT :

Biological components are one of the most important constituents of our environment. They are the integral part of our life as they provide raw materials for livelihoods, trade, medicines and industrial development. Their conservation and sustainable use is very much essential in today's developmental process. Developmental processes are today's demand and cannot be stopped as such. It has been observed in past that most of our developmental process cost our environment. In order to keep them unaffected or minimum affected while our developmental activity, it is always necessary to know the background of the area from biological point of view. After getting such information we can estimate the impact on the environment by the

proposed activities and mitigate them. Similar approach has been adopted for conducting the Biological Environment study for the proposed Project.

3.8.1 METHODOLOGY FOR FLORAL & FAUNAL STUDY:

Detailed survey was conducted to evaluate floral and faunal composition of the study area. Primary data on floral and faunal composition was recorded during site visit and secondary data was collected from the Forest department and published relevant literatures to get the correct picture of the study area. Inventory of flora and fauna is prepared on the basis of collected data. Forest type and vegetation of the study area is discussed on the basis of plant species recorded from the area.

3.8.2 STUDY AREA

The study area comprises of the core zone and the buffer zone. Core zone is represented by the mine lease area which is devoid of any forest and is totally barren land reserved for agriculture purpose. However forests contribute a significant part of the total land of the study area. Ecologically the area is devoid of species of fauna and not much effect of the mining activities is seen.

3.8.3 FLORA AND FAUNA OF THE CORE ZONE

The core zone comprises of barren stony waste land, where mining operation is proposed. The area is basically agricultural. It is therefore deficient in trees. The mining activities will be concentrated on waste land and cultivated fields. The mining will be performed using Open cast Mechanized Method with drilling and blasting. The flora on the mining site are naturally occurring but are very few in number. Most among them are weeds. No ecologically sensitive plant species has been reported from this area. The faunal variety is rather poor. Mammalian fauna is almost restricted to domestic species like cattle, dogs, cats etc. Bird species also do not exhibit much diversity. Local birds are noticed crossing over the banks in search of food. No fixed pattern in migratory behavior is noticed.

3.8.4 FLORA AND FAUNA OF THE BUFFER ZONE

Buffer zone covering 1 Km radius around the proposed project periphery is also mainly waste land and agricultural land along with some vegetation cover. However 10 Km radius around the lease area is covered by the reserved and protected forest. The flora of buffer zone

comprises of plants growing on the edges of agricultural land, village woodlots and trees planted along the roads.

Flora and fauna of Uttarkashi District are diverse and plentiful. The forest cover in the region is around 60 percent to 80 percent, housing a bewildering variety of trees, flowers, wild animals, birds, fish and butterflies. Trees of various kinds are found in different altitudinal ranges, for which they are best adapted. Between 1,000 metres to 2,000 metres, the forest cover is almost exclusively of pine. Pine trees are tapped for resin and their dry leaves used as manure. Between 2,000 metres to 3,000 metres are found forests of deodar, oak and rhododendron.

Deodar is used for building temples. The wood from oak and rhododendron is utilised for agricultural implements while their leaves serve as cattle fodder. Beyond 3,000 metres, forests of spruce, birch and fir are widespread. The bark of the birch tree (bhojpatra) was used in ancient times for writing manuscript. Between 3,500 metres to 4,500 metres occur the bugyal, with a rich variety of flowering shrubs. The bugyals are especially noted for their wild flowers, which carpet the hill sides for miles on end. Of these, the most beautiful is the rare blue poppy. Often used for religious observances, this large flower is sweet - smelling and found in the higher reaches beyond 3,000 metres. Several medicinal herbs and plants are found at higher altitudes and in the valleys of Uttarkashi District. Near Nelang village, extensive tracts of padam can be found. The powdered wood of this shrub is used for 'havan' purposes because of its perfume. In the Dayara range are found atish and Guggul, used in medicine manufacture. The crushed leaves of the Chirata shrub are believed to banish fever in minutes.

The jungles and forests of Uttarkashi District harbour a rich variety of wildlife. Among the felines found are the snow leopard, leopard, tiger, leopard cat and civet cat. Of the bear family, both Black Bear and Brown Bear are present. Among the antelopes, the most prominent are the bharal, serow, musk deer, barking deer (kakar) and sambhar. The bharal is found at altitudes of around 3500 metres. Among reptiles, a wide variety of snakes are seen, many of whom are worshipped as nag devtas. Another striking specimen is the monitor lizard. A large number of rodents, such as squirrels, marmots and rats, can be observed.

The wide diversity of bird life is distributed according to the altitude of different zones. Among the pheasants found here are the kalij, kokla, chir and monal. The monal with its

resplendent plumage of metallic green, glistening purple, startling red and jet black, is a sight to behold. Among partridges, the Himalayan snow cock, kala titar and chakor are frequently sighted. The kala titar or black partridge frequents shrubs near cultivated land. The non game birds generally sighted are the magpie, thrushes, parakeet, golden oriole, sunbird and robin. The birds found near water courses are the brown dipper and plumbeous redstart. Various swifts, skylarks, swallows, warblers, bulbuls, mynahs and other smaller birds add to the rich bird life of the district.

Fish are plentiful in almost all the lakes and rivers of Uttarkashi District, except at high altitudes. Trout in Dodital and carp in Nachiketatal are in abundance. Besides, the mahaseer, kalhana and goonch lurk in the shadowy depths wherever river water collects. Butterflies are generally seen in bugyals and near flowering shrubs. Some of the prominent ones are Peacock Pansy (Golden brown with large spots, it is found in low lying, moist areas), Blue Peacock (Deep black and metallic blue in colour, with red spots, it makes a striking appearance), Tawny Raja, (This species has a dark brown tipped outer wing, with inner zones of light brown colour), Red Lacewing (It is bright brown in colour with a dark brown lace like fringe), Large Silverstripe (It is commonly seen on flowering shrubs, having yellow wings with brown polka dots), Great Orange tip (Its wings are half white and half brown in colour), Red base Jezebel (It is brown with white, yellow and red markings), Yellow Pansy (Found in the lower reaches, it is brown with four large yellow patches), Red Helen (It is reddish brown in colour with one white patch on each wing) and Saturn Moth (This is a beautifully coloured nocturnal creature, found at higher altitudes).

Many domesticated mammal species are reported from buffer zone during the field survey. Common domestic animals like Buffalo, cow, goat etc. can be noticed in open grass fields while grazing. Small mammals like Indian palm squirrel (*Funambulus palmarum*) and field mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*) are noticed in vicinity of the village. Inquiry from village people regarding wild animals reveals that monkey (*Macaca mulata*), Indian hare (*Lepus nigricollis*), fruit bat (*Pteropus conspicillatus*), jackal (*Canis aureus*), etc. are often seen in the area. The bird population consists of Common teal (*Anas crecca*), White throated kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*), Pied kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*), Red wattled lapwing etc are noticed. House crow (*Corvus splendens*), House sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), Common hill

Myna (*Gracula religiosa*), Red-rumped Swallow (*Cecropis daurica*), Hoopoe (*Upupa eopsceylonensis*) are of common occurrence.

The reptilians species commonly reported are Garden lizard (*Calotes versicolor*) and *Eutropis macularia* along shady places in agricultural field or where growth of bushes is noticed. Among non poisonous snakes rat snakes (*Ptyas mucosus*) are commonly noticed in field, followed by poisonous snakes like Cobra (*Naja naja*) and Banded krait (*Bungarus multicinctus*) are occasionally encounter by the farmers.

Amphibians are commonly found at the places along the margin of aquatic and terrestrial systems. Some of the commonly reported species are *Bufo melanostictus* (common Indian toad), *Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis* (Indian skipper frog), *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* (Indian bull frog), etc.

3.8.5 AGRICULTURAL CROPS OF THE STUDY AREA

Traditionally rain fed and irrigated agriculture is common. The main crops grown are rice, maize, pigeon pea, sorghum, pearl millet, moong beans during *kharif* and wheat, Bengal gram, green peas, rapeseed and mustard and lentil during *rabi* season. Rice–wheat cropping system is more predominant. Amongst the fruit crops, citrus, mango, papaya, orange and guava, and amongst the vegetable crops potato, onion, brinjal, tomato, cauliflower and cabbage are important.

Table 3.16 : Flora in the study area

FLORA			
S.No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name
Trees			
	<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>	Betulaceae	Utis
	<i>Albezzia lebbaeck</i>	Fabaceae	Siris
	<i>Berberis asiatica</i>	Berberdaceae	Kilmora
	<i>Cynodont dectilon</i>	Poaceae	Dhub
	<i>Cedrus devdara</i>	Pinacea	Devdar
	<i>Myrica esculenta</i>	Myricaceae	Kafal
	<i>Cedrela toona</i>	Meliaceae	Tooun

	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Shisham
	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Bombaceae	Semal
	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Fabaceae	Dhak
	<i>Rhus parviflora</i>	Anacardiaceae	Tang
	<i>Quercus leucotrichophorea</i>	Fagaceae	Banj
	<i>Rhododendron arboretum</i>	Ericaceae	Burans
	<i>Pinus patula</i>	Salicaceae	Kakar
	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Fabaceae	Vilayati Babool
	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Fabaceae	Riyong
	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	Lythraceae	Jarul
	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Fabaceae	Khair
	<i>Acacia spp.</i>	Fabaceae	Babool
	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	<u>Fabaceae</u>	Amaltas
	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Rutaceae	Orange
	<i>Pirus communis</i>	Rosaceae	Naspati
	<i>Ambilica officinalis</i>	Phyllanteceae	Amla
	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut family	Akhrot
Shrubs & Climbers			
	<i>Blepharis repens</i>	Acanthaceae	Napper
	<i>Crotalaria sp</i>	Fabaceae	Bansi
	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Apocynaceae	Kshrini
	<i>Zizyphus numularia</i>	Rhamnaceae	Ber
	<i>Carissa opaca</i>	Apocynaceae	Karounda
Herbs & Grasses			
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Asthma Weed
	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Poaceae	Crowfoot Grass
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Doob
	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i>	Convolvulaceae	Dwarf Morning Glory
	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	Asteraceae	Vernonia

	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Poaceae	Crab Grass
	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Cotton weed
	<i>Alysicarpus monilifer</i>	Fabaceae	Amera
	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Convolvulaceae	Shankpushpi
	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i>	Poaceae	Love grass
	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena Weed
	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>	Rubiaceae	Diamond flower
	<i>Aristida sp</i>	Poaceae	Needle grass
Weeds			
	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Papaveraceae	Mexican Poppy
	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Canabaceae	Bhang
	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae	Buffel grass
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Poaceae	Lantana
	<i>Parthenium hysterosporus</i>	Asteraceae	Santa Maria

Table 3.16: Fauna reported in and around the project site in study area

FAUNA		
S.No.	Zoological Name	Common Name
Mammals		
	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sambar
	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Ghoral
	<i>Presptisen entellus</i>	Langour
	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Jackal
	<i>Lepus nigricalls</i>	Indian hare
	<i>Herpest edwardii</i>	Mongoose
	<i>Ratus ratus</i>	Common house rat
	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Porcupine
	<i>Panther pardus</i>	Leopard
	<i>Capra aegagrushircus</i>	Goat
	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Dog

	<i>FelisCatus</i>	Cat
	<i>Bos Taurus</i>	Cow
	<i>Bubalusarnee</i>	Buffalo
Birds		
	<i>Acridothera tristis</i>	Common maina
	<i>Treron pompadora</i>	Green pigeon
	<i>Pycononotus cafer</i>	Red vented bulbul
	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common kingfisher
	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Red jungle fowl
	<i>Gypus indicus</i>	Cheel
	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Owl
Amphibians		
	<i>Bufo andersoni</i>	Marbled toad
	<i>Rana tigris</i>	Indian bull frog
Reptiles		
	<i>Naja naja</i>	Indian cobra
	<i>Vipera russel</i>	Russellis viper
	<i>Varanus monitor</i>	Lizards
Fishes		
	<i>Puntius chola</i>	Katcha, Puti
	<i>Shizothorax richardsonii</i>	Asela, Sohal
	<i>Labeo dero</i>	Kalbans, Moili
	<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>	Chedra

3.9 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Socio-economic conditions of an area plays an important part in success of any project. In present project socio-economic study has been conducted for an area covering 1 Km radius around the project site. The study area ensembles 2 villages namely Bhakwad and kukreda of Tehsil -Mori, District-Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. The study was conducted for assessing the social status of the area.

3.9.1 METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

Both Primary and secondary data has been considered for assessing the socio-economic status of the study area. Data has been taken through published literature and based on that village-wise findings have been given below:

3.9.2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE STUDY AREA

Mori- Overview

Mori Teshil is a sub district administrative division in Uttarkashi District, Uttarakhand India. Mori teshil is one of the teshil of Uttarkashi district Uttarakhand. In Mori Teshil there are 99 villages and 0 towns. Out of 99 villages in Mori teshil in which Jakhol is most populated village with population of 1601 and least populated village is Rupin Range having population only 3. There are 0 town in Mori sub-district which lies in Mori administrative division. Total population of Mori teshil is 40491 as per Census 2011 Data. Sex ratio in Mori teshil is 943 per 1000 male. Literacy rate in Mori teshil is 63.64%.

Mori Tehsil Data

As per the Population Census 2011 data, following are some quick facts about Mori Tehsil.

	Total	Male	Female
Children (Age 0-6)	6,673	3,437	3,236
Literacy	63.64%	63.87%	41.79%
Scheduled Caste	12,009	6,174	5,835
Scheduled Tribe	109	58	51
Illiterate	18,968	7,529	11,439

Work Profile

In Mori Tehsil out of total population, 21,385 were engaged in work activities. 88.6% of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 11.4% were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months.

Of 21,385 workers engaged in Main Work, 16,262 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 824 were Agricultural labourer.

Table 3.18: Mori Tehsil

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Main Workers	18,950	10,617	8,333
Cultivators	16,262	8,711	7,551
Agriculture Laborers	824	535	289
Household Industries	153	89	64
Other Workers	1,711	1,282	429
Marginal Workers	2,435	942	1,493
Non-Working	19,106	9,281	9,825

Caste-wise Population - Mori Tehsil

Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 29.7% while Schedule Tribe (ST) were 0.3% of total population in Mori Tehsil.

	Total	Male	Female
Schedule Caste	12,009	6,174	5,835
Schedule Tribe	109	58	51

Religion-wise Population - Mori Tehsil

Religion	Total		Male	Female
Hindu	39,259	(96.96%)	20,172	19,087
Muslim	1,097	(2.71%)	591	506
Christian	10	(0.02%)	3	7
Sikh	0	(0%)	0	0
Buddhist	36	(0.09%)	21	15

Religion	Total		Male	Female
Jain	12	(0.03%)	5	7
Other Religion	13	(0.03%)	9	4
No Religion Specified	64	(0.16%)	39	25

Literacy Rate - Mori Tehsil

Average literacy rate of Mori Tehsil in 2011 were 63.64% in which, male and female literacy were 76.49% and 50.03% respectively. Total literate in Mori Tehsil were 21,523 of which male and female were 13,311 and 8,212 respectively.

Sex Ratio - Mori Tehsil

The Sex Ratio of Mori Tehsil is 943 . Thus for every 1000 men there were 943 females in Mori Tehsil. Also as per Census 2011, the Child Sex Ration was 942 which is less than Average Sex Ratio (943) of Mori Tehsil.

Child Population - Mori Tehsil

According to Census 2011, there were 6,673 children between age 0 to 6 years in Mori Tehsil. Out of which 6,673 were male while 6,673 were female.

Urban/Rural Population - Mori Tehsil

As per Census 2011, there are total 0 families under Mori Tehsil living in urban areas while 0 families are living within Rural areas. Thus around 0% of total population of Mori Tehsil lives in Urban areas while 100% lives under Rural areas. Population of children (0 - 6 years) in urban region is 0 while that in rural region is 6,673.

	Total	Urban	Rural
Population	40,491	0	40,491
Children (0 - 6 years)	6,673	0	6,673
Schedule Caste	12,009	0	12,009
Schedule Tribe	109	0	109

	Total	Urban	Rural
Literacy	63.64%	-	63.64%
Sex Ratio	943	-	943

Bhakwad -Overview

Bhakwad is a medium size village located in Mori Tehsil of Uttarkashi district, Uttarakhand with total 114 families residing. The Bhakwad village has population of 763 of which 399 are males while 364 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bhakwad village population of children with age 0-6 is 130 which makes up 17.04 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Bhakwad village is 912 which is lower than Uttarakhand state average of 963. Child Sex Ratio for the Bhankwar as per census is 1000, higher than Uttarakhand average of 890.

Bhakwad village has lower literacy rate compared to Uttarakhand. In 2011, literacy rate of Bhakwad village was 51.82 % compared to 78.82 % of Uttarakhand. In Bhankwar Male literacy stands at 60.48 % while female literacy rate was 42.14 %.

As per constitution of India and Panchyati Raaj Act, Bhakwad village is administrated by Sarpanch (Head of Village) who is elected representative of village. Our website, don't have information about schools and hospital in Bhakwad village.

Work Profile

In Bhakwad village out of total population, 392 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 392 workers engaged in Main Work, 382 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer..

Table 3.19: Village Profile – Bhakwad

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	114	-	-
Population	763	399	364

Child (0-6)	130	65	65
Schedule Caste	317	158	159
Schedule Tribe	0	0	0
Literacy	51.82 %	60.48 %	42.14 %
Total Workers	392	200	192
Main Worker	392	-	-
Marginal Worker	0	0	0

Kukreda -Overview

Kukrera is a medium size village located in Mori Tehsil of Uttarkashi district, Uttarakhand with total 67 families residing. The Kukrera village has population of 429 of which 225 are males while 204 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kukrera village population of children with age 0-6 is 70 which makes up 16.32 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Kukrera village is 907 which is lower than Uttarakhand state average of 963. Child Sex Ratio for the Kukrera as per census is 1059, higher than Uttarakhand average of 890.

Kukrera village has lower literacy rate compared to Uttarakhand. In 2011, literacy rate of Kukrera village was 60.72 % compared to 78.82 % of Uttarakhand. In Kukrera Male literacy stands at 74.35 % while female literacy rate was 45.24 %.

As per constitution of India and Panchyati Raaj Act, Kukrera village is administrated by Sarpanch (Head of Village) who is elected representative of village. Our website, don't have information about schools and hospital in Kukrera village..

Work Profile

In Kukrera village out of total population, 252 were engaged in work activities. 76.98 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 23.02 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 252 workers engaged in Main Work, 186 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Table 3.20: Village profile - Kukreda

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	67	-	-
Population	429	225	204
Child (0-6)	70	34	36
Schedule Caste	239	128	111
Schedule Tribe	0	0	0
Literacy	60.72 %	74.35 %	45.24 %
Total Workers	252	132	120
Main Worker	194	-	-
Marginal Worker	58	27	31

III INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES & BASIC AMENITIES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Road: The applied area is located in village Bhakwad which is about 1.0 Km from Mori to Dehradun road. The area is accessible 4 km foot track from village Bhakwad.

Water: Government has provided water supply scheme to most of the household in the nearby villages and there is also provision of sources like springs & river water.

Electricity: Most of the houses in the villages are electrified.

Education: Primary school in village Bhakwad. For higher education students have to go to Mori which is 45 Km away from the site area.

Medical facilities: Major medical facilities are available at mori.

Post & Telegraph facilities: Post & telegraph facilities are available at Phersali about 2 km from the mine site.

Railway station: Nearest railhead is available at Dehradun at a road distance approx. 200 Km.

Airport: Nearest airport is Jolly grant at a distance of 240 Km by road.

Maintenance and development of existing facilities have been taken into account under community development by the project proponent. The same has been established under Corporate social responsibility given in Chapter-7.

CHAPTER – 4 – ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENT IMPACT & MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 GENERAL

All development projects have an impact on the natural set up of the environment. This impact may be beneficial or adverse, depending on the improvement or the deterioration it brings about in the status of air, water, land, ecology, natural systems, socio-cultural life styles and economics of the population. Depending on the nature of activities and baseline environment status, the impacts are assessed for their importance. On the basis of the impact analysis, the mitigating action and future monitoring requirement are focused in the Environmental Management plan for countering or minimizing the impacts.

Keeping in mind, the environmental baseline scenario as detailed in Chapter-3 and the proposed mining activity described in Chapter-2, it is attempted to assess the likely impact and its extent on various environmental parameters and likely mitigation measures to be adopted.

4.2 LAND ENVIRONMENT

Various components of land environment have been identified for study of impact of the mine operations. Details of the same are given below:

4.3 SOLID WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

There is little top soil generation from the mine. The waste to be generated will be over burden\side burden which will be utilized in the concurrent back filling. The soil will be temporarily stored and used for Green belt development. The geometry of soil & waste dump as on date, at the end of plan period generated & at the end of conceptual period is as below:

Table 4.1 : Details of Soil & waste dumps

Year	Pit no.	Top Soil	Waste mt 10%
I	1	2302	3957
II	1	2608	6684
III	2	4571	8888
IV	2	3357	11713
V	2	3663	17502

	Grand Total	16501	48744
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Waste Dump Management:

Description of land utilization as on date, at the end of mining plan period & at the end of conceptual period is as below:

Table 4.2: Land Utilization till the end of mine life

At the beginning of the mining	Area (ha)	During life of mining	Area (ha)	Reclamation at the end of the mining	Area (ha)
Agricultural and other land where mining permitted	35.944	Mining	31.7379	Plantation on ultimate benches	25.6779
				Backfilling/ plantation	5.46
		Mule track/road Vacated	0	Mule track/ road	0.5
				Infrastructure	0.1
		Green belt	4.2061	Sub total	31.7379
				Green Belt	4.2061
ML Area	35.944	Total	35.944	Total	35.944

4.4 IMPACT ON LAND USE & RECLAMATION OF MINED OUT AREAS

Opencast mining activities may alter the landscape of the lease area and also cause some disturbance to the surface features of the surrounding areas.

End of Plan period: 48744 Tonnes of in-situ interburden shall be generated during plan period which correspond to 438688 after swell factor 10%.

End of conceptual period: By the end of conceptual period 48744 Tonnes of interburden & 16501Tons soil shall be generated & all quantities of interburden shall be used in backfilling / reclamation over mined out pit. Mined out pit shall be backfilled, leveled it & thin soil cover shall be carpeted over & backfilled pit shall be used for agriculture.

Reclamation/Rehabilitation:

The mined out area & reclamation / rehabilitation as on date, at the end of plan period & at the end of conceptual period is as below.

Table 4.3 : Land Utilization till the end of mine life

At the beginning of the mining	Area (ha)	During life of mining	Area (ha)	Reclamation at the end of the mining	Area (ha)
Agricultural and other land where mining permitted	35.944	Mining	31.7379	Plantation on ultimate benches	25.6779
				Backfilling/ plantation	5.46
		Mule track/road Vacated	0	Mule track/road	0.5
				Infrastructure	0.1
		Green belt	4.2061	Sub total	31.7379
				Green Belt	4.2061
ML Area	35.944	Total	35.944	Total	35.944

The quantities of waste generated by the end of conceptual period shall be used in backfilling over mined out pit.

Post Mining Land use:

The land use at present, at the end of plan period & at the end of conceptual period is given below:

Backfilling/ reclamation shall be carried out after winning the mineral up to full economical depth. Backfilling shall not be carried out if mineral exists at pit bottom or in benches.

Dump area:

Table 4.4: Details of dump area

Sl. No	Head	At present (ha)	At the end of plan period (ha)	At the end of conceptual period of mine (ha.)
a)	Total area under dump	Nil	0.961	Nil
b)	Area under active dump	Nil	0.961	Nil
c)	Dump area fully rehabilitated	Nil	Nil	Nil

By the end of conceptual period, mining pit shall reach to ultimate pit limit & depth, therefore mined out pit shall be reclaimed/rehabilitated, leveled it & put it use for agriculture.

Others:

Individual land owner does not allow plantation in their respective land as it causes hindrance in cultivation.

As the mineral is non-replenishable, Mined out area shall be backfilled leveled it & put it use for agriculture. Therefore plantation shall be carried out, outside the lease area over van panchayat land. The measures to be taken are likely to bring forth positive impact on the core zone landscape. The aesthetic environment of the core zone will have a positive impact by the time mining ceases in the area with proposed green belt development.

4.5 WATER ENVIRONMENT

The impact on water quality will be confined to increased suspended solids during rain. The dumps to be generated will be temporary in nature & used for the purpose of backfilling by the end of third year onwards in pit I & third year onwards in pit II. The dumps will be secured with toe walls and rainy water will not carry significant suspended material. However water sprinkling on the foot track shall be carried out during summer month to suppress the dust.

Mining of Silica sand does not have any significant impact on the water quality and parameters as the mining does not intercept with the ground water level.

In this project, it is not proposed to divert or truncate any stream. No proposal is envisaged for pumping of water from the river. There will not be any adverse impact on surface hydrology and ground water regime due to this project. Project proponent will adhere all guidelines and rules for proper and scientific method of mining during the period of extracting the Silica sand. Thus, the project activities shall not have any adverse effect on the physical components of the environment and therefore may not have any effect on the recharge of ground waters or affect the water quality.

4.6 AIR ENVIRONMENT

4.6.1 ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND EVALUATION

In general, mining operations generate substantial quantities of airborne respirable dust, which leads to the development of respirable diseases in mine workers. The increasing trend of mining leads to release of huge amount of dust. These air borne dust particles, generally below 100 micron in size, are nuisance particulates and cause health hazards as an ill effect of mining activities. Extraction activities like drilling, blasting, material handling and transport are a potential source of air pollution. Therefore, a detailed study on emission sources and quantification of pollutant concentration by means of dispersion modeling is required to assess the environmental impact of a mine. On the basis of the predicted increments to air pollutant concentrations, an effective mitigation and environmental plan can be devised for sensitive areas.

In present case, Mining shall be carried out using opencast semi-mechanized method which does not involve drilling and blasting. Hence, there is no source of air pollution from the excavation activity. Loading of mineral will also be done manually and transport till the roadside shall be carried out via mules. Therefore, emission of dust or any other particulate matter is not anticipated. There is no boiler, DG Set or any other machinery which can be a source of pollution. Only source of air pollution is re-suspension dust from the movement of mules from mining site to roadside and removal of interburden using excavator. This will not be a major issue as the dust emission will be regulated by sprinkling of water on the trackpath for suppressing the dust.

Impact through mathematical modeling for mining projects

Surface mining, including opencast mining has always been a source of dust generation. The various pollutants like PM, SO₂ & NO₂ are not expected to have considerable variation from the existing levels within study area which are generally below the limits specified for residential and rural use areas the pollutant levels within lease area will not rise considerably and are expected to confirm to the permissible limits for ‘industrial use’ with proper mitigation measures. In this mining project the only source of emission is excavation, transportation, loading, hauling operation and handling of mineral viz. Silica sand mineral. The likely sources of air pollution with respect to activities are: Gaussian Plum model Ground Level Concentration (GLC) from a point source at any receptor is given by –

Operation of diesel-based equipment like excavator, loader truck tractors-trolley & tippers etc.

- Transportation of mineral
- Drilling, hauling & spillage of waste during loading & unloading handling.
- Air pollution from unpaved roads & surface.

The usual excavation and loading in the mining of Stone is done by excavator & loader which may generate dust. During transportation of limestone may also generate the dust. This can be controlled by regular water sprinkling.

Emissions Details PM₁₀ from Mining area

The emission rates for the different sources in the mining area were calculated primarily based on emission factor equation given in latest USEPA’s AP-42 guidelines. Further the emission estimation equations given in “TSP Emission Factors for different mining activities for Air Quality Impact Prediction as collated from different Sources” by S P Banerjee & CMRI were also considered since these are based on the study conducted in India for the estimation of emission rate of respirable suspended particulate matter from various open cast mining activities. In addition, as the proposed mine development will be undertaken in environmentally friendly manner as per the stipulated guidelines, activity specific control factors are considered in calculation the emission rates.

Table 4.5: Estimated Emission rate of PM₁₀.

S.No	Emission Source	Details
1	Quantity (TPA)	175017
2	Quantity (TPD)	730
3	Operational Hours per day	8
4	Operational Hours per Year	2400
5	No of Holes drilled per day	4
6	Working Days	300
7	Activity area (m ²)	286817
8	Overburden loading (TPA)	17502
9	Blast hole Depth, m	6
10	Area blasted per day, m ²	36.66666667
11	No of Blasts per day	4
12	Moisture content %	2
A.	Drilling	
1	EF PM 10, kg/holes	0.31
2	Emission Control factor (Water Spray) eff. %	70
3	Emission Rate (KG/day/m ²)	1.29699E-06
4	Emission Rate (gram/sec/m ²)	4.50345E-08
B.	Blasting	
1	EF PM 10, kg/blast	0.025399968
2	Emission Control factor eff. %	0
3	Emission Rate (KG/day/m ²)	3.54232E-07
4	Emission Rate (gram/sec/m ²)	1.22997E-08
C.	Mineral Excavation	
1	Emission Factor, EF (kg/MT)	0.01400
2	Emission Control factor (Water Spray) eff. %	90
3	Emission Rate (KG/day/m ²)	2.56285E-06
4	Emission Rate (gram/sec/m ²)	8.8988E-08
D.	Overburden loading	
1	Emission Factor, EF (kg/MT)	0.01200
2	Emission Control factor (Water Spray) eff. %	90

3	Emission Rate (KG/day/m ²)	2.44086E-07
4	Emission Rate (gram/sec/m ²)	8.47521E-09
E.	Loading/Unloading	
1	Emission Factor, EF (kg/MT)	0.00015
2	Emission Control factor (Water Spray) eff. %	90
3	Emission Rate (KG/day/m ²)	2.74591E-08
4	Emission Rate (gram/sec/m ²)	9.53443E-10
5	Site Specific Emissions (A+B+C+D+E)	1.55751E-07

Incremental Rise in Concentrations

Incremental rise in concentrations due to various mining activities in the present case, a model simulation was carried out for study period for incremental rise of ground level concentration (GLC). The maximum incremental rise of ground level concentration (GLC) for PM₁₀ generated from the different activities in the mining areas is carried out. The predicted 24 hourly maximum concentrations for Silica Sand mining activity like drilling/loading/unloading/transportation and blasting for ROM, was found to be 2.6 µg/m³ in the E direction predominantly. The isopleths representing the GLCs of PM₁₀ are shown in Figures 5.1.

Table 4.6. Cumulative Concentration Levels PM10 (Ambient + Proposed Scenario)

S. No.	Activity in the Quarry	Maximum Baseline Concentration (µg/m ³)	Incremental GLCs (µg/m ³)	Resultant Concentration (µg/m ³)	Limit (Industrial, Residential, Rural and other area) (µg/m ³)
	Silica Sand Drilling/Loading/unloading/Transportation/Blasting	43.20	2.6	45.8	100.0

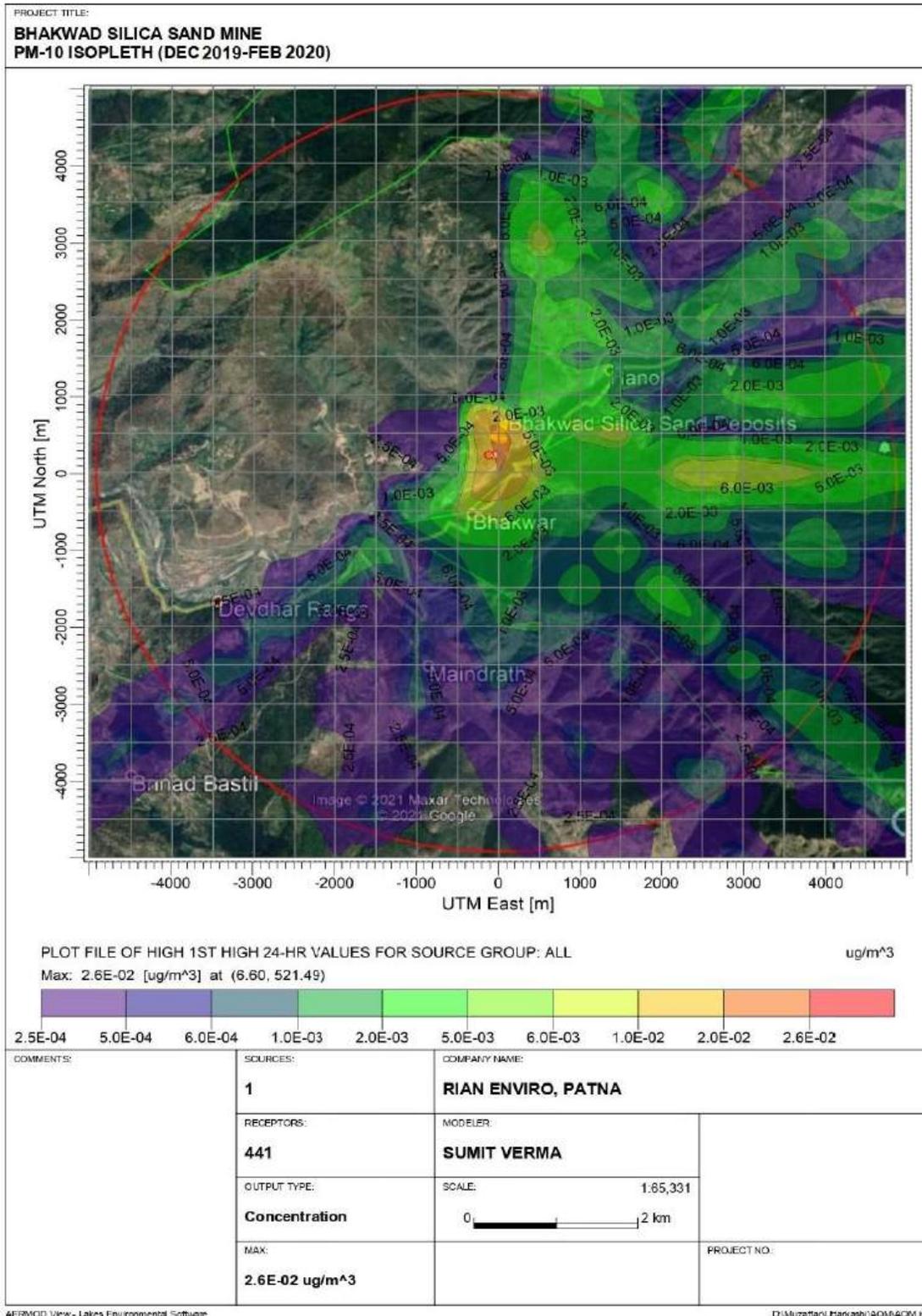


Figure 4.1: Incremental GLC of PM10 for ROM

4.6.2 MITIGATION MEASURES

- The dust suppression measures like water spraying will be done on the roads. This will decrease the dust emission by 75%.
- The speed of trucks on haul road will be controlled to reduce dust emissions.
- Overloading of transport vehicles will be avoided.
- Water sprinkling will be adopted to control dust emissions.
- Masks will be provided to workers.
- Regular preventive maintenance of equipment will be carried out on contractual basis.
- Green belt of adequate width will be developed around the periphery.

4.7 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

4.7.1 IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT

In this case the impact of noise on the nearby settlements is negligible as they are far located from the mine workings. The area is general represents calm surroundings. There is no heavy traffic, industry or noisy habitation in the area except the existing mine. As the project is proposed for open cast semi-mechanized mining method with involvement of only excavator for interburden removal and no other major machinery and also no drilling activities, the impact of noise levels will be minimal.

4.7.2 MITIGATION MEASURES

On-site

As mining will be done by semi-mechanized method, no machineries other than excavator will be used. So, hearing protection shall be given to the miners during use of excavators. Other than this, no other activity generates so much noise that requires special arrangements for protection.

Off-site

The off-site receptors are not significantly affected as they are located far away from the mine site. Plantation will be done along the roadsides, civic amenities, etc. which will more or less dampen the off-site noise level.

4.8 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

4.8.1 IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY

Present data have been collected through direct inventory as well as various Government Departments such as forests, agriculture, fisheries, animal husbandry and various offices to establish the pre-project biological environmental conditions. There are no endangered species, wildlife sanctuary, wildlife corridors, faunal migratory routes or eco-sensitive area near the whole study area. For this, a good roadside plantation along both side of the mine road will be taken up.

4.8.2 IMPACTS ON AGRICULTURE

The proposed mine lease area is categorized under agricultural land allotted for the purpose of mining of Silica sand. At present there are no agricultural activities going on the proposed area on account of land being highly uneven and unsuitable for cultivation. Therefore no significant impact on the agriculture on the project site is expected. Moreover, the nearby agricultural activities will not be significantly affected as the mining will be carried out using opencast semi-mechanized method which does not involve generation of any sort of pollution which can actively hamper the existing crops.

4.8.3 IMPACTS ON AQUATIC ECOLOGY

Mining activities may result in affecting the riverine ecology by polluting the river water. But in this case, river lies almost 0.17 km away from mine site and also nothing is being discharged into the river. The topography of the area will not be largely changed in view of the proposed concurrent reclamation. During the mining activity period, there is a possibility of mixing of freshly disturbed material with the rain water. To take care of such happenings, retaining walls have been provided along the backfilled pits and toe walls along the soil and interburden dumps.

4.9 TRAFFIC ENVIRONMENT

Traffic analysis is carried out by understanding the existing carrying capacity of the roads near to the project site and the connecting main roads in the area. Then depending on the capacity of the

mine, the number of trucks that will be added to the present scenario will be compared to the carrying capacity.

4.9.1 IMPACT ON TRAFFIC ENVIRONMENT

No. of 81 PCU/hr will increase due to mining in existing traffic scenario lead to air pollution which can cause adverse effect on human health of neighboring villagers like effect on breathing and respiratory system, damage to lung tissue, cancer and premature death, influenza or asthma. Vehicle collision may occur unwanted sound and can also cause impact on human health.

4.9.2. Mitigation measures

Vehicles with PUC Certificate will be hired. Regular maintenance of vehicles will be done to ensure smooth running of vehicle. It is proposed to plantation of local species along with road side with consultation of Forest Department with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees, along the haul roads, outer periphery within the lease area to prevent the impact of dust in the nearby village.

4.10 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

4.10.1 Anticipated Impact

From the primary Socio-economic survey & through secondary data available from established literature and census data 2001 & 2011, it is found that there would be positive impact on Socio-economic condition of the nearby area. There is no habitation in the mining lease area.

Therefore, neither villages nor any part of villages will be disturbed during the entire life of the mine. Mining in this lease will give Direct & indirect 41 job opportunities to the local people. Additional 37 jobs for helpers and Tipper drivers will be created. Thus, limestone mining will create beneficial effect on local people. With the operation of mining lease, various indirect employment opportunities will also be generated. Several persons of the neighboring villages have been benefited with contract works, employment through contractors, running jeeps, trucks, tractors and buses on hire, running canteens, different kinds of shops and transport related business avenues.

4.8.2 Mitigation measures

Silica Sand mining will create beneficial effect on local people. With the operation of mining lease, various indirect employment opportunities will also be generated. Several persons of the neighboring villages have been benefited with contract works, employment through contractors, running jeeps, trucks, tractors and buses on hire, running canteens, different kinds of shops and transport related business avenues.

CHAPTER – 5 – ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES (TECHNOLOGY & SITE)

5.0 GENERAL

Examination of alternatives of technology and Site are an utmost important part for assuring that the project has long term sustainability, especially large projects, which involves a lot of money, manpower & their safety and nature, value of minerals & environmental hazards. Silica sand mine is a very simple operation needing extraction of Silica sand from the lease area and does not have significant interference with the surroundings.

Silica sand mining is a site specific project depending upon the geological set up and mineable area. The land being uneven and non-suitability of land for any other purpose makes it suitable for mining as the land will become suitable for agriculture purpose at the end of mine life. This will also generate employment to the nearby villagers. Hence, there is not much scope for site alternative.

As per mine plan; most efficient and least polluting technologies have been prescribed. Hence, no alternative technology has been adopted. Thus it will have more acceptability and help in socio economic upliftment of the area.

CHAPTER – 6 – ENVIRONMENT MONITORING PROGRAMME

6.0 INTRODUCTION

Success of any post project environmental monitoring programme depends upon the efficiency of the organizational set up responsible for the implementation of the programme. Regular monitoring of the various environmental parameters is also necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the management programme so that the necessary corrective measures can be taken in case there are some drawbacks in the proposed programme. Since environmental quality parameters at work zone and surrounding areas are important for maintaining sound operating practices of the project in line with conformity with environmental regulations, the post project monitoring work forms part of EMP. Monitoring program will be followed till the mining operations cease; every year as per the schedule below:

6.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

Two location in core zone and Six locations in the buffer zone will be monitored twice a week per season except monsoon.

6.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Water environment will be assessed periodically for both surface water and ground water. Surface water quality will be monitored at identified water bodies during all four seasons. Surface water flowing through the Nallahs, if any will be measured at least once during monsoon and correlate with the total rainfall during the season to estimate the relative changes, if any. Ground water level and quality on seasonal basis will be assessed in the open/dug wells to evaluate the impacts of ongoing operations. Water levels will also be monitored on seasonal basis in surrounding wells.

6.3 NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

Noise levels in the working area will be monitored once in every month till the continuation of operations. Ambient noise levels will also be monitored once in a season in the buffer zone to evaluate the noise levels in surrounding community.

6.4 SOIL QUALITY MONITORING

Soil quality in the working area will be monitored once in two years till the continuation of operations.

6.5 PLANTATION

Before the onset of monsoon season, plantation will be done progressively till the final closure of the mine.

6.6 ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

Biannual Monitoring of afforestation program will be done for the survival rate and plant growth within the core zone.

6.7 SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY AND MONITORING

Socio-economic survey shall be done once in 2 years to analyze the impact of mining on the surroundings of project area.

Table 6.1 : Monitoring Schedule & Parameters

S.No.	Description of Parameters	Schedule and Duration of Monitoring
1	Air Quality a) In the vicinity of the mine b) In the vicinity of the transportation network	24 hourly samples twice a week for one month in each season except monsoon.
2	Water Quality Water quality of surface and groundwater around the site Drinking water must conform to drinking water standards	Once in a season for 4 seasons in a year
3	Ambient Noise Level	Once in each of the 4 seasons in a year
4	Soil Quality	Once in two years on project monitoring area
5	Inventory of Flora(tree plantation, survival etc)	Once in two years on project monitoring area
6	Socio-economic condition of local, population, physical survey	Once in 2 years

CHAPTER – 7 – ADDITIONAL STUDIES

7.1 GENERAL

Mining and allied activities are associated with several potential hazards to both the employees and the public at large. Therefore, it is necessary to consider specific issues as applicable to individual projects to take precautions against these issues. A worker in a mine should be able to work under conditions, which are adequately safe and healthy. At the same time the environmental conditions should be such as not to impair his working efficiency. Therefore, the EIA report and EMP address such issues.

7.2 STUDIES IDENTIFIED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

During the scoping process, the regulatory authority SEIAA has directed specific issues, which are specifically considered important from environmental point of view. ToR approved by SEIAA for this project of extraction of Silica sand has been adopted and those issues have been incorporated as additional studies in the EIA report.

7.3 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

As mandated under EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, this project has to undergo public consultation under the supervision of State Pollution Control Board.

Public Hearing was done on 30.04.2021 at project site in presence of ADM, Uttarkashi and RO, Regional Office, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun. Information regarding Public Hearing was published in Hindi paper Amar Ujala and Times of India dated 26.03.2021. The minutes and other details along with list of participants is enclosed at **Annexure- 6**. The summary is also provided and discussed below.

S. No.	Name & Address	Received significant issues from Applicant	Answer of Mine owner	Proposed Action Plan

1.	Sh. Virendra Panwar, Village Bhakwad	Mr. Panwar ask about the Lease Area is 99.81 Hectare shown in proposed Silica Sand Mining project at Village Bhakwad and Kukreda.	As per plan and Map of the lease area is 99.81 Hectare while during demarcation of lease area only 35.944 Hectare area has been selected for mining purpose.	Agreed
2.	Sh. Bijendra Pal, Village Bhakwad	Mr. Bijendra wanted to know that the land in different segments or is it one.	Proposed Mining Area is 35.944 Hec Is single check.	Agreed
3.	Sh. Balbir Singh Panwar, Village Bhakwad	It was said by Mr. Balbir that the income from the proposed project should be spent on Road, tree plantation, social works and other works.	Area development will be done with start of mine as per sanctioned amount under ESR.	Details are enclosed in S. No. 8.1 in chapter 8 for reference.
4.	Sh. Manmohan Singh Aswal, Village Bhakwad	Mr. Manmohan wanted to know that after start of the mining project how much is to be spent on what	Rs. 2.0 Lacs for green area development and 1.0 Lac for health kept annually. Along with Amount kept for village development	Details are enclosed in S. No. 8.1 in chapter 8 for reference.

		item and local people should be given preference in employment.	will be utilize for development activities and employment will be given to locals.	
5.	Sh. Rup Lal, Village Bhakwad	Mr. Roop Lal said that local people should be given employment in the mining project, so that the area under the mining sector can be developed.	Only local villagers will get employment due to which village development will surely be happen.	Details are enclosed in S. No. 8.3.5 in chapter 8 for reference.
6.	Sh. Gyan Chand, Village Bhakwad	Mr. Gyan Chandra wanted to know that local roads and will be constructed during mining on the mining project, so that what is the provision of compensation to the people of mining affected area.	Compensation will be given to people under mining activity as per market price.	Compensation will be given to people under mining activity as per market price.

7.	Sh. Vijay Kumar, Village Bhakwad	It was said by Mr. Viajy Kumar that mining would improve the employment of the people and their standard of living in the area, but in relation to the impact of the mining project on the area, a representation was given by him in writing which was included in the minutes of the public hearing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment will be given to locals primarily 2. Village bhakwar to satori, Hatiyar temple to hanol raod should be connected. 3. Greenbelt development by environment protection agency will be contributed 4. Colonies of Mining project will be done on land of village Panchayat Bhakwar. 5. Bridge construction of hanol-hatiyar. 	Details are enclosed in S. No. 8.3.5 in chapter 8 for reference.
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7.4 RISK ASSESSMENT

Human health and Environmental risk from developmental activities is mainly due to occurrence of some accident consisting of an event or sequence of events like explosion, fire and toxic hazards. Risk analysis provides a numerical measure of the risk that a particular facility poses to the public. It begins with the identification of probable hazardous events at an operational area and categorization as per the predetermined criteria. The consequences of major events or accidents are calculated for different combinations of weather conditions to stimulate worst possible scenario.

These predictions of consequences are combined to provide numerical measures of the risk for the entire facility. Risk assessment should be done on the basis of past accident analysis at similar projects, previous judgments and expertise in the field of risk analysis especially in accident analysis. The possible risks in Silica sand extraction following natural/industrial problems which may be countered during the mining operation are given below:

- Inundation at mine lease area due to excessive rains
- Possibility of earthquake as mine lease lies in Seismic Zone-IV
- Accident due to excavated pits
- Accident due to slope failure
- Accident due to movement of vehicles
- Occupational injuries

Keeping the above points of high risk accidents like landslides, subsidence flood etc. in consideration, all the statutory precautions will be taken for quick evacuation. Hence, safety of the mine and employees will be taken care of by the mining rules & regulations, which are well defined with laid down procedure for safety.

7.5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Silica Sand mining is a simple mining and there is hardly any risk during the operations. However, as a precautionary measure if any disaster occurs within the mining area, the first aid committee of the mine will immediately handle the situation and if required victims will be shifted to the primary health center.

Disaster management plan is prepared with respect to the following possible accidents.

7.5.1 Open Cast Bench Slope Failure

For determining factor of safety, the bench slopes are to be monitored regularly by sensitive instruments at precise level at regular intervals to check for any possible ground movement. A well-developed drainage system over the lease hold area is to be ensured to check that the storm water flows out of the lease area.

Failure to make and keep the quarry sides secure by proper benching, sloping and keeping benches of adequate height and width.

Undercutting so as to cause dangerous covering.

Inadequate nos. of competent persons for carrying out statutory inspections.

Lack of supervision.

Accidents due to Machinery

During reversal operation

Unauthorized driving of vehicles (mostly by helpers)

Riding of vehicles unauthorized

Attempt to ride moving vehicles

Overloading

Driving vehicles in a intoxicated stage

Use of substandard equipment's

7.5.2 Out Line of Disaster Management Plan

The working is carried out at shallow depth so no risk assessment or disaster management is required.

High risk factors of earthquake has been anticipated as the study area lies in seismic zone-V. Therefore, proper training will be given to the labours for earthquake and the area will be evacuated as soon as there is any news or signal for earthquake.

7.5.3 System of communication

An internal communication system for the Site head and to their line of command should be maintained. Having the telephone nos. and addresses of adjoining mines, rescue station, police station, Fire service station, local hospital, electricity supply agency and standing consultative committee members is another essential aspect.

7.5.4 Consultative committee

A standing consultative committee will be formed under the head of Mines manager.

7.5.5 Facilities & Accommodation

Accommodation and facilities for medical aid, rescue room, etc will be provided.

7.5.6 First Aid & medical facilities

The mine management is having first aid facilities for use in emergency situation. All casualties would be registered and will be given first aid. The mine management will have proper telephone/wireless set for quick communication with nearest hospitals where the complicated cases are to be sent.

7.5.7 Functions of public relations group

A cordial relation with government officials and other social service organization and working groups shall be maintained. To liaise with representatives of the mine workers to ameliorate the situation of panic, tension, sentiments, grievances and misgivings created by any disaster. To ameliorate the injured, survivors and family members of affected persons by providing material, moral support, finance and establishing contact with relatives of victims.

7.5.8 Care and maintenance during temporary discontinuance

In case of any unforeseen circumstances, if the mining operations are to be suspended temporary, following action will be initiated.

- ✓ Fencing of the pits
- ✓ Security on red alert for 24 hrs
- ✓ Display of notice at strategic points

7.5.8 Emergency Plan

On realizing anything serious happened anywhere in the mine, the foreman or the mate will immediately inform the nearest mining official & the manager of mines.

On receiving information of emergency, Site in-charge will ensure that all the materials and transport system to deal with emergency situation is kept under readiness.

First aid facilities to be kept ready to receive the cases.

7.6 RISK ABATEMENT

The following precautionary measures shall be taken to prevent any accident

- ✓ Elimination of the source of hazard
- ✓ Substitution of hazardous process and materials by those which are less hazardous
- ✓ Geographical/ physical isolation of hazards from vulnerable communities
- ✓ Use of engineering controls to reduce the health risk
- ✓ Adoption of safe working practices such as regular equipment maintenance
- ✓ Use of Personal Protective Equipment should be mandatory
- ✓ Top edge of opencast workings shall be kept properly fenced
- ✓ Special attention and requisite provisions shall be taken while working in areas of geological weakness like existence of slip, fault etc.
- ✓ Regular dressing of bench sides to ensure safety of workers employed within 5m or working face.
- ✓ Provision of safety belt or rope while persons are at work at the quarry sides or benches from where there are chances of falling down for more than 1.8m.
- ✓ Spoil banks not to be retained by artificial means at an angle of repose in excess of its natural angle.
- ✓ Drafting and implementation of preventive maintenance schedule for various kinds of machinery deployed in opencast workings.
- ✓ Provision of maintenance of properly laid haul roads with parapet wall fencing or guards and road signs at strategic points.
- ✓ Transportation of Silica sand within mine workings by mules under the direction, supervision and control of Mine Management only.

- ✓ Training and retraining (at specified interval) of the mine workers.

7.7 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT (R&R) ACTION PLAN

There will be no resettlement or rehabilitation involved in the project as the site area does not involve any settlement or housing. An area of 0.134 ha is under the category of public utility which will remain as such and no mining activity will be done in this area. However, a detailed Socio Economic Assessment has been performed, which is given below:

7.7.1 INTRODUCTION

In this Chapter of the report an attempt has been made to measure Socio-economic impact of the proposed Silica Sand Mine at village Bhakwad, Tehsil: Mori, District: Uttarkashi Uttarakhand. The various attributes that have been taken into account are population Composition, employment generation, occupational shift, household income, consumption pattern, ethnic issue and law & order problem. The key objective of the study is to assess possible impact of the project on socio-economic life of the people in the neighborhood known as study area.

The objectives of the socio-economic impact assessment are as follows:

- To collect baseline data of the study area.
- To know the socio-economic status of the people living in the study area of the proposed mining project.
- To assess the possible impact of the project on socio-economic aspects in the study area.
- To measure the impact of the project on Quality of life of the people in the study area.

7.7.2 APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

A mixture of both quantitative and qualitative approach has been adopted in the current socio-economic study.

The study has been conducted based on primary and secondary data. While primary data has been collected through a sample survey of selected households in the study area, the secondary

data has been collected from the administrative records of the Government of Uttarakhand, Census 2011, district hand books and from the Uttarakhand Government portal.

The details regarding population composition, number of literates, workers, etc have been collected from secondary sources and analyzed. Also village/city/town wise details regarding amenities available in the study area have been collected from secondary sources like Census 2011, and analyzed.

On the basis of a preliminary reconnaissance survey, data was collected and analyzed to evaluate the prevailing socio-economic profile of the area.

Based on the above data, impacts due to mining operation on the community have been assessed and recommendations for improvement have been made.

7.7.3 CONCEPT & DEFINITION OF TERMS USED

Study Area: The study area, also known as impact area has been defined as the sum total of core area and buffer area with a radius of 1Kilometers from the periphery of the project site. The study area includes all the land marks both natural and manmade, falling therein.

QoL: The Quality of Life (QoL) refers to degree to which a person enjoys the important possibilities of his/her life. The 'Possibilities' result from the opportunities and limitations, each person has in his/her life and reflect the interaction of personal and environmental factors. Enjoyment has two components: the experience of satisfaction and the possession or achievement of some characteristic.

Household: A group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen are called a household. Persons living in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of related or unrelated persons live in a house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not part of a common household. Each such person is treated as a separate household. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Sex Ratio: Sex ratio is the ratio of females to males in a given population. It is expressed as 'number of females per 1000 males'.

Literates: All persons aged 6 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language are taken as literate. It is not necessary for a person to have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard for being treated as literate. People who are blind but can read in Braille are also treated as literates.

Literacy Rate: Literacy rate of population is defined as the percentage of literates to the total population aged 6 years and above.

Labour Force: The labour force is the number of people employed and unemployed in a geographical entity. The size of the labour force is the sum total of persons employed and unemployed. An unemployed person is defined as a person not employed but actively seeking work. Normally, the labour force of a country consists of everyone of working age (commencing from 14 to 16 years) and below retirement (around 65 years) that are participating workers, that is people actively employed or seeking employment. People not counted under labour force are students, retired persons, stay-at home people, people in prisons, permanently disabled persons and discouraged workers.

Work: Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. The work may be part time or full time or unpaid work in a farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity.

Worker: All persons engaged in 'work' are defined as workers. Persons who are engaged in cultivation of land or milk production even solely for domestic consumption are also treated as workers.

Main Workers: Those workers who had worked for the major part of the reference period (i.e. 6 months or more in the case of a year) are termed as Main Workers.

Marginal Workers: Those workers who did not work for the major part of the reference period (i.e. less than 6 months) are termed as Marginal Workers.

Work participation rate: The work participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of their cohort (national population of the same age range). In the present study the work participation rate is defined as the percentage of total workers (main and marginal) to

total population.

7.7.4 FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Study Area

The field investigation has revealed that the entire study area of the proposed mining project covers four villages namely Bhakwad and Kukreda located in Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi in Uttarakhand.

Baseline Data of the Impact Area

Table 7.1: Demographic particulars of the study area

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	114	-	-
Population	763	399	364
Child (0-6)	130	65	65
Schedule Caste	317	158	159
Schedule Tribe	0	0	0
Literacy	51.82 %	60.48 %	42.14 %
Total Workers	392	200	192
Main Worker	392	-	-
Marginal Worker	0	0	0

Table 7.2: Amenities available in the study area

Amenities	Types	No. of villages
Education Facilities		
	Primary Schools	1

Middle schools	0
Secondary Schools	0
Senior Secondary Schools	0
College	0
Industrial schools	0
Training schools	0
Adult literacy centre	0
Medical facilities	
Allopathic Hospital	0
Ayurvedic Hospital	0
Homeopathic Hospital	0
Allopathic Dispensary	0
Ayurvedic Dispensary	0
Homeopathic Dispensary	0
Maternity Home	0
Health Center	0
PHC	0
PHSC	0
Drinking Water Facilities	
Tap	3
Well	0
Tank	3
Tubewell	0
Handpump	0
Transportation Facilities	
Bus	0
Railway Station	0

Banking facilities	
Commercial banks	0
Cooperative banks	0
Power #	3

7.7.5. POSSIBLE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Impact on population composition

The impact of the proposed mining project on population composition will be marginal as only few skilled and managerial staff will be recruited from outside and the rest will be recruited locally. The impact will be significant if a large number of people from outside get employed in the proposed project. In that case not only the population of the study area will go up but also the skewed sex ratio may make permanent social effects like rise in exploitation of women, higher crime rate, increase in sexual diseases and depression among youth.

Impact on employment generation

The proposed Silica Sand mining project is expected to provide employment opportunities to 41 persons out of which 07 will be Managerial staff, 16 Skilled, 03 Semi skilled and the remaining 15 will be unskilled workers. It is understood that all the persons to be deployed for various mining activities will be recruited locally and there is very little scope for migration of people from outside the study area. The employment potentiality of the project is expected to ameliorate the economic condition of the families of those persons who will get employed in the proposed mining project. However, the mining project will provide seasonal employment. Further, the project will also provide indirect employment opportunities.

Impact on Health

Extraction of Silica Sand by mechanized opencast mining method is a non-polluting activity if done properly using scientific manner of mining as per the prepared mining plan. The only risk posed due to mining activity is generation of dust. The effects will vary depending upon the

nature of the dust particles, silica content in it and the size of the particles. Pneumoconiosis is an occupational lung disease often caused to miners, due to the inhalation of dust. Silica content in the excavated material may also lead to Silicosis, which is again an occupational lung disease. Miners may also suffer with occupational respiratory ailments, skin allergies etc, but the same are preventable if exposure is minimized. Further, regular health check-up of the miners is required to prevent any negative impact on their health. In the present mining project, no adverse impact on health is expected if minimum precautions are taken by the miners.

Impact on income

In India poverty is widespread. According to an estimate made by World Bank during 2005, 26 percent of the total Indian population falls below the International poverty Line of US\$ 1.25 a day (PPP, in nominal terms ₹ 21.6 a day in urban areas and ₹ 14.3 in rural areas). Uttarakhand is one of the worst poverty ridden states in India, with per capita income of Rs. 26,051. The proposed mining project at Bhakwad is expected to provide casual employment to 42 workers for a period of 240 days in a year. The impact of the proposed mining activity on household income in the study area is thus positive since it will provide employment to local people, which will result to an increase in household income of those workers who will be recruited for mining operation.

Impact on consumption pattern

The field survey has revealed that people in the study are poverty ridden. Increased household income may change the consumption pattern of few families due to increased purchasing power but majority of the people will continue to be burdened with poverty.

Impact on road development

Movement of mineral from mine to roadside will be carried out through mules, when mining will start. The existing roads connecting the quarry with the national and state highways are mostly narrow foot tracks. There will be mud slide and traffic bottle neck if these roads are not widened and their conditions are not improved by making them paved roads. Hence, there is ample scope for road development in and around the mining areas.

Impact on law & Order

As local people will be employed to run the quarry, no law & order problem is envisaged. It is expected that the workers will attend to their duties from their residence and return to their homes after the day's work is over. There would have been law & order problem if the workers were migrants and lived in shanties closed to the mining area. However, to meet any untoward incident one police post may be set up closed to the project area.

Public perception about the Project

Visit to project village has revealed that no villager was opposed to the proposed Silica Sand mining project. They hoped that the upcoming mining project will definitely increase their income which in turn will increase their purchasing power.

The villagers living in the distant villages located within the study area were found either not aware or partially aware of the upcoming mining project and they did not make any comment about its utility. They however demanded that labour intensive projects should be implemented in their villages, to fight poverty.

7.7.6 SUGGESTIONS

Provision of First Aid at mining site

Extraction of Silica sand may pose serious health risks due to dust, quarrying. The effects vary depending on the nature of the dust particles, silica content in it and the size of the particle. To meet any emergency during extraction of the minerals and subsequent loading in the transport vehicles, provision for First Aid should be made by the project proponent. Before the affected person is removed to a doctor or health institution for necessary medical aid, the miner should be provided with First Aid.

Tie up with the nearest PHC for medical help

To meet the medical needs of the mine workers it is suggested that tie-ups with nearest hospital or Primary Health Center (PHC) may be made. Few beds may be exclusively reserved for the mine workers in the above health institutions. This will ensure timely medical aid to the affected persons.

Supply of Mask, Gloves and Helmets

The mine workers are subject to respiratory diseases, muscular-skeletal and gastro-intestinal disorders and skin diseases. For protection from dust it may be made compulsory for all mine workers to wear masks and gloves while working in the mines. Further, wearing of helmets will be encouraged while loading and unloading minerals in the trucks in order to avoid impending danger.

Regular health checkups

The miners may be encouraged to undergo health checkups at regular intervals in order to protect themselves from various diseases. The project proponent must Organize Health Camps at regular intervals preferably in every six months. Further, free medical facilities may be made available to the workers and their family members.

Administration of Anti-venom injections

Provision of Anti-venom therapy must be made available at the near health institution. Anti-venom injections may be administered to the mine workers in case of snake, spider and insect bites, while working in the mines.

Special telephone number

A special telephone number may be made available to the mine workers. In case of emergency the miners can dial the above number for medical assistance. Vehicle may be provided to the patients in short duration for shifting to the health institution.

Distribution of Blankets and Quilts

As the study area is located in an extreme climate area. Therefore, during winter season the mine workers may be distributed additional blankets and quilts free of cost.

7.7.7 CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Silica sand mining project in village – Bhakwad, Tehsil- Mori, district Uttarkashi will throw opportunities to local people for both direct and indirect employment. As the project proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine lease area, hence the Silica sand mining operation will be legalized and it will fetch income to the state exchequer. The project will also provide impetus to industrialization of the area. It is likely the intending

entrepreneurs will venture to set up micro and small scale units in the near future making the area a mixed society, dependent on industry, trade and business. At present agriculture is the main occupation of the people as 78 percent of the population depends on it. With the implementation of the proposed mining project the occupational pattern of the people in the area will change making more people engaged in industrial and business activities rather in agriculture. Thus there will be a gradual shifting of population from agriculture to mining and industry. Further, the mining and industrial activities in the area may lead to rapid increase in population and thereby urbanization. Due to urbanization of the area, employment opportunities will further increase.

The study area is still lacking in education, health, housing, etc. It is expected that same will improve to a great extent due to proposed mining project and associated industrial and business activities.

CHAPTER – 8 - PROJECT BENEFITS

8.1 GENERAL

The major benefit envisaged is that the project will give a boost to the socio-economic status of the by way of royalty, direct and indirect taxes, resource utilization, employment and infrastructure development.

8.2 BENEFIT OF MINING

The opening of the proposed project will enhance the socio-economic activities in the adjoining areas. This will result in following benefits:-

- ✓ Improvements in physical infrastructure.
- ✓ Improvements in Social Infrastructure.
- ✓ Increase in Employment Potential
- ✓ Contribution to the Exchequer.
- ✓ Prevention of illegal mining.
- ✓ During and Post-mining enhancement of green cover.

8.3 IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

8.3.1 COMMUNICATION

The mining area is well connected with important places in the vicinity.

8.3.2 AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Greenery development can lead to improved public health and increased yield of crops and fodder which in turn results in better socio-economic environment. It protects land degradation and erosion, protects and improves soil nutrients. The management will provide free saplings of fruit and other trees, etc. to local during rain for plantation. This will increase the consciousness in workers and near-by villagers for greenery. Fruit trees can contribute towards their financial gains.

8.3.4 IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The project activities shall create awareness with the local people for preferring permanent services than seasonal agricultural activities. The activities will help them to analyze the importance of education. With the increased amount of income people can send their children for higher education / professional courses.

Following measure will be taken to improve the Social infrastructure of the study area:

- ✓ Preventive medical care and educational facilities for rural population will be promoted.
- ✓ Priority will be given to local people for employment.
- ✓ Extending general benefit by way of development work in the villages through respective Gram Panchayat.
- ✓ Supplementing Govt. efforts in health monitoring camps, social welfare and various awareness programmes among the rural population.
- ✓ Assisting social forestry programme.

8.3.5 EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Since, the scale of operation is small, it is expected that 90% employment will be local. Hence some benefit to the local community will accrue on this aspect. Besides the direct employment, indirect employment and better communication will also be added to positive contribution. The project will contribute direct employment scope for about 42 persons including skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled mine workers, supervisory staffs, mining engineers, geologists and surveyors. It can create indirect employment scope for about 10-20 persons.

8.3.6 HEALTH

Periodic medical checkups as per Mines Act/ Rules and other social development and promotional activities will be undertaken. All this will lift the general health status of the residents of the area around mines.

8.4 OTHER TANGIBLE BENEFITS

This project, on implementation shall help in increasing the overall income pattern of the neighboring people which shall indirectly help them to improve their living standards. Facilities like electricity and telephone are available in these interior/remote areas. There will be no displacement of families for the mining of Silica sand.

8.4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

As mentioned above, currently ML area is completely barren waste land no vegetation or agricultural activities can be proposed here as such. After mining of mineral from the area, the whole area will be planted with trees. Plantation and water conservation are the need of this hour. Plantation will be raised in over backfilled area, approach road and ML boundary.

8.4.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Though the proposed mining activity is out of the scope of CSR Mandate 2013 of the Indian Government, but the project proponent has made provisions to invest in community development as a part of their Corporate Social Responsibility.

Details of the community development activities proposed along with budget and timeline is provided in the table below:

Table 8.1: Details of Community development Budget

Details	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	4 Year	5 Year	Total
Assistance for construction of Houses	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	500000
Assistance for water supply in villages	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000
Assistance for Sanitary arrangement	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000
Maintenance of Mule track	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	37500
Donation for temple /School	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	25000
Sport in village /School	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	12500
Training & Awareness programs for better farming practice	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	12500
Plantation Programme	40000	40000	40000	40000	40000	200000

Village bhakwar to satori, Hatiyar temple to hanol raod should be connected and Bridge Development (hanol-hatiyar)						2500000
Social community Programme	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	100000
Total						3487500

8.4.2 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

The CER programme will be implemented in the following steps:

- Finalizing the implementations
- Release of grant
- Implementation of developmental works
- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Reporting

Likely CER Implementation Organization:

- Gram Panchayat Bhakwad
- Project Proponent

CER Implementation Area:

The Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Programmes will be implemented in the nearby villages also discuss with Gram Panchayat, Bhakwad.

Table 8.2. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Programmes

S. No.	Activity	Fund Allotted (In Rs.)
1.	Solar light Installation at Village Bhakwad	Rs. 1,00,000
2.	Health check - up Camps for villagers & others (The camp will be conducted twice during the year for general health check-up)	Rs. 1,00,000

3.	Drinking water and Sanitation facility for villagers	Rs. 1,00,000
4.	Education (Distribution of Books and School Uniforms to Girl Child) 100 student per year and Sports Development (Help in Organizing Sports Day in School) (Two activity every year)	Rs. 1,00,000
	Total Amount for Five Year	Rs. 4,00,000

CHAPTER – 9 - ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

9.1 INTRODUCTION

To mitigate the adverse impact which will be caused due to the mining operation and overall scientific development of local habitat, environmental management plan (EMP) has been formulated and integrated with the mine planning. The details of the anticipated impacts and mitigative measures have been discussed in Chapter-4 of this report, based on the results of present environmental conditions and environmental impact assessment. The EMP has therefore been made considering implementation and monitoring of environmental protection measures during and after mining operations.

The mitigation measures which reduce the impact have already been identified earlier in this report. To minimize the adverse impact, certain additional EMP is enumerated below for implementation.

9.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Proper environmental management plan are proposed for “Silica sand” mining project to mitigate the impact during the mining operation.

- ✓ Care will be taken that no cooking, or burning of woods will be allowed in the adjoining area.
- ✓ Prior to mining, short awareness program will be conducted for labours to make them aware to way of working.
- ✓ If some causality or injury to animal occurs, it should be informed to forest department and proper treatment should be given.
- ✓ No tree cutting, chopping, lumbering, uprooting of shrubs and herbs should be allowed.
- ✓ Corridor movement of wild mammals (If exists) should be avoided
- ✓ Care should be taken that noise produced during vehicles movement is within the permissible noise level.
- ✓ If wild animals are noticed crossing the mine area, it should not be disturbed or chased away, instead the labours should move away from their path.

9.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Environmental Management Plan serves no purpose if it is not implemented with true spirit. Some loopholes in the EMP can also be detected afterwards when it is implanted and monitored. Thus, an implementation and monitoring programme has to be prepared.

The major attributes of environment are not confined to the mining site alone. Implementation of proposed control measures and monitoring programme has an implication on the surrounding area as well as for the region. Therefore, mine management should strengthen the existing control measures as elaborated earlier in this report and monitor the efficacy of the control measures implemented within the mining area relating to the following specific areas:

Collection of air and water samples at strategic locations with frequency suggested and by analyzing thereof. If the parameters exceed the permissible tolerance limits, corrective regulation measure will be taken.

Collection of soil samples at strategic locations once in every year and analysis thereof with regard to deleterious constituents, if any.

The effectiveness of drainage system depends upon proper cleaning of all drains provided in the surrounding of mine area. Any blockage due to siltation or loose material will be checked at least once in a month.

Measurement of noise levels at mine site, stationary and mobile sources, and adjacent villages will be done in every quarter of the year.

Plantation/afforestation as should be done as per program. Regular watering of plant and fencing to protect them from cattle/goats has to be provided. Post plantation, the area will be regularly monitored in every season for evaluation of success rate. For selection of plant species local people should also be involved.

Mine management will be in regular touch with local surrounding villages to update the various developmental schemes made by them. They will also consider any immediate requirement, which could be taken care of in near future.

An Environmental Management Cell (EMC) is envisaged which will be responsible for monitoring EMP and its implementation. EMC members should meet once in a month to assess the progress and analyze the data collected during the month.

EMC will be in regular touch with State Pollution Control Board and Indian Bureau of Mines and send them annual progress report. Any new regulations considered by State/Central Pollution Control Board for the industry will be taken care of.

9.4 PROPOSED SET UP

Keeping the utility of monitoring results in the implementation of the environmental management program in view, a team will be prepared for proper implementation of EMP.

The said team will be responsible for:

- ✓ Collecting water and air samples from surrounding area and work zone monitoring for pollutants.
- ✓ Analyzing the water and air samples.
- ✓ Implementing the control and protective measures.
- ✓ Co-coordinating the environment related activities within the project as well as with outside agencies.
- ✓ Collecting statistics of health of workers and population of surrounding villages.
- ✓ Monitoring the progress of implementation of environmental management program.
- ✓ Greenbelt development, etc.
- ✓ A suitably equipped laboratory for sampling/testing for various environmental pollutants.

9.5 BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR EMP IMPLEMENTATION

Annual budget for EMP is very essential for successful implementation of EMP. As there are no pollution control systems, no capital cost of Pollution Control system is envisaged. Costs will be annual operating costs as given below. The fund allocated will not be diverted for any other purposes and the top management will be responsible for this. The budget will take into consideration the following capital and operating expenses:

- Field cost for monitoring of parameters.
- Cost of any defined outsourcing
- Man power cost for environmental cell
- Any other cost as per EC condition.

Table 9.1: Cost of Environment Protection Measures

S.No	Measures	Capital cost	Annual recurring cost
1	Dust Suppression & Pollution Control (Fixed Type Sprinklers)	1,00,000	50,000
2	Pollution Monitoring	-	1,00,000
3	Occupational Health	50,000	25,000
4	Green Belt (Greenbelt will be developed around the lease area in statutory barrier)	4,00,000	2,00,000
5	Reclamation / Rehabilitation of mined out area	2,00,000	50,000
5	Garland Drain and settling tank, fencing etc	2,00,000	1,00,000
6	Personal Protective Equipment	50,000	25,000
6	Others (specify)	50,000	20,000
Total		Rs. 10,50,000	Rs. 5,65,000

CHAPTER – 10 – SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

10.1 INTRODUCTION OF PROJECT & PROPONENT

The Lease has been granted in favour of Mr. Ratan Singh Aswal vide **G.O. No. 341/VII-1/2015/187-Kha/2007 dated 26-02-2016** for 50 Years which will be effective from the date of the lease deed. Proposed Mine is an individual firm, having registered Office at Village: Kukreda and Bhakwad , Tehsil- Mori, District – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. (Copy of Letter of Intent attached as **Annexure-I**).

The project has been proposed for the Extraction / Collection of Silica Sand from the Government land (33.723 Hectare) and uneven Agricultural Land (2.221 Hectare) by open cast mechanized method. The area falls in the inner Lesser Himalaya. The topography of the area is rough and rugged. The area is sloping towards the south west. The applied area 35.944 Ha. In Govt. wasre land, soyam lands, nap land and benap land and gads. The presently agricultural area is 2.221 Ha. In nap land and surroundings forest land the species standing are bang, kokat, simbhal, pine amla etc. the forest density is less than 0.1 percent. Almost entire area is covered with soil grey to brown fine to medium grained clay soil. Thickness of soil is 0.3 to 0.5 m in different places..

The Silica will be exploited by mechanized open cast mining by forming banches of 6 m height and width more than 6 m in 1 pit during mining plan period of mining. Overburden handling will be done by excavator and dumper. The extacted/ collected Silica will be sold to different industrial use.

As per the MoEF, New Delhi Gazette dated 14th September 2006 and subsequent amendments, the proposed mining project is categorized as category ‘B-1’ project.

10.2 LOCATION

The proposed Silica Mine lease area falls at Village- Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori District- Uttarkashi in the uttarakhand state. The mining lease / proposed project area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 53F/13. The co-ordinates of the mine lease area are:

Latitude	30 ⁰ 57'37.1" N
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Longitude	77° 54'39.7" E
Nearest Railway Station	Dehradun – 72.74 Km S (Aerial)
Nearest Airport	Jolly Grant Airport: 89.48 Km SE
Nearest Highway	NH-72- 5.52 Km W SH-1- 0.30 Km SE

10.3 LEASEHOLD AREA DETAILS

The entire Mining Lease area of 35.994 ha is a Govt. waste & Agricultural land .Project proponent has obtained No Objection Certificate from the individual land owners for the exploration of Silica in their respective land. Scheme of mining was approved under Uttarakhand notification no. 844/VII-1/2015/68-Kha/2015 dated 31.07.2015 and notification no. 1589/VII-1/2015/68/Kha/2015 dated 07.10.2015 vide letter no. Mukhya Khaniz/Ma. Pla.-56/Bhu. Khani. E/2016-17 dated 06.02.2017 enclosed as **Annexure-3**.

Table 10.1 Land Details of Lease hold area

Forest Land	Area(ha)	Non Forest Land	Area(ha)
Forest (specify)	Nil	(i) Govt.waste land,	33.723
		(ii) Agriculture land,	2.221
Total	Nil	Total	35.994

Target production of Silica Sand in the proposed mine is envisaged to be 4,87,432 MT. Life of the mine with the proposed production will be 5 years. The project cost is estimated Rs. 50.0 Lacs.

10.4 FACILITIES & BASIC AMENITIES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Road: The applied area is located in village Bhakwad which is about 1 Km from Mori to Dehradun Road.

Water: Government has provided water supply scheme to most of the household in the nearby villages and there is also provision of sources like springs & river water.

Electricity: Most of the houses in the villages are electrified.

Education: Primary school exists in the Village Bhakwad. For higher education students have to go to Tiuni or Mori which is approx. 7 to 10 Km away from the site area.

Medical facilities: Major medical facilities are available at Tiuni or Mori.

Post & Telegraph facilities: Post & telegraph facilities are available at Tiuni.

Railway station: Nearest railway station is available at Dehradun which is aerial distance of 72.74 Km.

Airport: Nearest airport is Jolly Grant at an Aerial distance of 90.62 Km.

10.5 MINERAL RESERVES

Category wise updated reserves with grade are as follows:

Classification	UNFC code	Quantity in million tons
A. Mineral Reserve		2.10
Proved Mineral reserve	111	
B. Total Remaining Resources		
Feasibility Mineral Resources	221	18.36
Measured Mineral Resources	331	22.46
Indicated Mineral resources	332	9.2
Total Resources B		50.02
Total Reserve + Resources		52.12million Tones

10.6 METHOD OF MINING

The mining will be done by mechanized open cast mining by forming benched of 6 m height and width more than 6 m in 1 pit during mining plan period of mining. OB handling will be done by excavator and dumper.

SALIENT FEATURES OF MINING METHOD

1. Benches will be developed from higher level to lower levels.
2. Top soil will be scrapped and stacked at the stacking site proposed, safeguarded with constructing retaining walls at the toe of stacks.
3. Benches with height of 6 mts. and width 8 mts. with a slope of 700 will be formed.
4. Initially all benches will be connected by constructing approach road from crushing plant to mining pits and dump sites.

5. Occasional drilling and blasting will be done in only hard core rock strata as when required.
6. Excavator with dumper will be used for excavation.
7. Waste rock comprising of Ferruginous quartzite will be sorted out manually by engaging 2-3 workers.
8. Sorted mineral will be loaded on dumpers and transported to crushing plants.
9. Initially crushing plant will be connected by mule tracks to aerial ropeway, proposed to be motorized by the project proponent.
10. Mineral from ropeway will be further transported by the dumpers.
11. The existing road from purola to Tuini is being connected to village Bhakwad by the state government. The bridge for crossing the river has already been constructed and road work is going on. It is expected that the tar road will be completed in 2 years.
12. Management propose to extend this road to crushing plant and mining benches in next 2 years.
13. All the benches will be connected to approach road from crushing plant.
14. The cutting, filling and levelling work will be required after acquisition of land for crushing plant and also for connecting mining pit with crushing plant.
15. Large quantity of construction or masonry stone will be required for plant site. For the purpose mine waste will be used.
16. Initially soil and mine waste will be stacked near the mining pit and it will be rehandled as and when required for infrastructural development for operating the project.
17. Since the mineral occurs over steep topography and entire area is mineralized therefore all facilities will be developed in village Bhakwad near ML area.
18. The permission of mechanization will be obtained from DGMS, Ghaziabad under reg. 106, 2 (b).

10.7 GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT

The plantation will be done in the 10 meters safety zones left between lease boundary on river Ton side. A long stretch of plantation area will be developed on slopes to safeguard the spread of mining waste/ mineral/ soil to be fallen into river Tons and to stabilize the slopes of the lease area from landslides or spreads. This will act as a barrier over the HFL of river Tons and mining lease to take care during flooding.

The plantation is also proposed to be carried out in the land which will developed for crushing plant along roads etc. in 5 Years.

The plantation program for which financial support will be given by us is given below:

Table 10.2 Green Belt Development

Year	Area	No. of Sapling	% of Survival
1	0.10	100	75%
2	0.10	100	75%
3	0.15	150	75%
4	0.12	120	75%
5	0.15	150	75%
Total	0.62	620	

10.8 WATER SUPPLY

The water required is mainly for dust suppression, green belt development, drinking and other domestic purpose during mining operations. The total water requirement will be 15.0 m³/day; which will be met from natural spring resource as per availability & suitability for the purpose.

10.9 BASE LINE DATA

The data collected has been used to understand the existing environment scenario around the proposed mining project against which the potential impacts of the project can be assessed.

Environmental data has been collected in relation to proposed mining for:-

- (a) Air
- (b) Noise
- (c) Water
- (d) Soil
- (e) Ecology and Biodiversity
- (f) Socio-economy

Baseline Environment Status

Attribute	Baseline status
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Land Environment	Landuse surrounding 10 Km from the project site comprises mainly of Forest Land and some waste land. A detailed study was carried out to assess Landuse pattern surrounding the 10 km radius of the site. The land use pattern study reveals that the 10 km environment is predominantly Forest followed by agriculture with some open waste land, water bodies and very few settlements. The table below shows the total land use cover of the study area.
Ambient Air Quality	<p>Ambient Air Quality Monitoring reveals that the minimum & maximum concentrations of PM₁₀ for all the 8 AAQ monitoring stations were found to be 43.20 µg/m³ at AQ-1 and 81.33 µg/m³ at AAQ-7, respectively while the minimum & maximum concentrations of PM_{2.5} was found to be 15.40 µg/m³ at AQ-1 and 38.14 µg/m³ at AQ-3, respectively.</p> <p>As far as the gaseous pollutants SO₂ and NO_x are concerned, the prescribed CPCB limit of 80 µg/m³ for residential and rural areas has never surpassed at any station. The minimum & maximum concentrations of SO₂ were found to be 5.30 µg/m³ at AQ-1 & 13.88 µg/m³ at AQ-3 respectively. The minimum & maximum concentrations of NO_x were found to be 9.01 µg/m³ at AQ-1 & 21.68 µg/m³ at AQ-7 respectively. CO levels are also within the prescribed range of 2 mg/m³. The air environment around this area is also affected by agriculture & other mining activities in the area.</p>
Noise Levels	<p>Noise monitoring reveals that the maximum & minimum noise levels at day time were recorded as 55.3 dB (A) at NQ-2 & 41.3 dB (A) at NQ-1 respectively. The maximum & minimum noise levels at night time were found to be 42.2 dB (A) at NQ-7 & 37.3 dB (A) at NQ-4 respectively.</p> <p>Though the study area is quite calm and noise levels are well below the prescribed limits but there are several other sources in the 1 km radius of study area, which may contribute to the local noise level of the area. Traffic activities as well as activities in nearby villages and agricultural fields can significantly add to the ambient noise level of the area.</p>
Water Quality	7 Groundwater samples were analyzed and concluded that:

	The ground water from all sources remains suitable for drinking purposes as all the constituents are within the limits prescribed by drinking water standards promulgated by Indian Standards IS: 10500.
Soil Quality	Samples collected from identified locations indicate the soil is Sandy Loam type and the pH value ranging from 6.74 to 8.17, which shows that the soil is acidic to slightly alkaline in nature. Nitrogen is found to be from 75.6 mg/kg to 272.0 mg/kg.
Ecology and Biodiversity	There are no Ecologically Sensitive Areas present in the study area, but many reserved forests regions surround the project area
Socio-economy	The implementation of Silica sand mining project at Village: Bhakwad, Tehsil: Mori, District: Uttarkashi will throw opportunities to local people for both direct and indirect employment. The study area is still lacking in education, health, housing, etc. It is expected that same will improve to a great extent due to proposed mining project and associated industrial and business activities.

10.10 LAND USE PATTERN

Proposed project is a new mine lease with some exploratory pits and already existing foot tracks. Land use pattern of the lease hold area for pre-operational, operational & Post-operational stage is as follows:

Table 1.3 : Land use pattern of the mine lease area

At the beginning of the mining	Area (ha)	During life of mining	Area (ha)	Reclamation at the end of the mining	Area (ha)
Agricultural and other land where mining permitted	35.944	Mining	31.7379	Plantation on ultimate benches	25.6779
				Backfilling/ plantation	5.46

		Mule track/road	0	Mule track/road	0.5
		Vacated		Infrastructure	0.1
		Green belt	4.2061	Sub total	31.7379
				Green Belt	4.2061
ML Area	35.944	Total	35.944	Total	35.944

10.11 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The top soil having average thickness 0.2m to 0.3 m lies all over the applied area. The top soil & interburden shall be removed by means of an excavator, filled into tippers & dump on earmarked dump area. The soil and interburden waste of weathered quartzites will be stacked on the earmarked dump area. The rate of generation of interburden waste is expected around 10% of ROM which will be used in construction of roads, infrastructure, etc (50%) and 50% will be dumped.

The quantities of soil and overburden waste material to be generated during first five years is given below:

Table 10.42 : Waste generated during the first five years

Year	Pit No.	Top Soil mt	WASTE mt 10%
1 st	1	2302	3957
2 nd	1	2608	6684
3 rd	2	4571	8888
4 th	2	3357	11713
5 th	2	3663	17502
	Grand Total	16501	48744

Soil & waste stacked separately near the working pits. The waste dump & top soil stacked near the mining pit will be temporary in nature. Therefore soil stack & interburden material have not proposed to be dumped separately. The excavated pits would be restored by the back filling.

10.12 AIR ENVIRONMENT

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND EVALUATION

The proposed mining is for excavation of mineral at the rate 0.18 million TPA by opencast mining method. For reaching the targeted production, heavy mechanization will be needed in mineral exploitation, in different phases.

The extent of land degraded and extent of mechanization proposed will be of high magnitude, it will definitely disturb the ambient air quality of the surroundings.

- The excavation by machines, transportation by dumpers, will generate dust which will spread in the air environment and will be deteriorate the air quality.
- The fumes and emissions generated by operation of machines will be added to the air environment and thus will deteriorate the air quality.
- Though blasting proposed is very limited but still it will generate fumes and dust, thus will deteriorate the quality of the air.

Since the area is a hilly terrain and the mining is proposed top to bottom, along slope of hill upto the depth of 35-40 mts. The spread of air pollution will be maximum at ground level and the extent will be to a wider area. But as the mining pits reaches down below the ground the spread and extent of air pollution generated will be limited to pits and its surroundings.

So it is predicted that at the initial stage during development of pits at ground level the impacts on air environment will be maximum and at the stage where pits are fully developed up to the final depth of mineralization reached and targeted production achieved the impacts will be minimized and will be limited to pits and its surroundings. At this stage the impacts on the air environment will be stabilized and needs to be monitored regularly.

MITIGATION MEASURES

The dust suppression measures like water spraying will be done on the roads. This will decrease the dust emission by 75%. Utmost care will be taken to prevent spillage from the trucks. Overloading will be prevented. Plantation activities along the roads will also reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages.

10.13 WATER ENVIRONMENT

In this project, it is not proposed to divert or truncate any stream. No proposal is envisaged for pumping of water from the river. There will not be any adverse impact on surface hydrology and ground water regime due to this project. Project proponent will adhere to all guidelines and rules for proper and scientific method of mining during the period of extracting the Silica sand. Thus, the project activities shall not have any adverse effect on the physical components of the environment and therefore may not have any effect on the recharge of ground waters or affect the water quality.

The impact on water quality will be confined to increased suspended solids during rain. The dumps to be generated will be temporary in nature & used for the purpose of backfilling by the end of third year onwards in pit I & third year onwards in pit II& pit III & from fourth year onwards from pit IV. The dumps will be secured with toe walls and rainy water will not carry significant suspended material. However water sprinkling on the foot track shall be carried out during summer month to suppress the dust.

Mining of Silica sand does not have any significant impact on the water quality and parameters as the mining does not intercept with the ground water level.

10.14 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND EVALUATION

This is a proposal of exploiting silica sand mineral by excavating huge amount of ROM by opencast mechanized mining method. The proposed targeted production is 0.18 MTPA

In the initial stage of operations during development of mines at ground level, deployment of earthmoving machines and dumpers for handling overburden will increase the noise levels in the surroundings. At this level the noise levels will be effected maximum. As the operation of mines stabilized with production of mineral achieved at below ground level, the noise levels will also be stabilized and will be restricted to pits and surroundings.

MITIGATION MEASURES

On-site

As mining will be done by mechanized method, so hearing protection shall be given to the miners during use of excavators and other machines. Other than this, no other activity generates so much noise that requires special arrangements for protection.

Off-site

The off-site receptors are not significantly affected as they are located far away from the mine site. Plantation will be done along the roadsides, civic amenities, etc. which will more or less dampen the off-site noise level.

10.15 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

It was found that the mining activity will not have any significant impact on the biological environment of the region. Since mining activity is carried out only during the day time, the movement of animals during the night will not be hindered. Proper mitigative measure will be taken by the contractor, in consultation with local NGOs working in the study area.

10.16 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

The traffic density due to transportation of mineral will increase in the area. Around 15000 transportation vehicle of capacity 9 tonns will be required for transporting mineral in a year or say approx. 50 trucks daily.

10.17 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

Silica sand mining is a site specific project depending upon the geological set up and mineable area. The land being uneven and non-suitability of land for any other purpose makes it suitable for mining as the land will become suitable for agriculture purpose at the end of mine life. This will also generate employment to the nearby villagers. Hence, there is not much scope for site alternative.

As per mine plan; most efficient and least polluting technologies have been prescribed. Hence, no alternative technology has been adopted. Thus it will have more acceptability and help in socio economic upliftment of the area.

10.5 ENVIRONMENT MONITORING PROGRAMME

S.No.	Description of Parameters	Schedule and Duration of Monitoring
1	Air Quality a) In the vicinity of the mine b) In the vicinity of the transportation network	24 hourly samples twice a week for one month in each season except monsoon.
2	Water Quality Water quality of surface and groundwater around the site Drinking water must conform to drinking water standards	Once in a season for 4 seasons in a year
3	Ambient Noise Level	Once in each of the 4 seasons in a year
4	Soil Quality	Once in two years on project monitoring area
5	Inventory of Flora(tree plantation, survival etc)	Once in two years on project monitoring area
6	Socio-economic condition of local, population, physical survey	Once in two years

10.19 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT (R&R) ACTION PLAN

There will be no resettlement or rehabilitation involved in the project as the site area does not involve any settlement or housing.

The implementation of the Silica sand mining project in village – Bhakwad, Tehsil- Mori, district Uttarkashi.,will throw opportunities to local people for both direct and indirect employment. As the project proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine lease area, hence the Silica sand mining operation will be legalized and it will fetch income to the state exchequer. The project will also provide impetus to industrialization of the area. It is likely the intending entrepreneurs will venture to set up micro and small scale units in the near future making the area a mixed society, dependent on industry, trade and business. At present agriculture is the

main occupation of the people as 78 percent of the population depends on it. With the implementation of the proposed mining project the occupational pattern of the people in the area will change making more people engaged in industrial and business activities rather in agriculture. Thus there will be a gradual shifting of population from agriculture to mining and industry. Further, the mining and industrial activities in the area may lead to rapid increase in population and thereby urbanization. Due to urbanization of the area, employment opportunities will further increase.

The study area is still lacking in education, health, housing, etc. It is expected that same will improve to a great extent due to proposed mining project and associated industrial and business activities.

10.20 BENEFITS OF MINING

The opening of the proposed project will enhance the socio-economic activities in the adjoining areas. This will result in following benefits:-

- ✓ Improvements in physical infrastructure.
- ✓ Improvements in Social Infrastructure.
- ✓ Increase in Employment Potential
- ✓ Contribution to the Exchequer.
- ✓ Prevention of illegal mining.
- ✓ During and Post-mining enhancement of green cover.

10.22 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Proper environmental management plan are proposed for “Silica sand” mining project to mitigate the impact during the mining operation.

- ✓ Care will be taken that no cooking, or burning of woods will be allowed in the adjoining area.
- ✓ Prior to mining, short awareness program will be conducted for labours to make them aware to way of working.
- ✓ If some causality or injury to animal occurs, it should be informed to forest department and proper treatment should be given.
- ✓ No tree cutting, chopping, lumbering, uprooting of shrubs and herbs should be allowed.
- ✓ Corridor movement of wild mammals (If exists) should be avoided

- ✓ Care should be taken that noise produced during vehicles movement is within the permissible noise level.
- ✓ If wild animals are noticed crossing the river bed, it should not be disturbed or chased away, instead the labours should move away from their path.

10.23 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Keeping the utility of monitoring results in the implementation of the environmental management program in view, a team will be prepared for proper implementation of EMP.

The said team will be responsible for:

- ✓ Collecting water and air samples from surrounding area and work zone monitoring for pollutants.
- ✓ Analyzing the water and air samples.
- ✓ Implementing the control and protective measures.
- ✓ Co-coordinating the environment related activities within the project as well as with outside agencies.
- ✓ Collecting statistics of health of workers and population of surrounding villages.
- ✓ Monitoring the progress of implementation of environmental management program.
- ✓ Greenbelt development, etc.
- ✓ A suitably equipped laboratory for sampling/testing for various environmental pollutants.

✓ **Table 10.6 : Cost of Environment Protection Measures**

S.No	Measures	Capital cost	Annual recurring cost
1	Dust Suppression & Pollution Control (Fixed Type Sprinklers)	1,00,000	50,000
2	Pollution Monitoring	-	1,00,000
3	Occupational Health	50,000	25,000
4	Green Belt (Greenbelt will be developed around the lease area in statutory barrier)	4,00,000	2,00,000
5	Reclamation / Rehabilitation of mined out area	2,00,000	50,000
5	Garland Drain and settling tank, fencing etc	2,00,000	1,00,000

6	Personal Protective Equipment	50,000	25,000
6	Others (specify)	50,000	20,000
Total		Rs. 10,50,000	Rs. 5,65,000

10.24 CONCLUSION

All possible environment aspects have been adequately assessed and necessary control measures have been formulated to meet statutory requirements. Thus implementing this project will have positive impacts.

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, 653, इन्दिरानगर कालोनी, सीमाद्वार रोड, देहरादून- 248006 (पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)

दूरभाष: 0135-3510581

ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

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State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, 653, Indiranagar Colony, Seemadwar Road, Dehradun- 248006 (Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No- 0135-3510581
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No-283 -01(99)/2019

Dated-12-08-2021

To,

Shri Ratan Singh Aswal S/o Shri Abadayal Singh Aswal,
B4-502, Pacific Golf Estate,
Sahastradhara Road, Kulhan, Dehradun.

Sub: Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for Extraction of Silica Sand in Village - Bhakwad, Tehsil - Moori, Uttarakashi. (ML Area 35.994 Ha.)

Kindly take reference to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIN/62603/2019 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:-

S.N.	Details	Reply
1	Name of the Proponent	Shri Ratan Singh Aswal
2	Project Site	Village: Bhakwad, Tehsil Mori District- Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
3	Project Site Coordinates	Latitude 30°57'31.3"E to 30° 58'14.3" N Longitude 77°54'29.5"E to 77° 55'20.8" E
4	Type of project	Mining as per Schedule 1(a) of EIA Notification 2006
5	Mine Lease Area	35.994 Ha
6	Project Category as per EIA Notification 2006	B1
7	New or Ongoing Site	New Site
8	Letter of Intent	Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease was issued by Office of Industrial Development Section – I, Govt. of Uttarakhand to Shri Ratan Singh Aswal vide letter no. 341/VII-1/2015/187Kh/2007 dated 26.01.2016 for 50 Years.
9	Method of Mining	open cast mechanized method
10	Total Mineable Reserve	52.12 Million tonnes
11	Estimated Quantity	4,87,432 MT
12	Thickness of soil	0.3 to 0.5 m
13	Mining Shall be carried out from	1025mRL –1275mRL
14	Mine area under cluster	Not Applicable
15	Overall Pit Slope	45°
16	No. of Pits	2 Pit
17	Project Cost/EMP Cost	₹ 1.5 Crore/53 Lacs
18	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2 % of the project cost
19	Whether any tree felling is involved	No

The SEAC during its meeting held on 8th – 9th July, 2021 had undertaken appraisal of the above project. It has been found that the proposal is classified under Category B1 of EIA Notification 2006. The proponent has submitted PFR, EMP and other relevant documents as desired. After due examination of the relevant documents/certificates submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project, subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 10th – 11th August, 2021 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-1 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance with the General, Specific and other conditions mentioned below:-

1- General Conditions

1. The mining/extraction of mineral and progressive mine closure should be done as per the approved mine plan. The mine plan should have validity till the mining period
2. The Proponent will ensure that mine site should have well demarcated safety zone i.e. mining operation will not be carried out in the vicinity of 100 m from nearby bridges, educational institution or structures of historical importance.
3. The project area shall be strictly used for the activities permitted. The workers will be strictly instructed to not to enter in the adjoining forest and not to harm any wildlife and existing vegetation for their various needs. No work shall be carried out after sunset
4. The overall manpower will be restricted to bare minimum. Though mostly local labour will be deployed, but for the essential manpower staying at site, not fuel wood based support will be provided for cooking purpose.
5. Sufficient numbers of dustbins will be provided to labourers for collection of their daily use garbage, Bio-degradable & solid garbage will be collected in separated bins & proper disposal of these garbage will be ascertained.
6. At no stage mining shall be carried out after exhausting extraction of the estimated mineable quantity as stated above.
7. The mining operation would provide local employment and bring economic benefits to local population.
8. The Proponent should provide Eco-friendly toilets for the workforce. The workers shall be directed to use the sanitation facilities provided at project site and instructed not to litter the project site. Sufficient numbers of Bio-Toilets will be provide to workers at safe distance from river flow bed.
9. Wild Animals being sensitive to noise, no project activities shall be carried out at night (sunset to sunrise) time.
10. All workers shall be imparted basic knowledge regarding the Do's and Don'ts of working within Forest Areas.
11. Photography of the proposed mining site (preferably using Drone) should be done and submitted to SEIAA along with half-yearly compliance report.
12. The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: <https://parivesh.nic.in>. The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

2- Conditions for operation phase

1. The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Dehradun and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India located at 25 Subhash, Road Dehradun.
2. The legal status of the mining lease area shall remain unchanged and the Environment Clearance shall remain co-terminus with lease period. The mined lease area shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
3. The mining/extraction of silica sand shall not be done without approved mine plan from designated authority. The mine plan should be revised every 5 years and no fresh mine plan shall be prepared without site inspection by designated authority.
4. The boundary of the mined lease area shall be demarcated on ground by erecting pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, DGPS coordinates, forward and back bearing, and distance from adjoining pillars etc. This demarcation will be ensured by the Revenue Department. A bench mark will be established to monitor depth of the mining. A safety zone of 7.5 mt (surrounding the mine site) shall be left free from mining.
5. The mining will be carried out by open cast mechanized method without adopting blasting operation. Sorted mineral will be loaded on dumpers and transported by mules to rope trolley, proposed by the project proponent.
6. Silica sand mining shall be carried out during sunrise to sunset period only. It shall not involve felling of trees and clearance of vegetation. There shall be no permanent construction at the site except temporary erection of first aid room, office, store, drinking water shed, rest shelter etc.
7. The process of mining and quantity of extractable mineral and subsequently progressive mine closure shall be as per the approved mine plan. The mining operation shall be carried out from Upper level to lower level by formation of benching pattern. The maximum height and width of benches shall not exceed 6 mt and 8mt respectively. Ultimate pit slope shall be kept at 70 degrees.

8. The maximum permissible depth for mining Silica Sand shall not exceed 6 meters or depth of ground water table whichever is less. During first five years of mining lease the depth of mining shall not exceed 3 meters. Mining beyond 6 meters will be considered after site visit by SEAC.
9. Extraction of minor mineral is permitted from 1st October of every year to 15th June of the subsequent year. It shall be ensured that no mining activity is carried out during the monsoon season. Workers should be advised and protected against flash flood during 1st June to 15th June and 1st Oct to 31st Oct during which there may be rains in the hills.
10. Reclamation of the mine lease area shall be through back filling, stabilization and cultivation. The waste and top soil generated during mining shall be temporarily stacked in external dump which will be subsequently vacated and back filled in mined out pits. The waste generated in the area will be backfilled during rains and land made suitable for cultivation. Back filling shall be done in a retreating manner from Upper level to Lower level. Mining activity and back filling shall be done simultaneously once space is available.
11. No disturbance to natural drainage system around the mining lease area shall be done. No mixing of wastes is allowed. The dump site shall be kept away from the nearby nallahs/water bodies and maintained at a distance of at least 100 meters. The external dump shall be protected against slide/slip by adopting suitable mechanical and vegetative measures. Proponent should construct a retaining wall, along the nallah side, with suitable height to protect soil erosion. The construction of toe wall, check dam and planting of grass species/soil binding dwarf species in dump yard shall be done.
12. The project proponent shall undertake transportation of mineral from pit head to read head by mule and rope trolley. Further it shall strictly adhere to the norms of Transport Department in refraining from use of polluting and less fuel-efficient vehicles for transporting extracted minerals to final destination. There shall be no over loading of vehicles as against standard norms fixed by Central Government/State Government/Hon'ble Courts from time to time.
13. The project proponent shall regulate and maintain record of the quantity of Silica Sand extracted during a season. The monitoring shall be ensured by Mines Department/District Administration from time to time.
14. There shall be no labour camp in the mining lease area for the labour engaged in mining of Silica Sand. The labour engaged in mining shall be provided free fuel wood/alternate source of energy to avoid any pressure on adjoining forest land
15. Proponent should submit surface water quality and ambient air quality monitoring report as committed in EMP, with suitable parameters.
16. Under corporate social responsibility proponent should develop community services such as drinking water, education, housing, sanitation, health, safety and medical facilities, public transportation and communication, social welfare etc.
17. The proponent shall erect eco-friendly mobile toilets for the workforce at site and shall ensure disposal of solid waste as per the existing provisions/rules/guidelines.
18. Minimum 36000 plants will be planted in nearby Van Panchayat followed by their maintenance in the lease period. The species selection shall be site specific and cater to the demand of the Van Panchayat. The Divisional Forest Officer, Tons Purolo shall ensure the compliance. Besides this the proponent shall develop 5 meter wide dense plantation of shrubs around the mining site.
19. The Geology and Mining department shall identify an agency for regular/periodical monitoring of quality of ground water of existing hand pumps and tube wells in the vicinity of the mining site.
20. The project proponent shall formulate a transparent and unbiased procedure for engagement of laborers for sustainable extraction of the minerals from the mining lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that maximum local labour be engaged and hence opportunities of employment be provided. The project proponent shall follow all safety measures for labour force engaged in accordance with relevant Acts/Rules.
21. The project proponent shall prepare the plan of mining in conformity with the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard thereby clearly delineating the 'No Work Zone' in the mine lease area i.e. at least 100 mt distance from Nallahs/Water Bodies, bridges, educational institution or structures of historical importance.
22. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
23. The project proponent shall provide protective respiratory devices to workers working in dusty areas and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
24. The proponent shall provide eco-friendly mobile toilets for the workforce at site and shall ensure disposal of solid waste as per the existing provisions/rules/guidelines.
25. The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of the all Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project

26. Photography of the proposed mining site and also as the plantation sites undertaken by the project proponent showing GPS coordinates should be done (preferably using Drone) and submitted to SEIAA and regional office of MoEF&CC, Govt of India at Dehradun along with half-yearly compliance report.
27. Project proponent will strictly comply with EMP/EIA.
28. Project proponent will have to submit EMP/EIA report to Mining Department (Lessee) and Pollution Control Board before getting work order/Consent to Established or Operate.
29. The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: <https://parivesh.nic.in>.

3- Entire Operation

- 1) The Environmental Clearance is being granted for mining/extraction of Silica Sand in the approved Mine Lease Area. Legal status of the mining lease area shall remain unchanged and the Environmental Clearance is being granted only for the lease period. The mined lease area shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
- 2) The maximum permissible depth for mining of Silica Sand shall not exceed 6 meter or depth of ground water table whichever is less. During first five years of mining lease the depth of mining shall not exceed 3 meters. Mining beyond 6 meters shall be granted after site visit by SEAC. However, Authority may also visit the site in operational phase, whenever it is found to be necessary.
- 3) Reclamation of the mine lease area shall be through back filling, stabilization and cultivation. The waste and top soil generated during mining shall be temporarily stacked in external dump which will be subsequently vacated and back filled in mined out pits. The waste generated in the area will be backfilled during rains and land made suitable for cultivation. Back filling shall be done in a retreating manner from Upper level to Lower level. Mining activity and back filling shall be done simultaneously once space is available.
- 4) The dump site shall be kept away from the nearby nallahs/water bodies and maintained at a distance of at least 100 meters. The external dump shall be protected against slide/slip by adopting suitable mechanical and vegetative measures. The construction of toe wall, check dam and planting of grass species/soil binding dwarf species in dump yard shall be done as given in mining plan.
- 5) The project proponent shall undertake transportation of mineral from pit head to road head by mule and rope trolley. Further it shall strictly adhere to the norms of Transport Department in refraining from use of polluting and less fuel-efficient vehicles for transporting extracted minerals to final destination. There shall be no over loading of vehicles as against standard norms fixed by Central Government/State Government/Hon'ble Courts from time to time.
- 6) The project proponent shall regulate and maintain record of the quantity of Silica Sand extracted during a season. The monitoring shall be ensured by Mines Department/District Administration from time to time.
- 7) There shall be no labour camp in the mining lease area for the labour engaged in mining of Silica Sand. The labour engaged in mining shall be provided free fuel wood/alternate source of energy to avoid any pressure on adjoining forest land.
- 8) The project proponent shall formulate a transparent and unbiased procedure for engagement of labourers for sustainable extraction of the minerals from the mining lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that maximum local labour be engaged and hence employment opportunity provided. The project proponent shall follow all safety measures for labour force engaged in accordance with relevant Acts/Rules.
- 9) Under CER, Project Proponent apart from other activities, will also install Solar lights and distribute forest fire fighting equipments to the local groups (Mahilamangal dal/Yuvakmangal dal/Vanpanchayat) in the adjoining villages close to forest areas in consultation with local Forest Officials.
- 10) The project proponent shall provide protective respiratory devices to workers working in dusty areas and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
- 11) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of the all Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
- 12) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit. The project proponent shall establish Environment Monitoring Cell and also submit six monthly compliance reports to this Authority and regional office of MoEF&CC, Govt of India at Dehradun.
- 13) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provision of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.

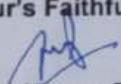
- 239
- 14) Any appeal against this Environment Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under relevant section of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- 15) If it is found that if conditions laid down by the Authority are violated, the Authority may suspend or cancel this Environmental Clearance.

4- **Specific Conditions:- (To be followed by Director Industry, Geology and Mining Unit, Govt. of Uttarakhand).**

- 1- Mining and Geology department of the State Government should recalculate the maximum production levels and inform the Authority accordingly.
- 2- A study shall be carried out at least in over a year through mines and geology department to avoid over exploitation of mineral, which may adversely affect the dynamics of site. A copy of said study report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Dehradun and SEIAA, Uttarakhand.
- 3- The Geology and Mining unit of Industry Department shall identify an agency for regular/periodical monitoring of quality of ground water of existing hand pumps and tube wells in the vicinity of the mining site.
- 4- Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done by Geology and Mining department regularly and report should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Regional office at Dehradun and SEIAA, Uttarakhand.

In view of the COVID-19 scenario, social distancing at work-place shall be maintained, and such other conditions and safeguard shall be ensured as directed by Government of India, Government of Uttarakhand and concerned District Magistrate from time to time.

Your's Faithfully


(Sushanta Kumar Pattnaik)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No - 283 01(99)/2019 dated- as above
Copy for information and necessary action to-

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun
4. District Magistrate, Uttarkashi.
5. Member Secretary, UEPPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
6. Divisional Forest Officer, Uttarkashi.
7. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.


(Sushanta Kumar Pattnaik)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand



मुख्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
"गोखरी पर्यावरण भवन"

4.6बी, आई०डी० पार्क, राहस्रधारा रोड, देहरादून

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पत्रांक-गोखरीसीजी/एनओ/एनओजी 7450720217/099

दिनांक -4-0-2021 2.11.2021

सेवा में,

Registered/AD

M/s Ratan Singh Aswal,
Silica Sand Mining Project,
Vill-Bakhwad Mori, Distt- Uttarkashi.

Application ID - 1705439
CAF ID - 31217
CTE - Fresh

विषय :-पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से उपखनिज के चुगान कार्य हेतु स्थापनार्थ राहस्रधारा पत्र (Consent to Establish) निर्गमन।

महोदय,

चूंकि उपरोक्त विषयक आपके आवेदन पत्र दिनांक-22.09.2021 एवं तत्सम्बन्धी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय की निरीक्षण आख्या एवं संसूचि का बोर्ड मुख्यालय में परीक्षण किया गया एवं परीक्षणोपरांत लिए गए निर्णय के क्रम में विषयगत स्थल पर चुगान/खनन को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सशर्त स्थापनार्थ हेतु सहमति पत्र (Consent to Establish) निर्गत किया जाता है।

1- यह स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है :-

(क) स्थल/खनन क्षेत्र :	Vill-Bakhwad Mori, Distt- Uttarkashi.
(ख) खनन/चुगान :	Extraction of Silica Sand : (as per mining department order) 1st year – 39,569 Ton; 2 nd year – 66,841Ton; 3 rd year – 88,879 Ton; 4 th year-1,17126Ton & 5 th year – 1,75,017 Ton.
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल :	Silica Mineral
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह :	Nil.
(ङ.) प्रयुक्त ईंधन :	Nil.

उपर्युक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

- 2- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र में सभी आवश्यक यन्त्र, संयंत्र, हरित पट्टिका, उत्प्रवाह शुद्धिकरण संयंत्र तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की दसवीं तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।
- 3- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र में परीक्षण संचालन तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं करें, जब तक कि वह बोर्ड से जल अधिनियम एवं वायु अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सहमति (CTO) प्राप्त न कर ले। जल सहमति एवं वायु सहमति (CTO) प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में संचालन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व निर्धारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों को उत्पादन पूर्व प्रथम आवेदन का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्य जमा कर दिया जाये। यदि उद्योग उपरोक्त का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के वैधानिक प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरुद्ध विना किसी पूर्व सूचना के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।
- 4- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र में परीक्षण संचालन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इकाई का निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित कराया जाये।
- 5- जनित घरेलू उत्प्रवाह को सेप्टिक टैंक के माध्यम से सोकपिट में निस्तारित किया जाये।
- 6- यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र केवल घरेलू उत्प्रवाह के लिये मान्य है।
- 7- इकाई प्रतिवर्ष माह सितम्बर तक पर्यावरणीय वक्तव्य प्रस्तुत करना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 8- यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र जारी होने की तिथि से 05 वर्ष तक की अवधि के लिए वैध होगा।
- 9- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये, कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता सदैव बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।

- 10- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र से जनित होस अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार निस्तारित किया जाये, कि जल, वायु तथा गूदा प्रदूषण की 241
- 11- चुगान/खनन कार्य का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये, कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होयें। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन-शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र रिवोक कर दी जायेगी। जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्योगी का होगा।
- 12- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र परिसर में चारों तरफ कम से कम 3 कतारों वाली हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये। हरित पट्टिका हेतु खनन तथा भग्नावर वृक्षों का चयन किया जाये। हरित पट्टिका हेतु निर्धारित भूमि पर निर्माण कार्य न किया जाये।
- 13- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र में परिसंकेतगत अपशिष्ट (पक्वान एवं ट्रांसबाउण्ट्री गूदामेन्ड) नियम 2016 का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें तथा उत्पादन से पूर्व परिसंकेतगत अपशिष्ट के निस्तारण हेतु बोर्ड से प्राधिकार प्राप्त किया जाये।
- 14- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी समस्त उपाय किये जायें तथा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सक्षम विभागों से अनापत्ति पत्र प्राप्त किया जाये।
- 15- चुगान/खनन हेतु State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, (SEIAA), Uttarakhand द्वारा निर्गत पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति सं०-283-01(99)/2019 दिनांक 12.08.2021 में वर्णित समस्त शर्तों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाये।
- 16- चुगान/खनन हेतु उत्तराखण्ड सरकार के उद्योग विकास विभाग द्वारा निर्गत सहमति पत्रांक-691/VII-A-1/2020/187 Kha/07 दिनांक 06.07.2020 में वर्णित समस्त निर्देशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाये।
- 17- चुगान/खनन क्षेत्र में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना डी0जी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।
- 18- इकाई द्वारा कार्यालय निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई का पत्रांक-2047 मुख्य खनिज-मा०प्ला०/56/उत्त०/भूखनि०ई०/2015.16 दिनांक 06.02.2017 में वर्णित शर्तों का अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाये।
- 19- विषयगत खनन स्थल पर खनन/चुगान कार्य सक्षम स्तर से अनुमोदित Mining Plan के अनुसार ही किया जाये तथा खनन/चुगान कार्य मात्र सूर्योदय से सूर्यास्त तक ही किया जाये।
- 20- इकाई चुगान/खनन कार्य इस प्रकार किया जाये कि जल एवं वायु प्रदूषण की समस्यायें उत्पन्न न होयें। वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण हेतु धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर आवश्यकतानुसार जल छिड़काव की व्यवस्थायें की जाये ताकि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता सदैव मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।
- 21- विषयगत स्थल पर खनन/चुगान कार्य मात्र Manually किया जाये।
- 22- खनन/चुगान कार्य इस प्रकार सुनिश्चित किया जाये कि खनन/चुगान से नदी/जल धारा का प्राकृतिक प्रवाह किसी भी दशा में बाधित न होयें तथा समीपवर्ती जल स्रोतों की गुणवत्ता किसी भी दशा में प्रभावित न होयें।
- 23- खनन/चुगान से प्राप्त रेत/बजरी/पत्थर के परिवहन हेतु आबद्ध वाहनों की नियमित जांच सुनिश्चित की जाये, ताकि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता सदैव मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।
- 24- विषयगत स्थल पर खनन/चुगान कार्य समाप्ति के दो पूर्व इकाई Mining Closure Plan की प्रतियां सभी सम्बन्धित विभागों को प्रेषित किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें, उक्त कार्य हेतु पूर्व से ही Corpus fund की व्यवस्था की जाये।
- 25- खनन/चुगान कार्य मात्र सक्षम स्तर से सीमांकित क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत ही किया जाये।
- 26- खनन/चुगान हेतु समय-समय पर शासन/सक्षम स्तर से प्रेषित आदेशों/निर्देशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाये।

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं सन्तोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति (CoE) पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है, कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र (Consent to Establish) की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में खनन क्षेत्र द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 28.11.2021 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अवश्य प्रेषित की जाये। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

भवदीय

(एस०पी० सुबुद्धि)
सदस्य सचिव

पृ० सं० एवं दिनांक/उपरोक्तानुसार

प्रतिलिपि:- क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को सूचनार्थ एवं उपरोक्त के अनुपालन हेतु प्रेषित।

पर्यावरण अभियन्ता
29/11

ole
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Online Public Data Entry Summary

UKPDE2023130200681

DISTRICT NAME :उत्तरकाशी SRO :

उत्तराखण्ड शासन

UKPDE2023130200681 From 16 Feb 2023

22-Aug-2023

1:11:1

Appointment Date:

Appointment Time:

Appointment TokenNo:

Deed/Article Type :Lease

Sub-Deed/Sub-Article :Lease(Not Exceeding 30 years)

Village/Location For Index :मंकवाड़

Village/Location/Road Selected for Circle RateList :मंकवाड़

Khewat :

Khatoni :

Khasra

2003,1997,1923,1923,1915,2007,2006,2009,2064,2106,2108,2116m,2461,2461,1339,1339,m,2461m,2461m,24

House/Flat No:|

81,2437,2463,1082,1055,2463,2463,2463,2463,2116,m,2055,2047,2047,2045,2003

Area :35,894.0000 ईक्रेयर

Latitude

Longitude 0.0000000000

Land Value :64,649,266.00

Construction Value :0.00

Transaction Value :64,649,266.00

Market Value :64,649,266.00

Advance :0.00

Lease Period :50.00

Avg. Rent :0.00

Stamp Duty :4,725,500.00

Regn Fees :25,000.00

Pasting Fees :100

Page :50

व्यवसायिक निर्माण का विवरण					
क्र.सं	निर्माण का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल			
आवासीय निर्माण का विवरण					
क्र.सं	निर्माण क्षेत्र	निर्माण का प्रकार	निर्माण तल	व्यास वर्ष	रकबा
निबंधक शुल्क का विवरण					
क्र.सं	शुभदान की विधि	धनराशि	संदर्भ क्रमांक		
1	Cash	25,000.00			
स्टाम्प शुल्क का विवरण					
क्र.सं	शुभदान की विधि	धनराशि	संदर्भ क्रमांक	जारी दिनांक	स्टाम्प विक्रेता आईडी
1	e-Stamp	4,725,500.00	luk 61092807814953v	22-Aug-2023	

पलकार का प्रकार	पलकार का विवरण	पलकारों का विवरण				
		हस्ताक्षर	व्यवसाय	पैन नं	मोबाइल नं	पहचान पत्र संख्या
विक्रेता / प्रथम पक्ष	C/Oमहामहिम राज्यपाल उत्तराखण्ड शासन करिये भू तत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई उद्योग निदेशालय देहरादून उत्तराखण्ड सरकार निवासी देहरादून		GOVT. JOB		0000000000	OTHERS : 0
क्रेता / द्वितीय पक्ष	श्री रतन सिंह अरुवाल पुत्र श्री अचरबाल सिंह अरुवाल निवासी बी४ ५,०२ पैसेफिक गोलफ स्टेड कुलडान सहस्र धारा रोड देहरादून २४८००१		BUSSINESS		9719076668	ADHAAR : 281625550237
गवाह	श्री संजय शर्मा पुत्र श्री एफ सी शर्मा निवासी ११६ क्लेस ३ इंजीनियर एमकलव देहरादून		BUSSINESS		9412056863	ADHAAR : 603907716247
गवाह	श्री जितेंद्र बिष्ट पुत्र श्री बलवंत सिंह निवासी कुदखरी काशीपुर		PRIVATE JOB		9084797777	ADHAAR : 852555204399

Deed Writer /Advocate Name S. K. Gupta

SOBENDRA KUMAR
DEED. WRITER. STAM
VENDAR PUROLA
UTTARKASHI

244

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Government of Uttarakhand



सत्यमेव जयते

₹47,25,500

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	: IN-UK61092807814953V
Certificate Issued Date	: 01-Jul-2023 02:09 PM
Account Reference	: NONACC (SV)/ uk1200904/ DEHRADUN/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	: SUBIN-UKUK120090428373307452660V
Purchased by	: RATAN SINGH ASWAL
Description of Document	: Article 35 Lease
Property Description	: VILL-BHAKWAD TEHSIL MORI, DISTT UTTARKASHI, UTTARAKHAND
Consideration Price (Rs.)	: 0 (Zero)
First Party	: GOVERNOR OF UTTARAKHAND
Second Party	: RATAN SINGH ASWAL
Stamp Duty Paid By	: RATAN SINGH ASWAL
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	: 47,25,500 (Forty Seven Lakh Twenty Five Thousand Five Hundred only)

₹47,25,500 ₹47,25,500 ₹47,25,500

₹47,25,500



Suman Aggarwal
Stamp Vendor
Dehradun

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IN-UK61092807814953V



निदेशक

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म वि० 0002045800
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

(दिनेश यादव)

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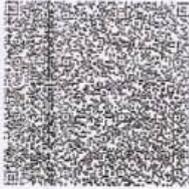
सत्यमेव जयते

₹10

e-Stamp

Certificate No. : IN-UK71201629834487V
Certificate Issued Date : 22-Aug-2023 12:19 PM
Account Reference : NONACC (SV)/ uk1264504/ UTTARKASHI/ UK-UT
Unique Doc. Reference : SUBIN-UKUK126450448854927021120V
Purchased by : RATAN SINGH ASWAL
Description of Document : Article Miscellaneous
Property Description : NA
Consideration Price (Rs.) : 0
(Zero)
First Party : RATAN SINGH ASWAL
Second Party : NA
Stamp Duty Paid By : RATAN SINGH ASWAL
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.) : 10
(Ten only)

सत्यमेव जयते



₹10

SOBENDRA-KUMAR
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भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उत्तराखण्ड,
भोपालपानी, देहरादून ।

सेवा में,

श्री रतन सिंह असवाल,
निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट,
ग्राम कुल्हान सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून।

संख्या: 2344-मु0ख0/02/बागे0/खनन/भू0खनि0नि0/(2017-18) 2022,

दिनांक 10 अगस्त 2023

विषय : श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व0 श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भकवाड में कुल 35.944 है0 भूमि पर स्वीकृत खनिज सिलका सैण्ड के पट्टा विलेख के निष्पादन के सम्बन्ध में।

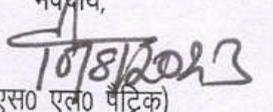
महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग-1 के उत्तराखण्ड शासन के शासनादेश संख्या 1163/VII-A-1/2023 -187ख /2007, दिनांक 08 अगस्त 2023 के द्वारा आपके पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भकवाड में कुल 35.944 है0 भूमि पर खनन पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन किया गया है।

अतः उक्त क्रम में निष्पादित खनन पट्टा विलेख को पंजीकरण कराने हेतु, निम्नांकित शर्तों के अधीन आपको हस्तगत किया जाता है:-

1. पट्टाधारक द्वारा उक्त निष्पादित खनन पट्टा विलेख के पंजीकरण से सम्बन्धित समस्त व्यय स्वयं वहन किये जायेगे।
2. पट्टाधारक द्वारा पंजीकरण कराने के उपरान्त पंजीकृत पट्टा विलेख की पाँच प्रतियाँ सम्बन्धित पंजीयन अधिकारी से सत्यापित कराने के पश्चात् एक-एक प्रति निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों/कार्यालय में प्रेषित करना सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
 1. सचिव, खनन, उत्तराखण्ड शासन देहरादून।
 2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, उत्तराखण्ड, भोपालपानी, देहरादून।
 3. जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी।
 4. जिला खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग उत्तरकाशी।

संलग्नक : उपरोक्तानुसार मूल रूप में।

भवदीय,

(एस0 एल0 पैट्रिक)
निदेशक।

संख्या: मु0ख0/02/बागे0/खनन/भू0खनि0नि0/(2017-18) 2022, तद्दिनांक।
प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी।
2. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, टॉस वन प्रभाग पुरोला उत्तरकाशी।
3. सदस्य सचिव, राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण, प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, 653, इन्दिरा नगर कालोनी सीमाद्वारा रोड देहरादून।
4. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आई0टी0 पार्क, देहरादून।
5. जिला खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उत्तरकाशी।
- ✓ 6. उपनिबन्धक, पुरोला उत्तरकाशी।

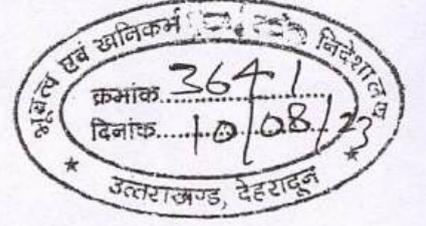
(एस0 एल0 पैट्रिक)
निदेशक।

प्रेषक,

दिनेश यादव,
अनु सचिव,
उत्तराखण्ड शासन।

सेवा में,

निदेशक,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय,
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून



औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग-1

देहरादून: दिनांक: 08 अगस्त, 2023

विषय: श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान सहस्त्रधारा रोड़, देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भकवाड में कुल 35.944 है० भूमि पर स्वीकृत खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड के पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक आपके पत्र संख्या-1566/गौ०ख०/02/उत्ता०/भू०खनि०ई०/2006-07(2023) दिनांक 10 जुलाई, 2023 के सन्दर्भ में श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान सहस्त्रधारा रोड़, देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भकवाड में कुल 35.944 है० भूमि पर स्वीकृत खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड के खनन पट्टे का 30 माह के विलम्ब का मर्षण करते हुए पट्टा विलेख निष्पादित कर मूलरूप में इस निर्देश के साथ संलग्न कर प्रेषित किया जा रहा है कि कृपया उक्त निष्पादित खनन पट्टा विलेख के संबंध में नियमानुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही करते हुए विलेख की एक प्रति शासन को उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।
संलग्नक-यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव

संख्या- (1)/VII-A-1/2023-187(ख)/2007, तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि, निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी।
2. श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान सहस्त्रधारा रोड़, देहरादून
3. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव

उत्तराखण्ड उप-खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2023 के नियम-13 के प्राविधानानुसार
खनन पट्टा विलेख
प्रपत्र एम0एम0-3

यह अनुबन्ध/खनन पट्टा विलेख दिनांक.....2023 को उत्तराखण्ड के राज्यपाल की ओर से जिसे उत्तराखण्ड सरकार (जिन्हें यहाँ आगे 'राज्य सरकार' निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, जिसकी अभिव्यक्ति में यह पद कार्यालय में पदोत्तरवर्तियों एवं कर्मचारियों को सम्मिलित माना जायेगा) प्रथम पक्ष तथा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून (जिसे इसमें, इसके बाद 'पट्टाधारक' के रूप में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है) (जिसकी अभिव्यक्ति में जहाँ इस प्रकार स्वीकार किए गए के संदर्भ में, जिसमें उसके वारिस, निष्पादक, प्रशासक, प्रतिनिधि तथा अनुमत रूप से नियुक्त शामिल हैं) द्वितीय पक्ष ।

जैसा कि पट्टाधारक ने उत्तराखण्ड उप-खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2023 के अन्तर्गत खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड के लिये खनन पट्टे हेतु परिशिष्ट के भाग- I में उल्लेखित खसरा नम्बर में वर्णित भूमि के संबंध में आवेदन किया गया है एवं शासन के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 341/VII-1/2015/187-ख/2007, दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 2016 के द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह ततसमय निवासी वनस्थली शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी, तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 35.944 है० क्षेत्रफल में उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 के प्राविधानानुसार कतिपय शर्तों/प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन 50 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु आशय पत्र स्वीकृत किया गया तथा शासन कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1868/VII-1/187-ख/20007, दिनांक 09 दिसम्बर, 2016, कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 79/VII-1/2018/187 ख/07, दिनांक 22 मई, 2018 तथा कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1813/VII-1/2019/187 ख/07, दिनांक 11 सितम्बर, 2019 के द्वारा आशय पत्र की अनुपालना हेतु समयावधि प्रदान की गयी। तत्पश्चात आशय पत्र दिनांक 26-02-2016 में उल्लिखित शर्त संख्या 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, एवं 8 को छोड़कर शेष शर्तों की अनुपालना किये जाने के दृष्टिगत औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग-1 उत्तराखण्ड शासन के शासनादेश संख्या 691/VII-A-1/2020 /187ख/07, दिनांक 06 जुलाई 2020 के द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह ततसमय निवासी वनस्थली शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून के पक्ष में जनपद उत्तरकाशी, तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेड़ा एवं भकवाड़ में 35.944 है० क्षेत्रफल में 50 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की सर्शत अनुमति प्रदान की गयी।

खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या- GSR423 (E) दिनांक 10 फरवरी, 2015 द्वारा खनिज सिलिकासैण्ड को गौण खनिज (उपखनिज) घोषित किये जाने के परिणाम स्वरूप खनिज सिलिकासैण्ड पर उत्तराखण्ड सरकार एवं भारत सरकार के उपखनिज को नियमित करने वाले नियम, विनियम एवं औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या- 844/VII-I/2015/68-Kha/2015 दिनांक 31/07/2015 एवं यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना संख्या- 1589/VII-I/24-Kha/2007 दिनांक 07/10/2015, शासनादेश संख्या- 1755/VII-I/2016/68-Kha/2015 दिनांक 19/11/2016, एवं शासनादेश संख्या- 1457/VII-I/2017/68-Kha/2015 दिनांक 17/11/2017 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति-2015 एवम् उत्तराखण्ड उप-खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2023 के प्राविधान लागू होंगे।

(दिनेश यादव)
 अनु सचिव
 औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) विभाग

निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

उत्तराखण्ड सरकार द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड उप-खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2023 की अनुसूची-1 एवं अनुसूची-2 (जिन्हें यहाँ आगे उपरोक्त नियम निर्देशित किया गया है) के अधीन स्वामित्व एवं अपरिहार्य भाटक भी घोषित किये गये हैं।

उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज 844/VII-I/2015/68-Kha/2015 दिनांक 31/07/2015 एवं यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना संख्या- 1589/VII-I/24-Kha/2007 दिनांक 07/10/2015, शासनादेश संख्या- 1755/VII-I/2016/68-Kha/2015 दिनांक 19/11/2016, एवं शासनादेश संख्या- 1457/VII-I/2017/68-Kha/2015 दिनांक 17/11/2017 जारी होने के उपरान्त पट्टेदार द्वारा प्रतिभूति शुल्क रू0 10,000/- (रू0 दस हजार) निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उत्तराखण्ड के पक्ष में एफ0डी0आर0नं0 -300860846597 दिनांक 25 अगस्त 2021 IndusInd Bank से निर्गत कर प्रस्तुत की गयी है। सभी खानें, अयस्क की शिराये/तल, खनिज सिलिकासैण्ड के संस्तर (जिन्हें यहाँ एवं परिशिष्ट में खनिज कहा गया है) जो उस भूमि में जो उपरोक्त परिशिष्ट के भाग- I में वर्णित हैं, और इसके सम्बन्ध में जो भी स्वतन्त्रतायें, शक्तियाँ एवं विशेषाधिकारों का प्रयोग या उपयोग किया जा सकता है जिनका वर्णन सूची के भाग-(ii) में किया गया है उन शर्तों एवं प्रतिबन्धों के विषयान्तर्गत जो कि ऐसी स्वतन्त्रताओं, शक्तियों एवं विशेषाधिकारों पर लगायी गयी हैं जो कि उक्त सूची के भाग-III में वर्णित हैं, सिवाय एवं इसे छोड़कर कि इस पट्टान्तरण के फलस्वरूप राज्य सरकार को, स्वतन्त्रतायें, शक्तियाँ व विशेषाधिकार जो कि उक्त सूची के भाग-IV में वर्णित हैं एतद्वारा प्रदान किये गये परिसर को उक्त वर्णित पंजीकरण के दिनांक से आगामी 50 (पचास) वर्ष पंजीकरण के दिनांक से एक दिन पूर्व तक रखें, प्राप्त करें व उसके लिये राज्य सरकार को अनेक किराये एवं रायल्टी का भुगतान करें जो कि उक्त सूची के भाग-V में वर्णित हैं उन क्रमशः अवधियों में जो कि उसमें उल्लिखित हैं, जिला खनिज फाउन्डेशन न्याय में अंशदान उन प्रावधानों के विषयान्तर्गत जो कि उक्त सूची के भाग-VI में वर्णित हैं एवं पट्टेदार राज्य सरकार के मध्य पारस्परिक सँविदा उक्त सूची के भाग-VII में व्यक्त है एवं राज्य सरकार एवं पट्टेदार के मध्य एतद् पारस्परिक सँविदा जो कि उक्त सूची के भाग-VIII में व्यक्त है एवम् एतद्वारा इसके पक्षकारों के मध्य सम्मिलित रूप से सहमति बनी जैसा कि उक्त सूची के भाग-IX में वर्णित है। यह कि खनन पट्टा विलेख में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों/प्रतिबंधों, जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी, निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई देहरादून, जिला खान अधिकारी उत्तरकाशी, प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी वन प्रभाग उत्तरकाशी व राज्य सरकार या राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों के द्वारा खनन कार्य आदि हेतु दिये गये शर्तों/दिशा-निर्देशों का खनन पट्टाधारक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व0 श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून के द्वारा अक्षरशः पालन किया जाना होगा। इसलिए अब इस साक्षी (गवाह) विलेख द्वारा पक्षकार उपरोक्त वर्णित तिथि के अनुक्रम में निम्नानुसार सहमत है:-

(ऊपर अभिदिष्ट अनुसूची)

भाग-1

इस पट्टे का क्षेत्रफल

जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरकाशी के पत्र संख्या 411/32-05 (2008-09) दिनांक 25 अक्टूबर 2016 के द्वारा वह समस्त भू-भाग जो जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड में स्थित है जिसमें वह भूमि के सभी खसरा नम्बर सम्मिलित है जो 35.944 है0 क्षेत्रफल एक संहत खण्ड में सीमांकित है, जिसकी सीमायें खसरा मानचित्र में हरे रंग से दर्शया गया है, जिनका विवरण निम्नवत है:-

सीमाकन आख्यानुसार चौहददी निम्नानुसार है:-

उत्तर दिशा में- ग्राम भक्वाड के नाप खेत,

2

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव
निदेशालय

निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

दक्षिण दिशा में- ग्राम भक्वाण मध्ये रूणसुण नामे तोक के नाप खेत व बंजर भूमि।

पूरब दिशा में- टौंस नदी लगभग 40-45 मी० दूरी पर।

पश्चिम दिशा में- वन भूमि लगभग 200मी० से अधिक दूरी पर स्थित है।

जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड खनन पट्टे पर स्वीकृत कुल क्षेत्रफल 35.944 है० क्षेत्रफल क्षेत्र का कोर्डिनेट निम्नवत है।

Latitude-Longitude of all corner boundary point/ pillars is following table

Pillars	Latitute	Longitude
1	N30 57 32.2	E77 54 36.0
2	N30 57 32.0	E77 54 33.8
3	N30 57 31.3	E77 54 29.5
4	N30 57 43.9	E77 54 30.3
5	N30 57 44.4	E77 54 33.5
6	N30 57 36.8	E77 54 35.5
7	N30 57 38.9	E77 54 38.6
8	N30 57 43.5	E77 54 45.1
9	N30 57 44.9	E77 54 44.2
10	N30 57 45.7	E77 54 46.5
11	N30 57 46.9	E77 54 48.8
12	N30 57 48.9	E77 54 51.0
13	N30 57 52.1	E77 54 51.6
14	N30 57 56.0	E77 54 52.4
15	N30 58 00.0	E77 54 48.7
16	N30 58 01.8	E77 54 50.8
17	N30 58 01.2	E77 54 54.9
18	N30 58 01.1	E77 54 57.6
19	N30 58 02.6	E77 54 59.3
20	N30 58 06.9	E77 55 06.8
21	N30 58 07.7	E77 55 09.7
22	N30 58 14.3	E77 55 18.6
23	N30 58 09.9	E77 55 20.8
24	N30 58 08.7	E77 55 17.5
25	N30 57 59.8	E77 55 08.7
26	N30 57 53.9	E77 55 00.0
27	N30 57 49.0	E77 54 55.7
28	N30 57 45.8	E77 54 52.7
29	N30 57 43.5	E77 54 51.0
30	N30 57 40.7	E77 54 48.6

3

निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

(दिनेश कुमार)
अनु सचिव
औद्योगिक विकास (खण्ड)

31	N30 57 39.4	E77 54 48.7
32	N30 57 38.5	E77 54 41.6
33	N30 57 37.1	E77 54 39.7

पीलर संख्या-1 ख0स0 2003 उ0स0, पीलर संख्या-02 ख0स0-1997, पीलर संख्या-03 ख0 सं0 1923उ0स0, पीलर सं0-4 ख0स0 1923 उ0स0, पीलर सं0-05 ख0 सं0 1915, पीलर संख्या- 06 खसरा संख्या 2007, पीलर सं0- 07 खसरा संख्या 2006उ0स0, पीलर सं0- 08, खसरा सं0 2039, पीलर सं0-09 खसरा संख्या 2064, पीलर सं0- 10 खसरा संख्या 2106 उ0स0, पीलर सं0-11 खसरा सं0 2108, पीलर सं0-12 खसरा सं0 2116म0उ0स0, पीलर सं0-13 खसरा सं0 2461 उ0स0, पीलर सं0-14खसरा सं0 2461, पीलर सं0-15 खसरा सं0 1339 म0उ0स0, पीलर सं0-16 खसरा सं0 1339 म0उ0स0, पीलर सं0-17 खसरा सं0 2461म0, पीलर सं018 खसरा सं0 2461म0, पीलर सं0-19 खसरा सं0 2461उ0स0, पीलर सं0-20 खसरा सं0 2461उ0स0, पीलर सं0-21 खसरा सं0 2463उ0स0, पीलर सं0-22 खसरा सं0 1082, पीलर सं0-23 खसरा सं0 1055, पीलर सं0-24 खसरा सं0 2463उ0स0, पीलर सं0-25 खसरा सं0 2463उ0स0, पीलर सं0-26 खसरा सं0 2463उ0स0, पीलर सं0-27 खसरा सं0 2463उ0स0, पीलर सं0-28खसरा सं0 2116 म0उ0स0, पीलर सं0-29 खसरा सं0 2055 उ0स0, पीलर सं0-30 खसरा सं0 2047, पीलर सं0-31 खसरा सं0 2047, पीलर सं0-32 खसरा सं0 2045, पीलर सं0-33 खसरा सं0 2003उ0स0 ।

संयुक्त सीमाबन्धन आख्या जो कि खान अधिकारी उत्तरकाशी, राजस्व विभाग के प्रतिनिध राजस्व उपनिरीक्षक एवं उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी टौंस वन प्रभाग पुरोला के द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित है दिनांक 23-10-2016 के अनुसार जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी के ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड खनन पट्टे पर स्वीकृत कुल क्षेत्रफल 35.944 है0 क्षेत्रफल पर वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राविधान लागू नहीं होते है।

खननपट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड की भूमि का विवरण
खसरा विवरण

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम का नाम	निजी नाप भूमि	राज्य सरकार (ब0का0आ0) भूमि	कुल भूमि (है0 में)
1	कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड	02.221 है0	33.723 है0	35.994 है0
	कुल भूमि	02.221	33.723 है0	35.994 है0

राजस्व भूमि का Lease rent:-

पट्टाधारक द्वारा ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड के खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत की भूमि बंजर काबिले आबाद 33.723 है0, का राजस्व विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित दरों के अनुसार Lease rent का भुगतान जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी द्वारा निर्धारित विधि एवं दर से राजकोष में जमा किया जायेगा।

भाग-2

इस पट्टे द्वारा आरक्षित अपरिहार्य भाटक या पट्टाधनराशि का, भुगतान करना- (1) पट्टेदार पट्टे के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिये प्रत्येक खनिज के संबंध में, इस भाग के खण्ड (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट स्वास्थाने चट्टान किस्म के

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उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

(दिनेश दादर)
अनु सचिव

खनिजों सिलिका सैण्ड, के खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के लिए अपरिहार्य भाटक या स्वामित्व की धनराशि, जो भी अधिक हो परन्तु दोनो का नही, का वार्षिक भुगतान करेगा ।

खनन पट्टे का धारक पट्टे की अवधि जिसमें अपरिहार्य कारणवश (मा0 न्यायालयों/एन0जी0टी0 के आदेशों, केन्द्र/राज्य सरकार के शासनादेशों, महानिदेशक/निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय के आदेशों/जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी के आदेशों के क्रम में) खनन में असमर्थ रहता है, जिसमें पट्टाधारक की कोई गलती न हो, जिसकी पुष्टि जिला खान अधिकारी उत्तरकाशी के द्वारा किये जाने पर उक्त बाधित अवधि के समतुल्य अवधि पट्टाधारक को प्रदान की जा सकेगी जिस पर रायल्टी की देयता तत्समय निर्धारित दर के अनुसार लागू होगी परन्तु यदि पट्टाधारक उक्तानुसार प्रदत्त अवधि लेने से इन्कार करता है तो, पट्टाधारक बाधित अवधि हेतु आगणित अपरिहार्य भाटक के रूप में, ऐसे धनराशि का भुगतान करेगा, जैसी इस नियमावली की द्वितीय अनुसूची में उल्लेखित दरों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा विलेख में विनिर्दिष्ट की जायें। अपरिहार्य भाटक का आंगणन जिला खान अधिकारी उत्तरकाशी के द्वारा किया जायेगा।

(2) अपरिहार्य भाटक भुगतान करने की रीति:- इस भाग के खंड (1) के उपबंध के अधीन रहते हुये पट्टे की अवधि में पट्टेदार राज्य सरकारक को इस अनुसूची के भाग-1 में वर्णित और पट्टान्तरित (demised) भूमि के प्रति खनिज प्रति एक वार्षिक अपरिहार्य भाटक निम्नलिखित दरों पर या ऐसी संशोधित दर पर भुगतान करेगा जो पट्टेदार को राज्य सरकार द्वारा लिखित रूप से संसूचित किया जायेगा।

खनिज का नाम	प्रति एकड निश्चित किया गया अपरिहार्य भाटक	पट्टान्तरित भूमि का क्षेत्रफल	देय अपरिहार्य भाटक	एक वर्ष में देय कुल अपरिहार्य भाटक
सिलिका सैण्ड	रु0 6000 प्रति है0 प्रति वर्ष	35.944 (अर्थात 36.00 है0 राउन्ड में)	रु0 6,46,49,266(पट्टे की अवधि पचास वर्ष हेतु)	रु0 2,16,000

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

(3) अपरिहार्य भाटक और स्वामित्व कटौती आदि मुक्त होंगे :- इस भाग में उल्लिखित अपरिहार्य भाटक और स्वामित्व का भुगतान बिना किसी कटौती के राज्य सरकार को ऐसी रीति से किया जायेगा, जो राज्य सरकार विहित करें।

(4) जिला खनिज फाउन्डेशन न्यास में अंशदान का भुगतान:

पट्टेदार खनिज सिलिकासैण्ड की रायल्टी की दर के 15 (पन्द्रह) प्रतिशत का भुगतान जिला खनिज फाउन्डेशन न्यास के बैंक खाते में पृथक से जमा करेगा।

(5) स्वामित्व के संगणन की रीति :- उक्त स्वामित्वों के संगणन करने के प्रयोजनों के लिये पट्टेदार खान से संग्रह किये गये खनिज/खनिजों का और उसको/उनको भेजने की रीति का सही-सही लेखा

रखेगा, जिसमें वह वे परिवहन की प्रणाली, वाहन की निबंधन संख्या, वाहन के प्रभारी व्यक्ति, वाहन द्वारा परिवहन किये गये खनिज/खनिजों का विवरण और परिमाण का उल्लेख करेगा/करेंगे, जो ई-रवन्ना प्रपत्र एम.एम. 11 में पास जारी करेगा और ऐसे अन्य विवरणों का उल्लेख करेगा/करेंगे, जो राज्य सरकार का सामान्य या विशेष आदेश द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करे। नियम 68 के अधीन अधिकृत अधिकारी या ऐसे अन्य अधिकारी जिन्हें राज्य सरकार नियमावली के अधीन समय-समय पर प्राधिकृत करें, स्टॉक में रखे गये और निर्यात किये जाने वाले या ई-रवन्ना प्रपत्र एम.एम. 11 में उल्लिखित खनिज/खनिजों के लेखा उसके/उनके परिमाण का जांच कर सकता है। पट्टेदार प्रति वर्ष जिला अधिकारी और जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय को मासिक रूप से प्रत्येक माह की 10 तारीख तक मासिक विवरणी प्रस्तुत करेगा और यदि विवरणी नियत समय के भीतर प्रस्तुत नहीं की जाती है तो पट्टेदार चूक के प्रत्येक अवसर पर रुपये 5000.00 (रु० पांच हजार मात्र) की धनराशि का भुगतान करेगा।

- (6) ई-रवन्ना प्रपत्र एम०एम० 11 निर्गत किया जाना :- पट्टेदार, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय उत्तरकाशी में स्वीकृत पट्टे हेतु पंजीकरण कराकर ई-रवन्ना प्रपत्र एम.एम. 11, जैसा नियमावली के नियम 70(1) में अपेक्षित है, अग्रिम भुगतान करने पर प्राप्त करेगा।
- (7) नियत समय पर भाटक, स्वामित्व आदि का भुगतान न करने पर कार्यवाही :- यदि पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा इस उपस्थापन पत्र के निर्बंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन किसी भाटक, स्वामित्व या राज्य सरकार, को देय किसी अन्य धनराशि का भुगतान विहित समय के भीतर नहीं किया जाता है तो नियमावली के नियम-58 के प्राविधानानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

भाग-3

सामान्य उपबन्ध

- (1) नियमों, प्रसंविदाओं और शर्तों के भंग करने पर पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है : यदि पट्टेदार उत्तराखण्ड उप खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2023 के किसी नियम या इस पट्टे की किसी प्रसंविदा और शर्त को भंग करे/करें तो राज्य सरकार पट्टा समाप्त कर सकती है और प्रतिभूति जमा को पूर्णतः या अंशतः जब्त कर सकती है, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि पट्टा समाप्त किये जाने के पूर्व पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को उक्त शर्त भंग करने का स्पष्टीकरण देने के लिये युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिया जायेगा। यदि पट्टेदार यथास्थिति, इस नियमावली या इस पट्टे के अधीन किसी अधिकारी द्वारा पारित किसी आदेश से क्षुब्ध है तो वह/वे इस नियमावली के नियम 77 और 78 के अधीन अपील/पुनरीक्षण दायर कर सकता है।
- (2) पट्टेदार, पट्टे की समाप्ति पर अपनी सम्पत्तियों को हटायेगा/हटायेंगे :- पट्टेदार इस उपस्थापन पत्र (प्रजेन्टेशन) के आधार पर देय किराये और स्वामित्वों का पहले भुगतान और उन्मोचन कर चुकने पर, उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके शीघ्रतर समाप्ति पर या तत्पश्चात तीन कलेण्डर मास के भीतर (जब तक पट्टा इस भाग के खण्ड (1) के अधीन समाप्त न कर दिया जाय, और उस दशा में

6

(दिनेश कुमार)

अनु सचिव

औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) विभाग

निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

3. पट्टाधारक शासनादेश सं० 691/VII-A-1/2020/187ख /07 दिनांक 06 जुलाई 2020 द्वारा लगायी गयी सभी शर्तों का सख्ती से पालन करेगा।
4. पट्टाधारक किसी भी सार्वजनिक सड़क/धार्मिक स्थल/वृक्ष आदि को हानि नहीं पहुँचायेगा।
5. पट्टाधारक निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा स्वीकृत खनन योजना/स्कीम ऑफ माइनिंग के अनुसार खनन कार्यों का संचालन क्रियान्वित करेगा।
6. पट्टाधारक द्वारा शासनादेश की शर्त संख्या-1 के अनुपालन में ट्रेजरी चालाना संख्या 08531121E0640310 दिनांक 12 नवम्बर 2021 के द्वारा रू० 3.00लाख विभागीय सुसंगत लेखा शीर्षक जमा करा दिया गया है।
7. पट्टाधारक द्वारा शासनादेश की शर्त संख्या-1 के अनुपालन में बैंक गारन्टी संख्या OGT0054210059201 दिनांक 11-10-2021 के द्वारा रू० 2.00 लाख की बैंक गारन्टी Indusind bank के माध्यम से तैयार कर प्रस्तुत कर दी गयी है।
8. पट्टाधारक द्वारा शासनादेश की शर्त संख्या-3 के अनुपालन में राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, से पर्यावरणीय अनुमति संख्या-283-01 (99)/2019 दिनांक 12-08-2021 प्राप्त कर ली गयी है। पट्टाधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण स्वीकृति की समस्त शर्तों का पालन करेगा।
9. पट्टाधारक द्वारा शासनादेश की शर्त संख्या-3 के अनुपालन में जी०एस०टी० नं० 05ACKPA061HIZ4 दिनांक 22-09-2022 प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है।
10. पट्टाधारक द्वारा शासनादेश की शर्त संख्या-3 के अनुपालन में प्रतिभूति की धनराशि निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के पक्ष में एफ०डी०आर०नं० -300860846597 दिनांक 25 अगस्त 2021 IndusInd Bank के द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गयी है।
11. पट्टाधारक द्वारा शासनादेश की शर्त संख्या-3 के अनुपालन में निजी भूमिधारकों की सूची खसरा विवरण सहित उपलब्ध करा दी गयी है।
12. पट्टाधारक राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, के द्वारा निर्गत पर्यावरणीय अनुमति संख्या-283-01 (99)/2019 दिनांक 12-08-2021 की समस्त शर्तों का पालन करेगा।
13. पट्टाधारक द्वारा खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से सी०टी०ओ० प्राप्त किया जाना होगा।
14. पट्टाधारक द्वारा स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य का प्रारम्भ सम्बन्धित भूस्वामियों की सहमति/अन्नापत्ति के उपरान्त ही किया जायेगा।
15. अन्य ऐसी शर्तें जो जिला खान अधिकारी आवश्यक समझे उल्लिखित की जायेगी।

स्टाम्प शुल्क के प्रयोजन हेतु रू० 47,25,500 (अधिकतम रू० सैंतालीस लाख पच्चीस हजार पांच सौ मात्र) जैसा कि उप निबंधक, उत्तरकाशी के पत्र सं० 15/उप०नि०पु०/2023-24 दिनांक 26 मई 2023 के द्वारा निर्धारित है तथा पट्टा भूमि से प्रत्याशित अपरिहार्य भाटक रू० 9,45,10,000/- निर्धारित है।

8

(दिनेश यादव)

निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

A.N. 1429

24/9/16

A.O (R)

OC
23-9-16

प्राप्त

तहसीलदार,
मोरी।

सवामें,

जिलाधिकारी,
उत्तरकाशी।

द्वारा-

उपजिलाधिकारी,
पुरीला।

संख्या मेमो/ना0ना0-दिविद्य जांच पत्रा0/2016 - 2017

दिनांक 22 सितम्बर, 2016।

विषय:- जनपद उत्तरकाशी की तहसील मोरी ग्राम कुकरेडा एवं भक्वाड में स्वीकृत प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स क्षेत्रान्तर्गत 35.844 हे० खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड का खनन पट्टा चाहने हेतु श्री रतनसिंह असवाल पु० स्व० अवदयालसिंह असवाल निवासी वन स्थली शिव मन्दिर लेन, बल्लपुर देहशदन के आवेदन पत्र 9.3.2015 के क्रम में शासनादेश संख्या 341/वि० - /2015/187 - ख/2007 दिनांक 26 फरवरी 2016 के द्वारा आशय पत्र पर स्वीकृत खनिज सोपस्टोन खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के सीमाबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में।

सहोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय पत्र संख्या 5194/बत्तीस-24 (2015-16) दिनांक 08 अगस्त 2016 के अनुसार तहसीलदार मोरी से जांच करायी गयी, जांच आख्या निम्नवत है:-

यह आख्या श्री रतन सिंह असवाल के नाम से स्वीकृत आशय पत्र में स्वीकृत 35.844 हे० भूमि की जांच गौकी पर जाकर की गई है कि ग्राम भक्वाड के खसरा नं० 1304म 0.100 हे०, 1077म 0.100 हे०, 1069म 0.150, 2453म 0.488, 2461म 0.467, 2403म 0.878, 2416म 0.028 हे०, 2053म 0.300, 2063म 0.071, 2053म 1.250, 2045म 0.867, 2005म 0.540, 2003म 1.215, 1323म 14.425, 2005म 0.144, 1329म 0.014, 1123म 1.795, 2006म 0.144 हे०, भूमि कुल 38.723 हे० भूमि उत्तराखण्ड सरकार वर्ग (9)3ड की भूमि प्रस्तावित है तथा इसी प्रकार से ग्राम भक्वाड के खातेदारों की नाम भूमि जो ग्राम भक्वाड में पडती है के खसरा संख्या 2552म 0.071 हे०, 2009म 0.020 हे०, 2009म 0.020 हे०, 2010म 0.065, खसरा संख्या 2013म 0.070 हे०, 1922म 0.035 हे०, 1935म 0.030 हे०, 1920म 0.020 हे०, 1919म 0.040 हे०, 1918म 0.028 हे०, 1917म 0.024 हे०, 1915म 0.009 हे०, 1913म 0.010 हे०, 1911म 0.035 हे०, 1997म 0.020 हे०, 2032म 0.020 हे०, 2033म 0.020 हे०, 1055म 0.141 हे०, 1053म 0.194 हे०, 1083म 0.008 हे०, 2016म 0.040 हे०, 2019म 0.086 हे०, 2110म 0.071 हे०, 2111म 0.071 हे०, 2112म 0.070 हे०, 2113म 0.059 हे०, 2114म 0.041 हे०, 2115म 0.013 हे०, 2087म 0.010 हे०, 2081म 0.049 हे०, 2062म 0.035 हे०, 2063म 0.034 हे०, 2064म 0.020 हे०, 2060म 0.060 हे०, 2058म 0.024 हे०, 2057म 0.009 हे०, 2056म 0.015 हे०, 2038म 0.010 हे०, 2039म 0.010 हे०, 2040म 0.045 हे०, 2044म 0.110 हे०, 2042म 0.116 हे०, 2043म 0.106 हे०, 2044म 0.69 हे०, 2048म 0.021 हे०, 2049म 0.021 हे०, 2050म 0.058, 2051म 0.085 हे०, कुल नाम भूमि का रकबा 2.221 हे० भूमि ग्राम भक्वाड के कास्तकारों की भूमिधारी भूमि है। कास्तकारों द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल के पक्ष में खनन पट्टे हेतु अपनी सहमति दी गई है। ग्राम भक्वाड के खसरा नम्बर 2005 रकबा 0.044, तथा 2006 रकबा 0.144 हे० एवं 1123 रकबा 1.795 हे० नाम भूमि के सीमाबन्धन में अंकित थे जो कि वास्तविक रूप से नाम भूमि न होकर यह उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की भूमि है। जो उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की भूमि के खसरे में सम्मिलित कर दिये गये हैं। उपरोक्त भूमि के खसरे तैयार कर संलग्न रिपोर्ट के हैं। यह कि आवेदन के तारीख पूर्व में स्वीकृत प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स में ग्राम कुकरेडा का नाम लिखा है जो गलत है, क्योंकि शासन द्वारा 28 फरवरी 2016 को स्वीकृत खनन पट्टे के

(दिनांक प्राप्ति)
अपने अधिकारी

22/9/16

निदेशिका संख्या
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

आशय पत्र में सभी खसरा नम्बरान ग्राम भक्वाड के है न कि ग्राम कुकरेडा के है। इसलिए ग्राम कुकरेडा का नाम हटा दिया जाना उचित है।

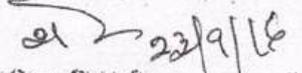
यह कि प्रस्तावित खनन पट्टे के अन्तर्गत पडने वाले उपरोक्त खसरा नम्बरानों की भूमि पर खनन किये जाने से ग्रामवासियों एवं किसी व्यक्ति विशेष को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है

अतः ग्राम भक्वाड के उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की 33.723 है० एवं कास्तकार ग्राम भक्वाड के कास्तकारों की भूमिधरी भूमि 2.221 है० भूमि कुल भूमि 35.944 है० भूमि को सिलिका सैण्ड खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की संस्तुति की जाती है।

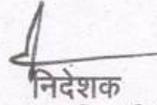


तहसीलदार,
मोरी।

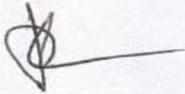
तहसीलदार मोरी की उक्तवत जांच आख्या जिलाधिकारी महोदय उत्तरकाशी का संस्तुति सहित अग्रसारित।

उपजिलाधिकारी
पुरोला।



निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून



(दिनेश कुमार)

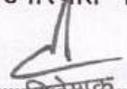
औद्योगिक विकास
उत्तराखण्ड

यह कि खनन पट्टा विलेख में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों/प्रतिबंधों, जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी, निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई देहरादून, जिला खान अधिकारी उत्तरकाशी, प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी वन प्रभाग उत्तरकाशी व राज्य सरकार या राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों के द्वारा खनन कार्य आदि हेतु दिये गये शर्तों/दिशा-निर्देशों का खनन पट्टाधारक श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून के द्वारा अक्षरशः पालन किया जाना होगा।

उपर्युक्त दिन एवं वर्ष में ये प्रपत्र निम्नांकित प्रकार से उपस्थित साक्षियों के सम्मुख निष्पादित किये गये।

(उत्तराखण्ड के राज्यपाल की ओर से संयुक्त सचिव खनन उत्तराखण्ड शासन पट्टादाता)

उपस्थिति में,

1.  निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए

1- श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र स्व० श्री अबदयाल सिंह असवाल, निवासी बी 4-502, पैसिफिक गोल्फ एस्टेट, ग्राम कुल्हान, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून।

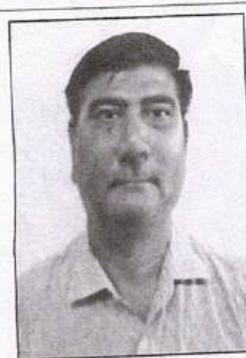
आधार संख्या- 281625550237

गवाहों की उपस्थिति में,

1. श्री जितेन्द्र बिष्ट,
निवासी हिमालयन कालोनी,
पुण्डेश्वरी काशीपुर।
आधार सं०-852555204399
मो०न० 9084797777



2. श्री संजय शर्मा
निवासी-116 फेस -3
ले०न०-10 इन्जीनियर इन्कलेव,
जी०एम०एस० रोड देहरादून।
आधार सं०-603907716247
मो०न० 9412056863



संयुक्त सीमावर्षा आ(02)

PA
प्रा. 4/10/16
22/10/16

जिलाधिकारी उत्तराखण्ड के पत्र सं. 5194/ब.सं-24
(2015-16) दिनांक 8 अगस्त 2016 के अनुपालन में आसवादेव
सं. 341/VII-1/2015/187-ख/2007 दि. 26-2-2016 तथा अपर
निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई भा.पालानी के.इन के पत्र सं. 10
770/मु.खा./खनन/02/मु.खमि.ई/उत्तरा/2006-07 दि. 22-7-2016
के क्रम में श्री रतन सिंह आसवाल पुत्र स्व. आवदयाल सिंह आसवाल
निवासी वन स्थली बिरा मंदिर लेन, बल्लुपुर देहरादून नौ तहसील
मौरी क्षेत्रान्तर्गत ग्राम भंस्वाड में खनिज सिलिका सैण्ड
के खनन प्रद्वै हेतु आशय पत्र पर स्वीकृत कुल 35.944 हे०
क्षेत्रफल का सीमावर्षा राजस्व विभाग, वन विभाग तथा भूतत्व
एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से दि. 21,
22, व दि. 23/10/2016 को आवेदन के प्रतिनिधि श्री प्रताप सिंह
आसवाल की उपस्थिति में सम्पन्न किया गया।

मौका स्थल पर आवेदन के नाम खनिज सिलिका
सैण्ड के खनन प्रद्वै हेतु आशय पत्र पर स्वीकृत कुल 35.944
हे० क्षेत्रफल में आसवादेव सीमा चिह्न (पेण्ट डाय) लगा दिने
गये हैं तथा आवेदक को निर्दिष्ट किया गया है कि 15
दिन अन्दर स्याई सीमा स्तम्भ लगाकर जिलाधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड को लिखित रूप से सूचित करेंगे।

खनन प्रद्वै पर स्वीकृत क्षेत्र एक सठ खण्ड में
स्थित है जिसमें 2.221 हे० नाप भूमि तथा 33.723 हे० भूमि
वर्ग 9 (3) (ड.) उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की भूमि है। इस प्रकार कुल
35.944 हे० भूमि है। खनन प्रद्वै हेतु उपलब्ध कराये गये
मानचित्र तथा राजस्व विभाग द्वारा किये गये स्थल पर
कुल 22 स्थलों पर जी. पी. एस. कोर्डिनेट्स लिखे जाने सम्भव
हो पाये म्योमि स्वीकृत क्षेत्रान्तर्गत वडी इकाई में विद्यमान
तथा कही-कही पर चट्टानी भू-भाग हालचाल में है।

(दिनेश कुमार)
अनु. निदेशक

जिलाधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड
देहरादून

है, जहां पहुंच पाना सम्भव नहीं है। तथा प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र में विधेयले सर्प (कोबरा) भी निवास करते हैं।

चिन्हित सीमा स्तम्भ व खसरा नो निम्नवत है:-

पीलर सं.	खसरा नो	जी. पी. एम. कोर्डिनेट
01	2003 उ. स.	N 30° 57' 32.2" E 077° 54' 36.0"
02	1994	चट्टानी भू-भण्ड डलानमुक्त होने से जाना सम्भव नहीं है।
03	1923 उ. स.	
04	"	
05	1915	
06	2007 के कोने पर	
07	2006 उ. स.	N 30° 57' 38.9" E 077° 54' 38.6"
08	2039 का कोना	N 30° 57' 43.5" E 077° 54' 45.1"
09	2064	N 30° 57' 44.9" E 077° 54' 44.2"
10	2106 उ. स.	N 30° 57' 45.7" E 077° 54' 46.5"
11	2108 का कोना	N 30° 57' 46.9" E 077° 54' 48.8"
12	2116 म. उ. स.	N 30° 57' 48.9" E 077° 54' 51.0"
13	2461 उ. स. की	N 30° 57' 52.1" E 077° 54' 51.6"
14	भूमि	झाड़ी व चट्टानी भू-भण्ड होने व विधेयले सर्प (कोबरा) उपस्थित होने से जाना सम्भव नहीं।
15	1339 म. उ. स. की-भूमि	
16	"	
17	2461 म.	N 30° 57' 58.8" E 077° 54' 52.5"
18	2461 म.	झाड़ी व डलानमुक्त चट्टानी भू-भण्ड होने से जाना सम्भव नहीं।
19	2461 उ. स.	
20	की-भूमि	
21	2463 उ. स. की भूमि	N 30° 58' 03.1" E 077° 55' 07.0"
22	1082 का कोना	N 30° 58' 07.6" E 077° 55' 15.0"
23	1055	(खण्ड) N 30° 58' 05.0" E 077° 55' 17.1"

विशेषक
मूर्तिपति एवं स्थानिक विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

24	उ.स. की	N 30° 58' 13.2" E 077° 55' 13.9"
25	भूमि ख.सं. 2463 म०	N 30° 57' 59.8" E 077° 55' 08.7"
26	भू-भण्ड	N 30° 57' 53.9" E 077° 55' 00.0"
27	"	N 30° 57' 49.0" E 077° 54' 55.7"
28	2116 म. उ.स.	N 30° 57' 45.8" E 077° 54' 52.7"
29	2055 उ.स.	N 30° 57' 43.5" E 077° 54' 51.0"
30	2047	N 30° 57' 40.7" E 077° 54' 48.6"
31	"	N 30° 57' 39.4" E 077° 54' 45.7"
32	2045	} झाड़ी व सर्प का खतरा होने से जंगल जाना सम्भव नहीं।
33	2003 उ.स.	

खनन पट्टे में ग्राम भंम्वाद के खनन पट्टे में ग्राम भंम्वाद में वंजल भूमि, पूरब दिशा झुली पर, तथा पश्चिम दिशा में वन-भूमि लगभग 200 मी. के अधिक झुली पर स्थित है। स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में गावासीय भवन निर्मित है जिससे सुरक्षित झुली छोड़कर तथा ग्रामवासियों व भू-स्वामियों की जनसुखी प्राप्त करने के उपरान्त ही खनन संचिका की जानी होगी। प्रश्नगत स्वीकृत क्षेत्रान्तर्गत भूमि जाप व राजस्व विभाग की उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की भूमि सम्मिलित है। (नोट: उक्त स्वीकृत भूमि पर वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्रावधान लागू नहीं होते हैं।)

खनन पट्टे पर स्वीकृत क्षेत्र का खतरा मान्यता प्राप्त किया जा रहा है जिसमें सौम्य दस्तावेज प्रेषित

(दिनेश कुमार)

विभाग
23/11/18

किया जायेगा। नाप भूमि व उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की भूमि का स्वतंत्र विवेक संलग्न का प्रेषित किया जा रहा है।

मिति: संयुक्त सीमावन्त कागजात 14/10/16

(^{Handwritten} चार दास) (जयेंद्र सिंह रावत)
 ग्राम प्रहरी वन दरौंगा
 ग्राम भंस्वाड़ देवता रेज
 ठंडिया

^{Handwritten} 23-10-16
 (कामेश्वर प्रसाद भट्ट)
 रा. उ. नि. भूवाणु/
 ठंडिया तह. मोरी

^{Handwritten} 23/10/2016
 पंचायत प्रमुख
 परोल

^{Handwritten} 23/10/16
 (वीरेंद्र कुमार सिंह)
 खान कटिया
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई
 उत्तरकाशी

मैं उपरोक्त सीमावन्त से पूर्णतया सहमत हूँ।

^{Handwritten} (अशोक कुमार प्रजापति)
 वन दफ्तराधिकारी
 देवता रेज, ठंडिया

^{Handwritten} (प्रताप सिंह कसवाल)
 प्रतिनिधि आवेक

^{Handwritten}
 निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

^{Handwritten}
 (दिनेश यादव)
 अनु सचिव
 औद्योगिक विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड

यसम मंजूर किये गये सिलाईका सेट डेडु नवम्बर 1922
 जाईसेस डेडु स्वयंसेवी बाबर प्रकाशित

क्रमा	व्याज	मात्र	श्री	धर	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
0071	01	कमलदीन	डॉ													
0800020	25	धर														
0900020	25															
1000065	15	कमलदीन	डॉ													
1300070	15															
2000035	15															
2100030	16															
2200020	15															
1100040	15															
2100025	15															
1100024	15															
1100009	02	धर														
0100020	02															
0100035	02															
0400020	15	कमलदीन	डॉ													
0200020	01	कमलदीन	डॉ													
0200020	01															

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निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

दोपहर 1 कक्षा

निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड शासन

कमलदीन
 डॉ
 उत्तराखण्ड शासन



बल्लभ :- No. 112A आर आर 266 - जलवे सिरीयल 105 हेतु 20
 पत्रा लाईसेंस स्वीकृति हेतु उराव तपुल सहाय की शक्ति

266

पत्रा	संख्या	व्याज	नाम	शक्ति	धर	प्रति	श्री	अरि	फर	सि.	अरि	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
054	00.100	33	उपुल तपुल सहाय									
1071	0.149	33	वती (उ) ड वर									
1069	0.150	33										
463	5.488	33										
461	3.489	33										
403	0.878	33										
416	0.026	22										
055	3.000	33										
066	0.071	33										
053	1.250	33										
045	0.867	33										
006	0.540	33										
1003	1.215	33										
923	14.425	33										
005	0.144	36										
329	0.014	33										
23	1.795	33										
505	0.144	33										

1071 → 33-123-20

निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

लौकिक शक्ति

(दि. 11/11/2020)
 अनु. रासिव
 औद्योगिक विकास (खनिकर्म)
 उत्तराखण्ड शाखा

9/2/2021
 21-9-2021

उद्धरण खतीनी

गावठा खतीनी क्रम संख्या 1	गावठादार का नाम / पिता/पति संरक्षक का नाम/ निवास स्थान 2	श्रीमित्र अधिकार शारदा शीतल का नाम 3	घाटे के प्रत्येक गाटे की यथारा संख्या 4	प्रत्येक गाटे का क्षेत्रफल (हे.) 5	गावठादार द्वारा देय मान्यताप्राप्ति का नगण 6	परिचयन सम्बन्धी अज्ञात या उपरका सार्वजनिक उपकी संख्या तथा विस्तृत विवरण और अज्ञात क्षेत्रों के अधिकारी का पता 7-12	शिप्यनी 13
	माक सि/मोहन सिंह 22.41/गाठ भकवाड		1142	0.0090			
	दरभान सिंह/रघुवीर सिंह/गाठ भकवाड		1143	0.0040			
	निजदयाल सिंह/रघुवीर सिंह 17.88/गाठ भकवाड		1144	0.0340			
	सुरवीर सिंह/बलराम 17.78/गाठ भकवाड		1145	0.0210			
	भूकनवार्जिना महेशचौधारी-1/गाठ भकवाड		1146	0.0460			
			1147	0.0530			
			1148	0.0360			
			1149	0.0300			
			1150	0.0360			
			1151	0.0410			
			1152	0.0160			
			1348	0.0140			
			1349	0.0160			
			1358	0.0110			
			1360	0.0080			
			1361	0.0090			
			52	1.1870			

एक गाटे में दो कुल क्षेत्रफल एक क्षेत्रफल एक गाठ मात्र कुल भू-नाबर्सा एक गाठ क्षेत्रफल तीन एक

Data Digitally Signed by : UDAY SINGH

सक्षम अधिकारी : TEHSILDAR

वहमील : मोरी

कनपद : उपरकाधी

इ उद्धरण खतीनी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक डिजिटल सिस्टम द्वारा तैयार की गयी है तथा डाटा डिजीटल हस्ताक्षर द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित है।

दिनांक एवं समय : 10-08-2021 04:22:28 PM

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निदेशक
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

(*Handwritten signature*)
अनु सचिव

औद्योगिक विकास (खनिकर्म)
उत्तराखण्ड शाखा

उद्धरण खतीनी

खता खतीनी क्रम संख्या	खतेश्वर का नाम / निवासी परिवार का नाम/ निवासी स्थान	प्रारम्भ होने का वर्ष	खत नं प्रत्येक खत की धरणा संख्या	खत नं प्रति खत की धरणा क्षेत्रफल (हि.)	प्रतिशत द्वारा दिये सामग्री का खत	परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी खतों का उद्देश्य आसानी उपकी सम्पत्ति तथा निर्गत प्रतिशत और खतों के अधिकारी का पद	दिनांक
1	2	3	4	5	6	7-12	13
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 22.41/काठ खतेश्वर		1142	0.0090			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 22.41/काठ खतेश्वर		1143	0.0040			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.83/काठ खतेश्वर		1144	0.0340			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1145	0.0210			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1146	0.0460			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1147	0.0530			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1148	0.0360			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1149	0.0360			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1150	0.0360			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1151	0.0410			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1152	0.0180			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1348	0.0140			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1349	0.0160			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1350	0.0110			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1360	0.0080			
	पुत्र सिंह/पुत्र सिंह 17.78/काठ खतेश्वर		1361	0.0090			
			52	1.1870			

कुल खतों में से कुल क्षेत्रफल एक इंचमान एक आठ मांस कुल भू-संपत्ति एक एक इंचमान से अधिक

Data Digitally Signed by: UDAY SINGH
 अधिकारी: TEHSILDAR
 तहसील: भोरी
 दिनांक एवं समय: 10-08-2021 04:22:28 PM

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निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

(दिने) *(Handwritten signature)*
 अनु सचिव
 औद्योगिक विकास (खनिकर्म) विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड शासन

उद्घरण खतीनी

Page 2 of 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
खाना खतीनी का क्रमांक	खानेदार का नाम / पिता की संरक्षण का नाम / विभाग का नाम	वैयक्तिक अधिकार प्राप्त होने का वर्ष	खाने के प्रकार, पाठ की संख्या संख्या	प्रत्येक पाठ का क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग मी.)	संग्रहीत खाना का सामग्री/वर्गी का प्रकार	संग्रहीत खाने की संख्या या खाने का प्रकार	संग्रहीत खाने का प्रकार
	बालू मिट्टी/सिंह मिट्टी 22.45/1000 मकान		1142	0.0099			
	बालू मिट्टी/सिंह मिट्टी 17.80/1000 मकान		1143	0.0040			
	बालू मिट्टी/सिंह मिट्टी 17.80/1000 मकान		1144	0.0510			
	बालू मिट्टी/सिंह मिट्टी 17.78/1000 मकान		1145	0.0210			
	बालू मिट्टी/सिंह मिट्टी 17.78/1000 मकान		1146	0.0460			
			1147	0.0530			
			1148	0.0360			
			1149	0.0300			
			1150	0.0360			
			1151	0.0410			
			1152	0.0160			
			1348	0.0140			
			1349	0.0160			
			1359	0.0110			
			1360	0.0090			
			1361	0.0090			
			52	1.1870			

कुल गाँव में 4 टों कुल क्षेत्रफल एक वर्ग मीटर एक गाँव में कुल क्षेत्रफल एक वर्ग मीटर मीटर एक

Data Digitally Signed by: UDAY SINGH

नियंत्रण अधिकारी: TEHSILDAR
 वर्तमान: मारी
 दिनांक एवं समय: 19-08-2021 04:21:28 PM

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 निदेशक
 भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

[Handwritten signature]
 (दिनेश यादव)
 अनु सचिव
 औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड शासन

मूल्य प्रपत्र सं० प-११
 (विभाग) विभाग

भारत एवं खनिज विभाग
 उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून

राज्य प्रयोग
 नवम (वर्ष) N-2A जाम-शिववाड नं-जोडी 1615 & 1430 नं

क्र.सं.	विवरण	मूल्य	वर्ष	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35	3701005	✓ 14 0690									
	सलवा (वडा)	145 0060									
	3 (3) 5	✓ 21 0009									
		X X									
		✓ 32 0049									
		✓ 36 0326									
		38 11946									
		40 0517									
		X X									
		X X									
		1052 0299									
		✓ 1054 0332									
		1056 0006									
		X X									
		X X									
		2461 3499									
		2462 6319									
	41/01	0.554 150.656									

A

राज्य प्रयोग
 नवम (वर्ष) N-2A जाम-शिववाड नं-जोडी 1615 & 1430 नं
 1/1/21

by



HEAD OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
"Gaura Devi Paryavaran Bhawan"
46B, IT Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehra Dun
E-mail : msukpcb@yahoo.com, Phone No.-0135-2607092

UKPCB/HO/Con(R)/R-283/2024/1497

date-3/2/24

REGD. POST

To,
M/s Ratan Singh Aswal
Silica Sand Mining Project,
Vill- Bakhwad Mori,
Distt- Uttarkashi

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the "Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974" and under Section-21 of the "Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981" and Authorization under "Rule-6(2)" of the "Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016" notified under "Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" as applicable (to be referred hereinafter as Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules respectively).

CAF ID – 31217
CCA (Fresh)

Application no.- 4967550
Date :-17.11.2023

CCA is hereby granted to M/s Ratan Singh Aswal for mining of Silica Sand Mining located at Vill- Bakhwad Mori Distt- Uttarkashi (Mining lease area-35.944 hactres) subject to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions:-

1. This CCA is granted for the period upto 31-03-2024 and valid for mining of following products with Capital Investment/Net Assets Values ₹105.0 Lakh :-

S. No.	CTE (Fresh)		Present CCA (Fresh)	
	Product	Quantity (Per Year)	Product	Quantity (Per Year)
1	Extraction of Silica Sand (1 st year)	39569 MT	Extraction of Silica Sand (1 st year)	39569 MT

2. Specific Conditions under Water Act :-

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

	CTE (Fresh)	Present CCA (Fresh)
Trade Effluent	Nil	Nil
Sewage	Nil	1.0

- (ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-Nil
(iii) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive septic tank/soak pit as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

3. Conditions under Air Act :-

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

S. No	Stack attached with	Stack height (Mt)	Type of Fuel	Fuel Quantity	Emission Control Equipment	Emission standards not to exceed
Not Applicable						
Ambient Air Quality						

1	Particulate matter RSPM (PM10)	Not to exceed	100 µg/M ³ (24Hr. Average)
---	--------------------------------	---------------	--

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

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

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

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

4. **Conditions under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 :-**

- (i) The **Factory Manager** of M/sNA..... is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection and storage of Hazardous wastes.
- (ii) The authorization is granted to operate a facility for generation, collection and storage of hazardous wastes within factory premises for following category of wastes :-

S.No.	Category (Schedule-I & Schedule-II)	Quantity of Waste for which authorization is being issued (MTA)	Mode of Disposal
Not Applicable			

- (iii) The authorization shall be in force **for the period upto.....NA....**
- (iv) The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and such conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Terms and conditions of authorization :-

- (i) The authorization shall comply with the provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986**, and the rules made there under.
- (ii) The authorization and its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the SPCB/PCC.
- (iii) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous wastes without obtaining prior permission of the SPCB/PCC.
- (iv) Any unauthorized changes in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
- (v) It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the SPCB/PCC to close down the facility.
- (vi) An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these rules.
- (vii) The unit shall comply with any other conditions specified in the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC or CPCB/SPCB from time to time.
5. This CCA is valid of mining of Silica sand through semi mechanized method without Drilling & Blasting processes only.
6. **Compulsory documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit :-**
- (i) Annual return in **Form-4** and **Waste Disposal Manifest in Form-10** under **Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016** and **Third Party Audit Report**.
- (ii) Environment Statement in **Form-V** of **Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986**.
- (iii) Quarterly **compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area**.
7. Unit has to apply for renewal of CCA well in advance of 60 days of expiry of this CCA. JTC

8. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.
9. Unit has to comply with the Specific & General conditions which are as follows :-

Specific Conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate will attract execution of Board's Order dated 02.12.2022 subject to directions of Hon'ble High Court in this regard in the PIL 93/2022 as issued from time to time.
2. The Occupier shall under take mining in conformity with approved Mining Plan with the conditions and Rules prescribed in this regard, and instruction issued time to time.
3. The Occupier shall make permanent pillar(s) along the boundary of the mining area and shall display details as- Name of Occupier, Lease Date & Validity, Lease Area etc. at prominent place.
4. The Occupier shall ensure that whatever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
5. The Occupier shall ensure regular water sprinkling in critically prone to air pollution and having high levels of Particulate Matter (PM) such as loading and unloading points and all transfer points.
6. The Occupier shall undertaken adequate safeguard measures during extraction of minor minerals and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological refine of surrounding area shall not be affected.
7. Vehicular emission shall be kept under Control and regularly monitored. The mined material/over burden shall be carried out through the covered vehicles only and vehicles carrying the mined material/over burden shall not be overloaded.
8. Mining of Silica Sand only shall be carried out as per approved mining plan. Drilling/blasting etc shall be carried out only after prior approval of the Competent Authority.
9. Periodical medical examination of workers engaged in mining activity shall be carried out and records maintained.
10. The Occupier shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation & protection of endangered fauna & flora etc.
11. No change shall be made in mining technology and scope of mining work without prior approval of competent authority.
12. Mining shall be carried out in stipulated time and duration as permitted by competent authority.
13. The Occupier shall comply with the directions/instructions issued by the competent authority from time to time.
14. The Occupier shall strictly adhere to the conditions of Environment Clearance issued by the competent authority & provisions of approved mining plan, scrupulously.
15. The occupier shall comply with the Environment Management Plan and shall execute proposed environment management activities, scrupulously.
16. Overburden generated from the mining process shall be managed and restored as per approved mining plan. Illegal disposal/dump of overburden shall be treated as non compliance.
17. The Occupier(s) shall mark the mining area as per allotted mining lease by Competent Authority and mining shall be carried out only in approval mining area.
18. The Occupier shall ensure to submit Ambient Air Quality Report at quarterly basis.
19. The Occupier shall strictly adhere to **Approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mining Closure Plan** duly approved by the competent authority. In case of non-compliance, this CCA shall stand withdrawn.
20. The Silica Sand mining capacity shall not exceed the mining capacity as permitted by the Directorate of Geology & Mining, Uttarakhand.
21. The Occupier shall strictly adhere to condition of Consent to Establish and CCA issued by this Board.
22. Mining and other allied activities shall be carried out such a way so that ambient air quality of the area does not exceed the prescribed limit.

OK

23. The unit shall strictly avoid the usage of single use plastics in the premises as per the list of banned single use plastics mentioned in the notification of MoEF&CC, Government of India dated 12.08.2021 and notification of Uttarakhand Government issued vide letter no. 84/XXVIII-1-20-13(II)/2001 dated 16.02.2021.
24. The Occupier shall strictly adhere to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act, Environment (Protection) Act, and Rules/Notifications made thereunder.

General Conditions:-

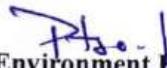
1. The applicant shall get analyse the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF&CC and shall report to the UKPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the **Board** bring into use any new or altered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


Environment Engineer

Letter No. :UKPCB/HO/Con(R)/R-283/2024/ Dated: as above

Copy to:

1. **Chairman, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun** for kind information please.
2. **Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun** for information and compliance of the same.


Environment Engineer

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
 औद्योगिक विकास विभाग
 संख्या 844 /VII-1/2015/68-ख/2015
 देहरादून: दिनांक: 31 जुलाई, 2015
 कार्यालय ज्ञाप

मुख्य खनिजों के दोहन के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा खान एवं खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 2015 अधिनियमित किया गया है। उक्त अधिनियम में प्रथम आगत प्रथम पावत के सिद्धान्त को समाप्त करते हुए मुख्य खनिजों का आवंटन निविदा प्रणाली के माध्यम से भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी दिशा निर्देशों से किये जाने की व्यवस्था है।

उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसार मुख्य खनिजों के आवीक्षा परमिट (reconnaissance permit), प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस एवं खनन पट्टा जो कि भाग-क और भाग-ख की प्रथम अनुसूची में अधिसूचित है, को भारत सरकार की पूर्वानुमति के उपरान्त ही स्वीकृत किया जा सकेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त समस्त खनन पट्टे की अवधि 50 वर्ष होगी। समस्त खनन पट्टे जो उक्त अधिनियम के निर्गत होने से पूर्व स्वीकृत किये गये थे, वे सभी निष्पादन के दिनांक से 50 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए स्वीकृत समझे जायेंगे। उक्त अवधि के पश्चात् उक्त क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध खनिज निक्षेप की कार्यवाही नीलामी के माध्यम से आवंटित की जायेगी।

अधिनियम की चतुर्थ अनुसूची में इंगित खनिज चूना पत्थर (Lime stone) राज्य में पाया जाता है। अतः उपरोक्त मुख्य खनिजों को खनिज परिहार पर स्वीकृत किये जाने से पूर्व भारत सरकार की पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

विद्यमान खनन पट्टा धारकों एवं आवेदकों के अधिकार (Right of existing concession holders and applicants) खान एवं खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015 के प्रारम्भ होने के दिनांक अर्थात् 12 जनवरी, 2015 से पूर्व प्राप्त समस्त आवेदन पत्र निरस्त समझे जायेंगे। उक्त अधिनियम, 2015 के प्रारम्भ होने उपरान्त निम्नलिखित आवेदन पत्र पात्रता की श्रेणी में सम्मिलित हो सकेंगे :-

(क) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11क के अधीन प्राप्त आवेदन।

(ख) उक्त अधिनियम के प्रारम्भ होने से पूर्व किसी भूमि के सम्बन्ध में यथास्थिति यदि पूर्वक्षण लाईसेंसधारी से राज्य सरकार संतुष्ट होने पर स्वीकृत किसी खनिज का आवीक्षा परमिट (reconnaissance permit) एवं प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस (prospecting licence)

(ग) ऐसे आवेदन पत्र, जिनके द्वारा पी0एल0 और आर0पी0 की समयावधि समाप्ति के तीन माह के भीतर आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है या राज्य सरकार द्वारा अधिकतम 06 माह के विलम्ब का मर्षण कर दिया गया हो।

(घ) ऐसे आवेदन जिनका दिनांक 12.01.2015 से पूर्व पी0एल0/आर0पी0 स्वीकृत कर दिये गये हैं। (एम0सी0आर0 1960 के अनुसार जिसने लीज डीड की कार्यवाही कर ली हो)।

(ड.) ऐसे आवेदक, जिनको पूर्व में प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस जारी हुआ है और माइनिंग लीज के लिए आवेदन कर दिया है।

समस्त आवीक्षा लाईसेंस (R.P.), प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस Cum खनन पट्टा एवं खनन पट्टा के आवेदन पत्र भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के भूविज्ञान शाखा द्वारा खनिजीकरण की उपलब्धता के आधार पर क्षेत्रों का निर्धारण कर विज्ञप्तीकरण कर टेण्डर (नीलामी) के माध्यम से प्राप्त किये जायेंगे।

खनिज लाईमस्टोन का प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस Cum खनन पट्टा एवं खनन पट्टा के आवेदन पत्र भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के भूविज्ञान शाखा द्वारा खनिजीकरण की उपलब्धता के आधार पर क्षेत्रों का निर्धारण कर भारत सरकार से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के उपरान्त विज्ञप्तीकरण कर टेण्डर (नीलामी) के माध्यम से प्राप्त किये जायेंगे।

वर्तमान में खान मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के अधिसूचना सं० का.आ. 423(अ) दिनांक 10 फरवरी 2015 द्वारा 31 खनिज, जो कि मुख्य खनिज की श्रेणी के अर्न्तगत थे, को गौण/उपखनिज की श्रेणी में घोषित कर दिया गया है, जिनका विवरण निम्नानुसार है : -

- (एक) अगेट (Agate)
- (दो) बॉल क्ले (Ball Clay)
- (तीन) बैराइट्स (Barytes)
- (चार) कैल्केरियस सैंड (Calcareous Sand)
- (पांच) कैल्साइट (Calcite)
- (छः) चॉक (Chalk)
- (सात) चिनी मिट्टी (China Clay)
- (आठ) अन्य क्ले (Clay others)
- (नौ) कोरुण्डम (Corundum)
- (दस) डायस्पोर (Diaspore)
- (ग्यारह) डोलोमाइट (Dolomite)
- (बारह) डूनाइट अथवा पायरोसेनाइट (Dunite or pyroxenite)
- (तेरह) फेलसाइट (Felsite)
- (चौदह) फेल्सपार (Felspar)
- (पंद्रह) अग्निसह मृत्तिका (Fuschite Quartzite)
- (सोलह) फुस्काईट क्वार्टजाइट (Fuschite Quartzite)
- (सत्तरह) जिप्सम (Gypsum)
- (अठारह) जस्पर (Jasper)
- (उन्नीस) कयोलिन (Knolin)
- (बीस) लेटेराइट (Laterite)
- (इक्कीस) चूना कंकड (Lime Kankar)
- (बाइस) अभ्रक (Mica)
- (तेइस) ऑकर (Ochre)

- (चौबीस) पाइरोफाइलाइट (Pyrophyllite)
 (पचीस) क्वार्टज (Quartz)
 (छब्बीस) क्वार्टजाइट (Quartzite)
 (सताइस) बालू अन्य (Sand others)
 (अठाइस) शेल (Shale)
 (उनतीस) सिलिका बालू (Silica Sand)
 (तीस) स्लेट और (Slate and)
 (इकतीस) स्तोटाइट अथवा टैल्क अथवा सोपस्टोन। (Steatite or Talc or Soapstone)

उपरोक्त घोषित उपखनिज सोपस्टोन, डोलोमाईट, वैराईट, सिलिका सैण्ड उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में पाया जाता है, जिसके खनन पट्टे वर्तमान में राज्य में संचालित हैं। उक्त अधिसूचना दिनांक 10 फरवरी, 2015 द्वारा घोषित खनिज सोपस्टोन के अतिरिक्त 30 अन्य खनिजों को गौण खनिज (उपखनिज) घोषित किये जाने के कारण उक्त खनिजों के प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाईसेंस/खनन पट्टा आवंटन एवं खनिजों के विदोहन हेतु राज्यपाल निम्नवत नीति प्रख्यापित करने की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं —

उत्तराखण्ड गौण खनिज नीति— 2015

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|---------------------------|----|---|
| संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ | 1. | (1) इस नीति का संक्षिप्त नाम गौण खनिज नीति, 2015 है।
(2) यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी। |
| परिभाषाएं | 2. | जब तक इस नीति में अन्य कोई बात अपेक्षित न हो—
(क) "राज्यपाल" से उत्तराखण्ड का राज्यपाल अभिप्रेत है;
(ख) "कलक्टर" से किसी जिले के राजस्व प्रशासन का मुख्य भार साधक अधिकारी अभिप्रेत है;
(ग) "सरकार" से उत्तराखण्ड राज्य सरकार अभिप्रेत है;
(घ) "आयुक्त" से किसी मण्डल के राजस्व प्रशासन का मुख्य भारधारक अधिकारी अभिप्रेत है;
(ङ) "स्थानीय अधिकारी" से नगर पंचायत, नगर पालिका, नगर निगम और जिला बोर्ड का निकाय या अन्य प्राधिकारी, जो कमशः नगर पंचायत नगर पालिका, नगर निगम और जिला पंचायत के नियंत्रण या प्रबन्ध का वैध रूप से हकदार है या जिसका नियंत्रण या प्रबन्ध सरकार द्वारा न्यस्त है;
(च) "व्यक्ति" के अन्तर्गत कोई कम्पनी या संगम या व्यक्ति निकाय, चाहे निगमित हो या नहीं सम्मिलित है;
(छ) "शब्द और पद" जो परिभाषित नहीं हैं परन्तु सामान्य खण्ड |



अधिनियम, 1904 में परिभाषित है, के वही अर्थ होंगे जो उनके लिए उक्त अधिनियम में दिये गये हैं।

पूर्व से चल रहे खनिजों के खनन पट्टों की अवस्थिति 3.

पूर्व से चल रहे खनिजों के खनन पट्टे अधिसूचना संख्या 423(अ) दिनांक 10-02-2015 के द्वारा घोषित उपखनिज के वर्तमान में खनिज सोपस्टोन, डोलोमाईट, बैराईट, सिलिका सैण्ड के चल रहे खनन पट्टे खनिज परिहार नियमावली, 1960 के अधीन स्वीकृत है, उनके लिए निम्नानुसार कार्यवाही की जानी होगी :-

(एक) अवधि (पूर्व से चल रहे पट्टे हेतु) :-

- (1) 02 हैक्टेयर से 05 हैक्टेयर तक खनन पट्टा धारक के अनुरोध पर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर 25 वर्ष तक की अवधि हेतु शासन द्वारा स्वीकृति प्रदान की जायेगी।
- (2) 05 हैक्टेयर से अधिक क्षेत्रफल होने की दशा में खनन पट्टा धारक के अनुरोध पर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर 50 वर्ष तक की अवधि हेतु शासन द्वारा स्वीकृति प्रदान की जायेगी।

(दो) खनन योजना का अनुमोदन :-

- (1) खनन योजना का अनुमोदन निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (2) अनुमोदित स्कीम ऑफ माइनिंग की अवधि समाप्त होने से 03 माह पूर्व तक स्कीम आफ माइनिंग निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।
- (3) खनन योजना स्कीम ऑफ माइनिंग का अनुमोदन निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म द्वारा किया जायेगा। जिन खनन योजना का स्कीम आफ माइनिंग को पुनः अनुमोदन किया जाना है वह पट्टा धारक पुनः स्कीम अनुमोदन कराये जाने हेतु आवेदन करेंगे।
- (4) यदि अनुमोदित अवधि व्यतीत हो गई हो तो उन खानों को तत्काल बन्द कर दिया जाये। खान अधिकारी/ उपनिदेशक खनन यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे की कोई भी खनन योजना बिना अनुमोदन के संचालित न हो।
- (5) पट्टाधारक द्वारा खनन योजना सम्बन्धित खान अधिकारी/उपनिदेशक (खनन) के समक्ष ₹0 20,000/-की धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में ट्रेजरी चालान के माध्यम से जमा कराने के उपरान्त चालान की प्रति के साथ प्रस्तुत करेंगे। सम्बन्धित खान अधिकारी अपनी आख्या के साथ खनन योजना स्कीम आफ माइनिंग/क्लोजर प्लान निदेशालय को अनुमोदन



हेतु प्रस्तुत करेंगे। प्रक्रिया में हुए विलम्ब हेतु खनन कार्य बन्दी नहीं होगा, जो खनन योजना (स्कीम आफ माईनिंग) प्रस्तुत नहीं की जायेगी उनके रवन्ने तत्काल प्रभाव से रोक दिये जायेंगे। आर०क्यू०पी० जो कि आई०बी०एम० द्वारा अधिकृत किये गये हैं, निदेशक से पुनः पंजीकरण प्राप्त होने तक मान्य रहेंगे। इस नीति के लागू होने के उपरान्त सभी आर०क्यू०पी० को निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म में रु० 10,000/- की धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में पंजीकरण शुल्क के रूप में जमा कराकर पंजीकरण कराया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। पंजीकरण की अवधि 05 वर्ष के लिए मान्य होगी।

(तीन) बन्दी के उपरान्त पुनः खोला जाना:- जिन खनन पट्टों को भारतीय खान ब्यूरो द्वारा नोटिस देकर बन्द कराया गया था उन खनन पट्टों को पुनः खोले जाने हेतु सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारी, निदेशक को वस्तुस्थिति से अवगत कराते हुए निदेशक द्वारा अनुश्रवण कर आख्या शासन को उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी, जिस पर शासन द्वारा अन्तिम निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

(चार) खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय की अनुमति: जो खनन पट्टे खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय के अर्न्तगत आते हैं वे पूर्व की भाँति समस्त कार्यवाही खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय से करते रहे।

(पांच) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का अपरिहार्य भाटक : उत्तराखण्ड उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2001 की द्वितीय अनुसूची में मुख्य खनिज से उपखनिज में घोषित खनिजों हेतु अपरिहार्य भाटक निर्धारित किया जायेगा, जो कि वर्षा ऋतु को छोड़कर (जुलाई, अगस्त, सितम्बर) आगामी माह की 20 तारीख को अग्रिम किस्त के रूप में जिला कोषागार में जमा की जानी होगी।

(छः) रायल्टी/स्वामित्व की दर : उत्तराखण्ड उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2001 की प्रथम अनुसूची में मुख्य खनिज से घोषित हुए खनिजों पर रायल्टी/स्वामित्व की दर निर्धारित की जायेगी, जिसकी दर प्रति टन निकासी के आधार पर होगी। अग्रिम अपरिहार्य भाटक की मासिक किस्त का समायोजन निकासी खनिज की रायल्टी के अनुसार होगा। प्रतिबन्ध यह होगा कि रायल्टी या डेडरेन्ट अपरिहार्य भाटक में जो अधिक होगा देय होगा। जब तक राज्य सरकार द्वारा रायल्टी का निर्धारण नहीं किया जाता है तब तक पूर्व की दर

पर रायल्टी वसूल की जायेगी। अन्तर आगामी माह की 20 तारीख तक जमा करेंगे। उत्तराखण्ड उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2001 में घोषित रायल्टी की दर लागू होने से पूर्व की गयी भुगतान की गई रायल्टी की दरें आई0बी0एम0 द्वारा अन्तिम घोषित दरें लागू होंगी।

(सात) खनन पट्टा विलेख हेतु स्टाम्प ड्यूटी : खनन पट्टा विलेख उत्तराखण्ड उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2001 में द्वितीय अनुसूची में निर्धारित मुख्य खनिज से उपखनिज में घोषित हेतु प्रति वर्ष निर्धारित अपरिहार्य भाटक की दर से खनन पट्टे की अवशेष अवधि की 2 प्रतिशत की दर से स्टाम्प ड्यूटी पर खनन पट्टा विलेख किया जायेगा

(आठ) प्रतिभूति धनराशि: अपरिहार्य भाटक का 25 प्रतिशत अग्रिम में निदेशक के पक्ष में बन्धक करना होगा। पूर्व पट्टाधारकों को इससे छूट दी जायेगी।

(नौ) निजी भूमि धारक को प्रतिपूर्ति :- खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत मासिक निकासी की रायल्टी के बराबर समस्त भूस्वामियों के खनन पट्टे की भूमि की भागीदारी के अनुसार एवं निकासी वाले खेत को निकासी के दौरान उक्त के अतिरिक्त खेत से की गई निकासी के बराबर प्रतिकर दिया जायेगा। भूस्वामी की भूमि समतल कर खेत बनाकर दिये जाने की शर्त के साथ दिया जायेगा। इस हेतु जिलाधिकारी प्रतिपूर्ति निर्धारक अधिकारी होंगे। खनन पट्टा धारक निजी भूमि धारक से प्रतिपूर्ति प्राप्त करने हेतु सहमति पत्र भूस्वामी एवं पट्टाधारक के मध्य विधिक अनुबन्ध होना अनिवार्य होगा।

(दस) बन्द पड़े खनन पट्टों का खनन पट्टा विलेख एवं पुनः चालू किया जाना :- ऐसे खनन पट्टे जो किसी भी कारण से बन्द पड़े हो ऐसे खनन पट्टों को बन्दी अवधि का वर्तमान में उपखनिज के अपरिहार्य भाटक की दर से 30 अक्टूबर, 2015 तक डेड रेन्ट जमा कर एक बार स्टैलमेन्ट के अन्तर्गत पट्टा विलेख कराकर खनन पट्टा बहाल करा सकते हैं।

(ग्यारह) बैंक गारन्टी:- पूर्व से संचालित खनन पट्टाधारकों को निदेशक के पक्ष में बैंक गारंटी रू0 2.00 लाख (रू दो लाख) 5.00 है० क्षेत्रफल तक तथा 5.00 है० से अधिक क्षेत्रफल हेतु रू० 5.00 लाख (रू पांच लाख) खनन योजना, खनन स्कीम एवं उत्तरोत्तर खान बन्दी योजना लागू किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत की जानी होगी।



खनन पट्टा 4.
हस्तान्तरण सम्बन्धी
प्रकरण

(क) मृत्यु के उपरान्त : खनन पट्टा धारक की मृत्यु के उपरान्त खनन पट्टा धारक के विधिक वारिस के पक्ष में खनन पट्टा हस्तान्तरण जिलाधिकारी एवं निदेशक की संस्तुति पर शासन की अनुमति पर होगा। उक्त खनन पट्टे की अवधि अवशेष खनन पट्टे हेतु होगी।

(ख) निजी भूमि के हस्तान्तरण : निजी भूमि में स्वीकृत खनन पट्टे या भागीदार जोड़ने या हटाने पर समस्त भू-स्वामियों की सहमति, जिसको राजस्व विभाग द्वारा समस्त भू-स्वामियों से सत्यापन कर प्रस्तुत किये जाने पर नियमावली के अनुसार उपयुक्त व्यक्ति को खनन पट्टा हस्तान्तरण जिलाधिकारी एवं निदेशक की संस्तुति पर शासन की अनुमति पर होगा। हस्तान्तरण होने वाले लेन देन स्पष्ट होगा। ₹0 5,00,000/- (₹0 पांच लाख) हस्तान्तरण शुल्क निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना होगा।

(ग) निजी भूमि से भिन्न भूमि पर हस्तान्तरण: नियमावली के अनुसार उपयुक्त व्यक्ति को जिलाधिकारी एवं निदेशक की संस्तुति पर शासन की अनुमति पर हस्तान्तरण होगा। हस्तान्तरण होने वाले लेन-देन को स्पष्ट होगा। ₹0 2,00,000/- (₹0 दो लाख) हस्तान्तरण शुल्क निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना होगा।

न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल और
आकार 5.

(क) न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल – निजी नाप भूमि में खनन पट्टे हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल 2.00 है० एवं निजी भूमि से भिन्न (अर्थात् राजस्व भूमि आदि) न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल 5.00 है० में एक खण्ड में होना आवश्यक होगा। ऐसी भूमि जो राजस्व अभिलेखों में रास्ता, गूल जैसे सार्वजनिक उपयोग हेतु दर्ज हो को ही केवल निजी भूमि के साथ सम्मिलित किया जा सकेगा। यदि निजी भूमि क्षेत्रान्तर्गत राजस्व भूमि खण्डों में आती है जिसका क्षेत्रफल आवेदित क्षेत्रफल के अधिकतम 25 प्रतिशत तक हो, को सम्मिलित करते हुये खनन पट्टा देने पर विचार किया जा सकेगा। राज्य सरकार उक्त क्षेत्रफल की न्यूनतम सीमा को किसी विशेष परिस्थिति में निदेशक की संस्तुति पर 50 प्रतिशत तक शिथिल करने पर विचार कर निर्णय ले सकती है।

(ख) आकार— स्वीकृत क्षेत्र का ज्यामितीय आकार यथा त्रिभुजाकार या आयताकार आदि इस प्रकार हो कि सीमा स्तम्भ कम से कम हो।

खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा 10 फरवरी, 2015 द्वारा घोषित उपखनिजों हेतु आवेदन पत्र/आवंटन

खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा 10 फरवरी, 2015 द्वारा घोषित उपखनिजों हेतु आवेदन पत्र/आवंटन :

- (एक) आवेदन शुल्क:- 02 हैक्टेयर तक रु 2.00 लाख
02 हैक्टेयर से अधिक 05 हैक्टेयर तक रु 4.00 लाख
05 हैक्टेयर से अधिक रु 5.00 लाख
- (दो) अवधि :- 02 हैक्टेयर से 05 हैक्टेयर तक 25 वर्ष
05 हैक्टेयर से अधिक क्षेत्रफल होने की दशा में खनन पट्टा धारक के अनुरोध पर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर 50 वर्ष की अवधि तक।

(तीन) आशय पत्र एवं खनन पट्टा आवंटन :- निजी नाप भूमि एवं राजस्व भूमि में प्रथम आवत प्रथम पावत सिद्धान्त को समाप्त करते हुए निम्न व्यवस्था निर्धारित की जाती है :-

(क) निजी नाप भूमि में भू-स्वामी या भू-स्वामी द्वारा नोटरी द्वारा सत्यापित सहमति के आधार पर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा खनन पट्टे हेतु आशय पत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा। आशय पत्र की शर्तों को पूर्ण कराने के पश्चात् शासन द्वारा खनन पट्टा आवंटित किया जायेगा।

(ख) निजी नाप भूमि से भिन्न भूमि में टेण्डर/लाटरी, जैसा निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाये, खनन पट्टे शासन द्वारा आवंटित किये जायेंगे।

(चार) पात्रता :-

(क) खान एवं खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 के संशोधन दिनांक 12.1.2015 एवं खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 423(अ) दिनांक 10 फरवरी, 2015 द्वारा घोषित गौण खनिज हेतु पूर्व से स्वीकृत समस्त प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स धारकों, प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स हेतु जारी शासनादेश, प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स हेतु जारी आशय पत्र एवं निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग द्वारा प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स हेतु भेजी गई संस्तुति वाले आवेदन पत्र निर्धारित आवेदन शुल्क जमा कराये जाने के उपरान्त निदेशक की संस्तुति पर खनन पट्टे हेतु ग्राह्य होंगे।

(ख) खान एवं खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम,

1957 के संशोधन दिनांक 12.1.2015 एवं खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 423(अ) दिनांक 10 फरवरी, 2015 द्वारा घोषित गौण खनिज हेतु प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रों पर निर्धारित आवेदन शुल्क जमा कराये जाने के उपरान्त निदेशक की संस्तुति पर खनन पट्टा का आशय पत्र जारी किया जायेगा।

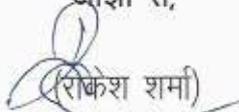
(ग) निजी भूमि से भिन्न भूमि हेतु पात्रता पृथक से क्षेत्र की विज्ञप्ति के समय प्रकाशित की जायेगी।

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|------------------------------------|-----|--|
| पर्यावरण अनुमति | 7. | समस्त खनन पट्टों में पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना का०आ० 2601 (अ) दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर, 2014 के क्रम में जारी शासनादेश संख्या 1621/VII-I/212-ख/2014 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 2014 के अनुसार पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा। |
| खनिज अन्वेषण | 8. | विभाग द्वारा औद्योगिक खनिजों (चूना पत्थर, सोपस्टोन, बेराईट, सिलिका सैण्ड आदि) का विकास एवं खनिज अन्वेषण का कार्य विभाग द्वारा किया जायेगा। चिन्हिकृत क्षेत्रों के टेण्डर आदि की प्रक्रिया विभाग के खनन शाखा द्वारा की जायेगी। |
| रायल्टी/अपरिहार्य भाटक (Dead rent) | 9. | राज्य में पाये जाने वाले सोप स्टोन की रायल्टी, जो कि उच्च श्रेणी (Cosmetic grade) का पाया जाता है, उच्च श्रेणी व प्रथम श्रेणी को मिश्रित कर सोप स्टोन की विभिन्न श्रेणियाँ बाजार में विक्रित की जाती हैं। राज्य में सोप स्टोन का विक्रय मूल्य ₹ 5,000 प्रति टन से लेकर ₹ 10,000 प्रति टन है, इसलिए बाजार एवं चोरी की संभावना को न्यून करने के दृष्टिगत रखते हुए सोप स्टोन की रायल्टी उत्तराखण्ड उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2001 के नियम-21 रायल्टी की प्रथम अनुसूची एवं नियम-22 अपरिहार्य भाटक की द्वितीय अनुसूची में निर्धारित संशोधित दरों के अनुसार लागू होगी। |
| टिन नम्बर | 10. | समस्त खनन पट्टा धारकों को खनन पट्टे का टिन नं० देना अनिवार्य होगा। |
| प्रशिक्षण | 11. | (क) खनिजीकरण का आंकलन आदि कार्यों हेतु भूविज्ञान, रसायन, सर्वेक्षण, मानचित्रण विद्या के लोगों को आधुनिक पद्धति से सफलतापूर्वक संचालन हेतु अधिकारियों को प्रशिक्षित किये जाने हेतु व्यवस्था की जायेगी। |



- (ख) खनन योजना के अनुमोदन, स्कीम आफ माईनिंग के अनुमोदन एवं खनन प्रशासन सम्बन्धी आधुनिक पद्धति से सफलतापूर्वक संचालन हेतु खनन विद्या के अधिकारियों एवं खनन प्रशासन का फील्ड स्टाफ को प्रशिक्षित किये जाने हेतु व्यवस्था की जायेगी।
- (ग) कार्यालय अभिलेखों के रखरखाव एवं कार्यपद्धति को सुदृढ़ बनाने हेतु कार्यालय मिनिस्ट्रीयल स्टाफ को आधुनिक पद्धति से सफलतापूर्वक संचालन हेतु प्रशिक्षित किये जाने हेतु व्यवस्था की जायेगी।

आज्ञा से,


(रिक्श शर्मा)
अपर मुख्य सचिव।

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Articles 348 of 'the Constitution of India', the Governor pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of Notification No. **844**, Dehradun, dated **31/7/2015** for general information.

Government of Uttarakhand
Industrial Development Section
 No. **844** /VII-1 /2015/68-Kha/ 2015
 Dehradun, Dated : **31** July, 2015

NOTIFICATION

For exploitation of major minerals the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 2015 is enacted by the Government of India. In this Act with repeal of the principle first come first serve, the major minerals shall be allotted through tender method according the direction given by the Government of India.

According the said Act the reconnaissance permit, prospecting license and mining lease who is notified in the first list of Part-A and Part-B may be sanction after prior permission of the Government of India. In addition all mining lease period shall be 50 years. All mining who was sanctioned prior of the commencement of this Act, may all are shall be deemed sanction for the period of 50 years from the date of execution. After said period disposal of the available minerals in the said area, the proceeding of allotment shall be made through the auction.

The lime stone as mentioned in the fourth schedule of the Act is found in the State. Therefore before the sanction on minerals concession to the above major minerals, the prior permission of the Government of India is necessary.

Right of existing concession holders and applicants shall be deemed canceled all applications before the commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 2015 by means 12 January, 2015. After the commencement of the Act, 2015, the following application may be include in the category of eligibility ---

- (a) Application received under section 11A of the said Act.
- (b) Regarding any land prior from the commencement of this Act if the State Government is satisfied with the prior license holder than reconnaissance permit and prospecting license of any sanctioned mineral.
- (c) Such applications which is produced within the three month of the expiration of the time period of PL and RP.



(d) Such applications whose PL/ RP has been sanctioned prior from the date of 12-01-2015 (the proceeding of lease date has been made according MCR-1960).

(e) Such applicant whose prospecting license has been issued and make apply for mining lease.

The all applications of RP, prospecting license cum mining lease and application of mining lease shall be obtained through the tender (auction) by comminque with the fixation of area on the basis of availability of minerals by the geologist branch of geologist and mining unit.

The prospecting license cum mining lease and application of mining lease shall be obtained through the tender (auction) after the comminque with the fixation of area on the basis of availability of minerals by the geologist branch of geologist and mining unit after the permission obtained from the Government of India.

Such minerals who was within the category of major minerals, they are declared category of Secondary /Minor Minerals under the notification No. 423(A) dated 10 February, 2015 of Ministry of Mining, Government of India in the present time, whose details are as follows---

- (one) Agate;
- (two) Ball Clay;
- (three) Barytes;
- (four) Calcareous Sand;
- (five) Calcite;
- (six) Chalk;
- (seven) China Clay;
- (eight) Clay others;
- (nine) Corundum;
- (ten) Diaspore;
- (eleven) Dolomite;
- (twelve) Dunite or pyroxenite;
- (thirteen) Felsite;
- (fourteen) Felspar;
- (fifteen) Fuschite Quartzite;
- (sixteen) Fuschite Quartzite;
- (seventeen) Gypsum;
- (eighteen) Jasper;
- (nineteen) Knolin;
- (twenty) Laterite;
- (twenty one) Lime Kankar;



- (twenty two) Mica;
 (twenty three) Ochre;
 (twenty four) Pyrophyllite;
 (twenty five) Quartz;
 (twenty six) Quartzite;
 (twenty seven) Sand others;
 (twenty eight) Shale;
 (twenty nine) Silica Sand;
 (thirty) Slate; and
 (thirty one) Steatite or Talc or Soapstone.

Minor minerals soapstone, dolomite, barite, silica sand as declare above is found in the State of Uttarakhand which mining lease are in operation in the present time in the State. Due to declaration of Secondary minerals (minor minerals) to 30 other minerals in addition of soapstone mineral by the said notification dated 10 February, 2015, the Governor is pleased to promulgate the following policy for exploitation of minerals and prospecting license /mining lease allotment of said minerals-----

The Uttarakhand Secondary Minerals Policy, 2015

- | | |
|---|---|
| Short Title
and
Commencement | 1. (1) These Policies may be called the Uttarakhand Secondary Minerals Policy- 2015.

(2) It shall come into force at once. |
| Definitions | 2. In these policies, unless the context otherwise requires,--
(a) “Governor” means the Governor of the Uttrakhand ;
(b) “Collector” means the chief in-charge of administration of a any district revenue officer;
(c) “Government” means the State Government of Uttarakhand;
(d) “Commissioner” means the chief in-charge of administration of revenue officer in any divisions;
(e) “Local officer” means the Nagar Panchayat, Municipality, Municipal corporation and bodies of district board or other authorities, who is legally entitle of management or control by vest in the Nagar Panchayat, Municipality, Municipal |



corporation and district Panchayat respectively;

(f) “**persons**” included any company or community or person bodies whether corporate or not;

(g) “**word and expressions**” not defined but defined in the General Clauses Act, 1904, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act;

The location of the former running minerals leases

3. The mining lease as running prior the notification dated 10-02-2015, minerals regarding soapstone, dolomite, barite, silica sand who is declared minor minerals in present time are sanctioned under the Minerals Concession Rules, 1960 , the following proceedings to be made for there---

(one) Term- (for former running lease) :-

(1) upto 2 hectare to 5 hectare, on the request of mining lease holder, with the recommendation of the Director, geologist and mining, for a period of 25 years sanction shall be provide by the Government.

(2) in case of area more than 5 hectare on the request of mining lease holder, with the recommendation of the Director, geologist and mining, for a period of 50 years sanction shall be provide by the Government.

(two) Approval of mining scheme-

(1) the approval of scheme of mining shall be made by the Director, geologist and mining.

(2) the scheme of mining shall be submitted before the Director, geologist and mining before 3 month of the expiration of approved scheme of mining.

(3) the approval of scheme of mining shall be made by the Director, geologist and mining. Such mining scheme whose scheme of mining be reapproved, same lease holder shall apply for re-approval of scheme.

(4) If the approved period has been expired, such mines be closed atonce. The mining officer / Deputy director, mining shall ensure that nobody mining scheme is running without approval of

scheme:

(5) The lease holder for concerning mining scheme shall submitted with the copy of challan after deposition through the treasury challan in the prescribed account head of Rs. 20,000.00 before the concerning mining officer/ deputy director mining. The concerning mining officer shall submitted for approval of the scheme of mining /closer plan to the directorate with his report. For delay due to procedure the mining work shall not be closed, whose mining scheme (scheme of mining) shall not be submitted his challan shall be stocked at once. RQP who is authosied by the IBM shall be valid up to the date of re registration from the director. After the commencement of this policy all RQP shall deposit Rs. 10,000 in the prescribed account head as a registration fee to the director, geologist and mining and the registration shall be necessary. The registration shall be valid for a period of five years.

(three) Re opening after closing:- Such mining who was closed with notice by the Indian Mining Bureau, for opening of such mining lease the report after monitoring shall be provided by the director with the intimation of status to the district magistrate, in which the final decision shall be taken by the Government.

(four) The permission of the Directorate General of mining security- Whose mining lease within the director of general security, all proceedings as per norms shall be continue by the Directorate General of mining security.

(five) Dead rent of mining lease area:- For declared minerals from major minerals to minor minerals in IInd Schedule of the Utrakhand Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2001 shall be prescribed dead rent who is shall be deposited in the district treasury as a advance installment to every date of twenty of the preceding month except rainy season (July, August, September).

(six) Rate of Royalty/ ownership:- For declared minerals from major minerals to minerals in Ist Schedule of the Utrakhand Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2001 which rates shall be

on the basis of per tonne of the out coming. The adjustment of monthly installment of the advance dead rent shall be according of royalty of the out coming minerals. Provided that the royalty or dead rent whichever is more shall be admissible. Upto prescription of the royalty, the royalty shall be recovered on the prior rates. The deferent shall be deposited upto 20 dates of the preceding month. Rate of royalty paid prior to the commencement of the declared rate of royalty in the Utrakhand Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2001 shall be final declared rates by the IBM.

- (seven) Stamp duty for mining lease deed:-** For declared minerals from prescribed major minerals to minor minerals in IInd Schedule of the Utrakhand Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2001 shall be taken mining lease deed on stamp duty at the rate of 2% of remaining of period of mining lease at the rate of prescribed dead rent in a every year.
- (eight) Security amount:-** 25% of dead rent in advance as security amount shall be mortgage in favour of director. Former lease holder shall be exempted.
- (nine) Reimburse to private land holder:-** According the participation of land of mining lease of all land owners equivalent of royalty of monthly out coming under the mining lease area and equivalent reimbursement of out coming from the additional field of said during the out coming of the field shall be paid. The land of land owner shall be taken with the condition of that his field shall be returned with the plain field. For this the district magistrate shall be the reimbursement prescriber officer. For receiving reimbursement by the private land holder from the mining lease holder, a legal agreement shall be necessary between the land owner and lease holder.
- (ten) Deed of closed mining leases and be re-open:-** Such mining leases who is closed in any reason may re-open of such mining leases with the execution of deed lease under the one time settlement with the deposition of dead rent upto 30 October, 2015 at the rate of dead rent of minor minerals in



the present time.

(eleven) Bank guarantee:- Upto 5 hectare Rs. 2 lakh Bank guarantee in favour of director and more than 5 hectare Rs. 5 lakh submitted in relation of mining schemes, mining scheme and regular mining closed schemes by the prior running mining lease holders.

Matter related to mining lease transfer

4. **(a) After death:** After the death of the mining lease holder with the recommendation of the district magistrate and the director, transfer of mining lease in favour of legal representative of the mining lease holder shall be made by the Government. The duration of said lease shall be for the remaining period of mining lease.
- (b) Transfer of private land:-** Consent of all land owners who is approved by the revenue department on the aid or removable of partnership in the sanctioned minor lease in the private land with the recommendation of the district magistrate and director a mining lease shall be transfer to the appropriate person according the rules by the State Government. The financial transaction shall be clear. Transfer fee of Rs. 5 lakh shall be deposited in the prescribed head of account.
- (c) Transfer of other land from private land:-** According the rules, the permission of transfer to the appropriate person shall be made by the Government after the recommendation of district magistrate and director. The financial transaction shall be clear. Transfer fee of Rs. 2 lakh shall be deposited in the prescribed head of account.

Minimum area and size

5. **(a) Minimum areas:** Minimum 2.00 hectare area for mining lease in the private measurement land and other than private land (by means revenue land) minimum area 5.00 hectare shall be necessary in a part. Such land as mentioned path, canal etc. in the revenue record shall be included only with the private land. If the private land is within the revenue rent part which area upto the maximum 25% of applied area than to give the mining lease may be considered. The State Government take decision after due consideration for exemption upto 50% on the

recommendation of the director in special circumstances to the minimum limit of the said area.

- (b) **Size:-** The geometrical size of sanctioned area as triangle or rectangular etc. shall be such the limit column could be minimize.

Application / Allotment for the minor minerals declared by 10 February, 2015 by the ministry of mines, Government of India

6. Application / Allotment for the minor minerals declared by 10 February, 2015 by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India:

(one) application fee:- Rs. 2.00 lakh upto 02 hectare.

Rs. 4.00 lakh 02 hectare more than upto 05 hectare.

Rs. 5.00 lakh upto 05 hectare.

(two) Terms: - 25 years from 02 hectare up to 05 hectare.

In case of area more than 5 hectare than the recommendation of the director geologist and mining in the request of mining lease holder upto 50 years.

(three) Intent letter and mining lease allotment- With cancelation of first cum first serve principle in the Private measurement land and revenue land, the following provisions is hereby prescribed-

(a) The intent letter shall be issue for mining lease by the Government on the recommendation of director geologist and mining on the basis of verified concurrent by the notary by land owner or land owner in private measurement land. After the completion of terms of the intent letter, the mining lease shall be allotted by the Government.

(b) The tender/lottery in the land other than private measurement land as fixed by the director geologist and mining, the mining lease shall be allotted by the Government.

(four) Eligibility:-

(a) For declared secondary minerals by Mine and Mining (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, amended dated 12-1-2015 and notification no. K.A.423(a) dated 10 February,



2015, before the above dated all sanctioned prospecting license holder, issued GO for prospecting license, issue intent letter for prospecting license and forwarded recommendation for prospecting license by the director, geologist and mining, after the depositing prescribed application fee, on the recommendation of the director, the mining leases shall be admitted.

- (b) On the receiving application for declared secondary minerals by Mine and Mining (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, amended dated 12-1-2015 and notification no. K.A.423 (a) dated 10 February, 2015, after the depositing prescribed application fee, on the recommendation of the director, the intent letter for mining lease shall be issued.
- (c) Other land than private land the eligibility shall be published and the time of communiqué of the area separately.

Environmental permission

7. The environmental permission be necessary obtain according the Go No. 1621/VII-I/212-B/2014 dated 17 December 2014 in continuation of notification no. K.A. 2601 (a) dated 07 October, 2014.

Minerals investigation

8. The work of investigation of development and minerals of industrial minerals (lime stone, soap stone, barriet, selika sand. etc.) shall be made by the department. The procedure of tender etc. of identified areas shall be made by the mining branch of the department.

Royalty/Dead rent

9. Royalty of soap stone be found in the State which is found cosmetic grade, the different categories of soap stone with mixed the cosmetic grade and first class grade, is sold in the market. The sales rate of the soap stone in the State is Rs. 5000 per tonne to Rs. 10000 per tonne. Therefore in view to minimize the possibilities of market and evasion, the prescribed amendment grades shall be applicable according the second schedule of dead rent rule 22 and first schedule of royalty rule 21 of the Ultrakahand Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2001.

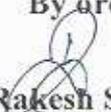
TIN number

10. All mining lease holders shall be necessary to give the number of tin in mining lease.

Training

11. (a) For the work of estimate of minerals mining, the persons of geologist, chemistry, survey, mapping education shall be made trained for successfully operation by the modern method.
- (b) To approve mining planning, approval of scheme of mining and mining administration related modern method shall be trained.
- (c) To maintain office record and confirm the work culture in the offices, the ministerial staff also be trained.

By order,


(Rakesh Sharma)

Additional Chief Secretary.

क्रमांक : 304 दिनांक 20/11/2016

क्रमांक	विवरण	दिनांक	विवरण	दिनांक	क्रमांक	विवरण	दिनांक	क्रमांक	विवरण	दिनांक
1055	0.101	21	पुस्तक	20	1058	0.194	22			
1063	0.008	21			2108	0.040	20			
2109	0.086	20			2110	0.071	18			
2111	0.671	20			2112	0.070	18			
2113	0.059	18			2114	0.041	18			
2115	0.013	18			2067	0.010	02			
2061	0.049	01			2062	0.035	01			
2063	0.034	01			2064	0.020	01			
2060	0.060	01			2058	0.024	01			
2057	0.009	03			2056	0.016	01			
2038	0.010	01			2039	0.010	01			
2040	0.045	01			2041	0.110	01			
2042	0.116	01			2043	0.101	01			
2044	0.069	01			2048	0.021	01			
2049	0.021	01			2050	0.058	01			
2051	0.065	01								

Handwritten signature and date: 20/11/2016

Official stamp: राजस्थान उप निदेशक, जयपुर, 20-11-2016

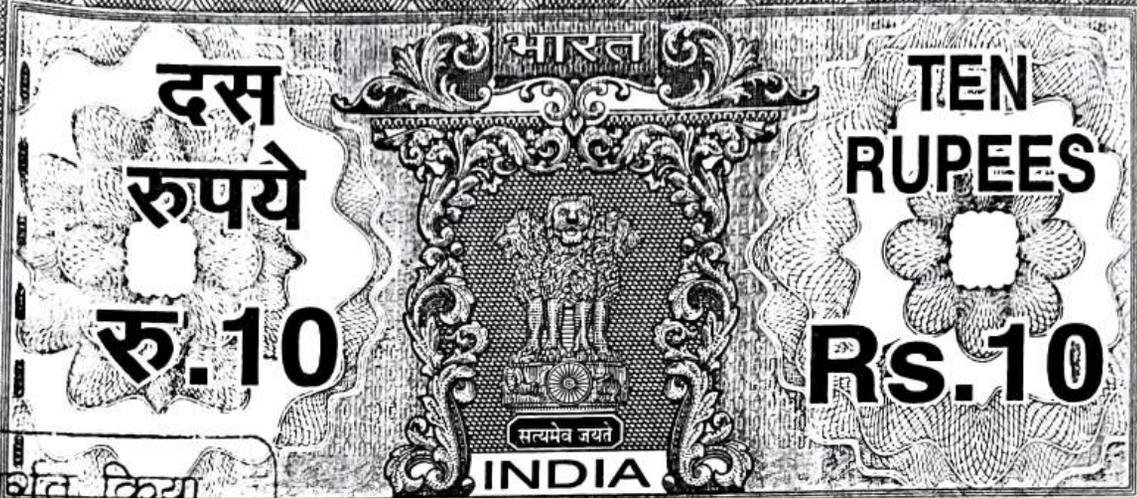
वसुधैः कविनाम् - No. 172A आकाश संक 305 जिल्हा - सि. रि. का. से. 03 वृत्त सं. 1
 पत्रा आदेश स्विकृति वृत्त उच्च न्यायालय को आदेश पत्रिका

संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	नाम	श्री	धर	क्रि. सं.	श्री	उच्च	न्या.	का.	से.	03	वृत्त	सं.	172A	आकाश	संक	305
1054	00.100	33	उच्च न्यायालय															
1071	0.149	33																
1069	0.150	33																
2463	5.488	33																
2461	3.469	33																
2403	0.878	33																
2416	0.026	32																
2055	3.000	33																
2066	0.071	33																
2053	1.250	33																
2045	0.867	33																
2006	0.540	33																
2003	1.215	33																
1923	14.425	33																
2005	0.144	36																
1339	0.014	33																
1123	1.795	33																
2005	0.144	33																

33723

लोगिक रिया
 9/2/12
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भारतीय गैर न्यायिक



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उत्तरांचल UTTARANCHAL

04AA 282216

हम निम्नलिखित ग्राम - भक्वाड़, पट्टी- बंगाणू, तहसील-मोरी, जिला-उत्तराकाशी, के निम्न हस्ताक्षर कर्ता श्री रतन सिंह असवाल, पुत्र श्री अक्षयल सिंह असवाल, हॉल निवासी-140/2 विष्णु बिहार, बल्लीवाला चौक, देहरादून के हक में करते हैं, कि हमारी ग्राम-भक्वाड़ पट्टी-बंगाणू तहसील-मोरी, जिला-उत्तराकाशी में पुरतैनी जमीन जायदाद है, जिसमें हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं, कि ग्रामवासियों के हक में सिलिका सैण्ड खनिज के खनन की अनुमति श्री रतन सिंह असवाल, पुत्र श्री अक्षयल सिंह असवाल, देहरादून को देते हैं।

इससे ग्रामवासियों को रोजगार के साधन उपलब्ध होंगे, तथा रोजगार मिलने से ग्रामवासियों का पलायन होना रुक जायेगा। अतः आपसे निवेदन है, कि सिलिका सैण्ड खनिज के खनन की अनुमति प्रदान करने की महत्ति कृपा करेंगे।

यह कि इसलिये यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र हमारे द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल, पुत्र श्री अक्षयल सिंह असवाल, के हक में लिख दिया गया है, जिससे कि प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस हेतु तथा माइनिंग लीज दोनों के प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

खातेदार का नाम

खसरा नं०

हस्ताक्षर

प्रेम सुख, महिमता,
गुला-पुत्र श्री असमत्तु

2107,2108,2109,2110,2111,
2112,2113,2114,2115, 2120

प्रेम सुख

प्रेम सुख
महिमता

निम्न खसरा नं० के हस्ताक्षर बिना गौला
किसी दवाब के हमारे सम्मुख प्रमाणित
नियत गये हैं।

महिमता

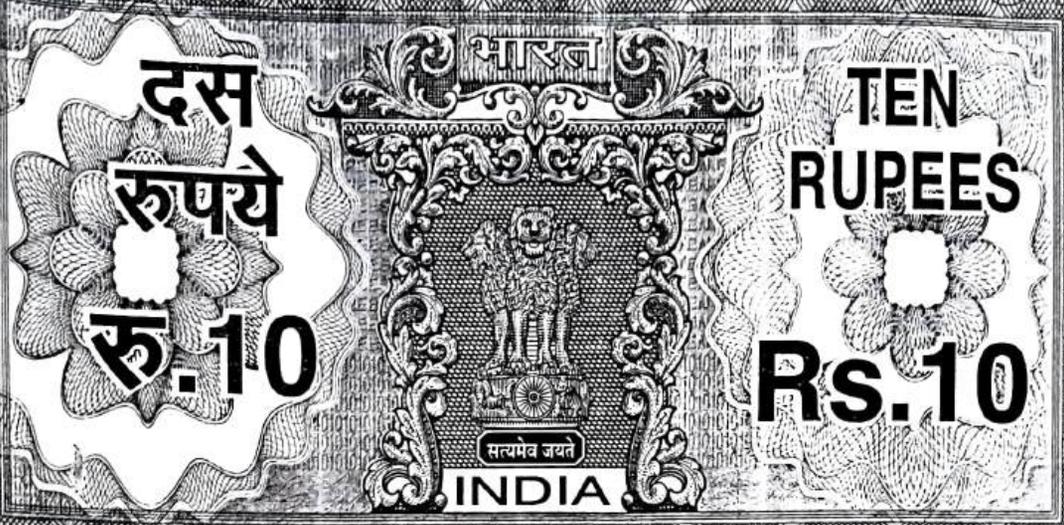
उत्तरांचल
महिमता

गौला

उत्तरांचल-देहरादून
कानून विभाग - सी०
कानून प्रवर्तक

महिमता प्रमाणित पत्रों के बिना गौला
किसी दवाब के हमारे सम्मुख प्रमाणित
नियत गये हैं।

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक



INDIA NON JUDICIAL

उत्तरांचल किय्या

UTTARANCHAL

01AA 590901

10 JUL 2007

हम निम्न लिखित ग्राम - कुकु रेवा पट्टी बंगाल तहसील मोरी
 जिला उत्तरकाशी के निम्न दस्तावेजानी श्री रत्न सिंह अंतवत
 पुत्र श्री अंबदाल सिंह अंतवत हाल निवासी 1902 विष्णु बहादुर
 बालीवाल चौक देहरादून के हक में करते हैं कि हमारी ग्राम

कुकु रेवा पट्टी बंगाल तहसील मोरी जिला उत्तरकाशी में पूर्णतः जमीन-आधार है
 जिसमें हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि ग्रामवासियों के हक में विलिका लेखन करने के
 में अनुमति श्री रत्न सिंह अंतवत पुत्र श्री अंबदाल सिंह अंतवत देहरादून को देवें।
 वही शेरगार मिलने से ग्रामवासियों का पलायन होने से रोकने के लिये उपलब्ध है।
 निवेदन है कि विलिका लेखन कराने के लिये अनुमति प्रदान करने की प्रार्थना
 किया कोरी।

मह कि इतल्ले मह अनापति प्रमाण पत्र हमें प्रदान
 श्री रत्न सिंह अंतवत पुत्र श्री अंबदाल सिंह अंतवत के हक में किया गया है।
 जितने कि प्रोटेक्शन लाइसेंस हेतु वही माइनिंग लीज लेने के प्रयोग के लिये अतिरिक्त
 शर्तों का नाम

धनदास	धनदास
दमादास	
जौनू	
एड प्रमाणित	5/21/2007
अ. अंतवत	

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक



INDIA NON JUDICIAL

उत्तरांचल UTTARANCHAL

01AA 576195

इस निम्नलिखित ग्राम कुल्हेड़ा पट्टी बगांठा तहसील मोरी जिला उत्तर काशी के निम्न हस्ताक्षरकर्ता श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अवधमाल सिंह असवाल हाल निवासी 140/2 विष्णु विहार वल्मीकाल चौक देहरादून के हक में करते हैं कि हमारी ग्राम कुल्हेड़ा पट्टी बगांठा तहसील मोरी जिला उत्तर काशी के पुस्तकी जमीन जायदाद है, जिसके हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि ग्रामवासियों के हक में मिलिकासैण्ड स्वनिज के स्वतंत्र की अनुमति श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अवधमाल सिंह असवाल देहरादून को देते हैं।

इससे ग्रामवासियों को रोजगार के साधन उपलब्ध होंगे तथा रोजगार मिलसे से ग्रामवासियों का पलायन होना रुक जायेगा, अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि मिलिका सैण्ड स्वनिज के तबकी अनुमति प्रदान करने की महति कृपा करेंगे।

यह कि इसलिख यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण प्रमाण पत्र हमारे द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अवधमाल सिंह असवाल के हक में लिख दिया गया है, जिससे कि प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेन्स हेतु तबकी माइनिंग लीज दोनों के प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

स्वातदार का नाम

हस्ताक्षर

हो प्रमाणित
 42 वादी 2 मधु

जानसिंह
 सौरसिंह
 जय्यीराम
 मंगलसिंह

शानसिंह
 कालसिंह
 जय्यीराम
 दीगढ़

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक



INDIA NON JUDICIAL

उत्तरांचल UTTARANCHAL

03AA 345107

हम निम्नलिखित ग्राम कुल्हेडा पट्टी बगांठ तहसील मोरी जिला उत्तरकाशी के निम्न
 हस्ताक्षरकर्ता श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अवदमाल सिंह असवाल हाल गिवासी 140/2 विष्णु
 विहार बल्मीवाला चौक देहरादून के एक में करते हैं कि हमारी ग्राम कुल्हेडा पट्टी बगांठ तहसील मोरी
 जिला उत्तरकाशी के पुस्तैनी जमीन-जायदाद है, जिसमें हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि ग्रामवासियों के
 एक में किलिका सैण्ड रजिज के खनन की अनुमति श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अवदमाल सिंह असवाल
 देहरादून को देते हैं।

इससे ग्रामवासियों को रोजगार के साधन उपलब्ध होंगे तथा रोजगार मिलने से
 ग्रामवासियों का पलायन होगा रुक जाएगा, अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि किलिका सैण्ड रजिज के
 खनन की अनुमति प्रदान करने की महाधि कृपा करेंगे।

यह इसलिए कि यह अनापति प्रमाणपत्र हमारे द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र
 श्री अवदमाल सिंह असवाल के एक में लिख दिया गया है। जिससे कि प्रोस्पैक्टिंग लाइसेंस हेतु तथा
 माइनिंग लैस दोनों के प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

हो प्रमाणपत्र
 श्री
 42 वा 18/12

स्वातंत्र्यकार का नाम
 कर्मसिंह
 रामचन्द्र

हस्ताक्षर
 21/05/23

99



उत्तरांचल UTTARANCHAL

02AA 237323

श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अकदपाल सिंह असवाल हाल निवासी 140/2 विष्णु विहार बल्कीपाला चौक देहरादून के हड में करते हैं कि दशमि ग्राम कुकुरेडा चट्टी कशाण तह 0 मोरी जिला उत्तरांचली के निम्न इलाका कर्ता पुस्तकी जमीन जापवाद है, जिसमें हम आपसे अनुशेष करते हैं कि ग्राम बालिषी के हड में सिलिक प्रेष स्थिति के स्थान की अनुमति श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अकदपाल सिंह असवाल देहरादून की है। इससे ग्राम बालिषी की शेजारा के साथ उपलब्ध हैं तथा शेजारा मिलने के ग्राम बालिषी का पलापन ना भड जापेगा। अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि सिलिक प्रेष स्थिति के स्थान की अनुमति प्रदान करने की है कि इसलिए यह उनापनि प्रकाश प्रक हजाटे द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल पुत्र श्री अकदपाल असवाल के हड में लिख दिया गया है, जिससे कि प्रोस्टैकटिंग लाइसेंस क्षेत्र तथा मण्डल लीन दोनो के प्रमाण ले लापा जापेगा।

- स्वार्थेदार का नाम
- रविकाश
- चरणदास
- शमदास
- मोडू
- असाइदस
- अमरदास

इस्ताक्षर
 29/07/19
 चरणदास
 22/08/19
 मोडू
 असाइदस
 अमरदास

श्री प्रभाषी
 22/08/19
 प्रभाषी



उत्तरांचल UTTARANCHAL

03AA 690229

हम निम्न लिखित ग्राम मंडल पट्टी कागज वट्टील मोरी जिला उत्तरकाशी के निम्न दस्तावेज
 कर्ता श्री रतन सिंह आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल दाल निवासी 19012 विष्णु
 मंदार बट्टीवाल-पौठ देहशंशन के एक से करी है कि हमारी ग्राम मंडल पट्टी कागज
 वट्टील मोरी जिला उत्तरकाशी से पुर्णतः जमीन-जाम बाह है जिसमे हम आपसे
 अनुमोद करे है कि ग्राम वासियों के एक से विदिका लैण्ड कमीज के रखन की अनुमति
 श्री रतन सिंह आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल देहाशन को देते है।
 इसके ग्राम वासियों को शीघ्रता से लक्षण उपलब्ध होगे तब शीघ्रता
 रखने ले ग्राम वासियों का पलायन होना रुक जायेगा। उक्त आपसे निवेदन है कि
 विदिका लैण्ड कमीज के रखन की अनुमति प्रदान करे जी महानिष्ठ रूप करेगे।
 यह कि इस लिए यह अनुपति प्रमाण पत्र हमारे द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह
 आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल के एक से लिख दिया गया है जिससे कि
 गैर विदिका लैण्ड कमीज के रखन का प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

रतन सिंह आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल देहाशन के एक से करी है।
 अगत राम क्षेत्र पंचायत सदस्य श्री रतन सिंह आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल देहाशन के एक से करी है।
 लान चन्द्र श्री देहाशन के एक से करी है।
 ग्राम पंचायत प्रमाण पत्र देहाशन - श्री रतन सिंह आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल देहाशन के एक से करी है।
 श्री रतन सिंह आनवाल पुत्र श्री आबदमाल सिंह अलवाल देहाशन के एक से करी है।

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| देहाशन | 1644 |
| देहाशन | 1645 |
| देहाशन | 1711 |
| देहाशन | 1712 |
| देहाशन | 1713 |
| देहाशन | 1714 |
| देहाशन | 1715 |
| देहाशन | 1716 |
| देहाशन | 1719 |
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सत्यमेव जयते
INDIA

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

उत्तरांचल UTTARANCHAL

04AA 282218

हम निम्न लिखित ग्राम मंडेवाड पर्यी बगंगा एहसील मोरी जिला उत्तरांचल में निम्न एहलाक नही श्री रतन सिंह अलवाल पुत्र श्री अबदमाल सिंह अलवाल हाल निवासी 14012 विष्णु बिहार बलली पाला चौक देहरादून के एकमे कारते हैं कि हमारी ग्राम मंडेवाड पर्यी बगंगा त-मोरी जिला उत्तरांचल में पुल्टेनी जमीन जामदाद है, जिसे हम आप से अनुबंध करके हैं कि ग्राम वालियों के एक एक में लिखित सेठ स्वयंज के स्वरूप की अनुमति श्री रतन सिंह अलवाल पुत्र श्री अबदमाल सिंह अलवाल के एक इत को देते हैं।

इससे स्वयंजियों को रोजगार के लक्षण उपलब्ध होना भी रोजगार मिलने से ग्राम वालियों को फलानत होना शुरू जायेगा। अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि लिखित सेठ स्वयंज के स्वरूप की अनुमति प्रदान कर लेनी महति है प्रत्येक।

यह कि इस लिए यह अनापत्ति पत्राण पर हमारे द्वारा जारी है।
 रतन सिंह अलवाल पुत्र श्री अबदमाल सिंह अलवाल के एक के लिखितों गमाई मिनात कि मोलपैनिज लाइ लेले हेतु तथा मोरी जिला मोरी के प्रमोता में लाया जायेगा।

- निम्न लिखितों के हस्ताक्षर विनामिकी के लक्षण के हमाई लिखितों के लिए हैं।
- 1- भातनाथ सिंह उत पचासत मोरी
 - 2- रतन सिंह प्रधान ग्राम पचासत मंडेवाड

स्वातेदारका नाम
 मोलनाथ सिंह
 हस्ताक्षर
 मोलनाथ सिंह
 1564, 1567, 1568, 1596, 1597
 1598-1595, 1631, 1646
 1648, 1649, 1652, 1654, 1655
 1661, 1666, 1667, 1669, 1660, 1656,
 1658, 1677, 1680, 1733, 1733, 1734
 1681, 1729, 1728, 1742, 1744, 1745, 1746
 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753.

हस्ताक्षर
 श्रीमति राजमती अलवाल
 पत्नी-मनमोहन अलवाल

95

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक



INDIA NON JUDICIAL

उत्तरांचल - UTTARANCHAL

खसरा नं०, देहरादून

04AA 282217

हम निम्नलिखित ग्राम - भक्वाड़, पट्टी- बंगाणू, तहसील-मोरी, जिला-उत्तराकाशी, के निम्न हस्ताक्षर कर्ता श्री रतन सिंह असवाल, पुत्र श्री अक्षय्याल सिंह असवाल, हॉल निवासी-140/2 विष्णु बिहार, मल्लीवाला चौक, देहरादून के हक में करते हैं, कि हमारी ग्राम-भक्वाड़ पट्टी-बंगाणू, तहसील-मोरी, जिला-उत्तराकाशी में पुस्तैनी जमीन जायदाद है, जिसमें हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं, कि ग्रामवासियों के हक में सिलिका सैण्ड खनिज के खनन की अनुमति श्री रतन सिंह असवाल, पुत्र, श्री अक्षय्याल सिंह असवाल, देहरादून को देते हैं।

इससे ग्रामवासियों को रोजगार के साधन उपलब्ध होंगे, तथा रोजगार मिलने से ग्रामवासियों का प्रलायन होना रुक जायेगा। अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि सिलिका सैण्ड खनिज के खनन की अनुमति प्रदान करने की महत्ति कृपा करेंगे।

यह कि इसलिये यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र हमारे द्वारा श्री रतन सिंह असवाल, पुत्र श्री अक्षय्याल सिंह असवाल, के हक में लिख दिया गया है, जिससे कि प्रोस्पेक्टिंग लाइसेंस हेतु तथा माइनिंग लीज दोनों के प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

खातेदार का नाम

खसरा नं०

हस्ताक्षर

कुमकुस; बर्किया-पुत्र श्री काल्या, रूपदास,
सबला, कमलेश-पुत्र श्री धयानु,
चरण, दास, पुत्र श्री सोनदास,

2067

लखला

लखला

निम्न (खाने दो) के
हस्ताक्षर विना दिनांक 2074

2068

2069

2070

Ramlesh

Ramlesh

रूपदास

दस्तावे के हमारे समक्ष किये गये हैं

रूपदास

20/1/21

कुमदास

1- भगत राम (नदर) के पंचायत में

हम पंचायत में
हम पंचायत में
हम पंचायत में

कुमदास
हम पंचायत में
हम पंचायत में

प्रमाणित
हम
हम

20/1/21
कुमदास

मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण से सम्बन्धित राजस्व उपनिरीक्षक, भूटाणु, तहसील मोरी की आख्या।

उपरोक्त विषयक सादर अवगत कराना है कि आज दिनांक 03.03.2025 को मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण से सम्बन्धित प्रकरण में मौके पर जांच हेतु उपजिलाधिकारी पुरोला, जिला खान अधिकारी उत्तरकाशी, सी0पी0सी0वी0 टीम, पी0सी0वी0 उत्तराखण्ड टीम, पट्टेधारक व ग्राम प्रधान की उपस्थिति में जांच की गयी, जिसकी आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

- 1- यह कि ग्राम भक्वाड़ के पूरब दिशा की ओर ग्राम ठड़ियार में स्थित पवासी मन्दिर की खनन क्षेत्र ग्राम भक्वाड़ की सीमा से 800 मी0 की दूरी से बाहर स्थित है तथा महासू मंदिर, हनोल खनन क्षेत्र भक्वाड़ की सीमा से 500 मी0 की दूरी पर स्थित है।
- 2- यह कि ग्राम भक्वाड़ का श्मशान घाट प्रस्तावित स्थल के पश्चिम दिशा की ओर खनन क्षेत्र की सीमा से 300 मी0 की दूरी पर स्थित है।
- 3- ग्राम भक्वाड़ में स्वीकृत सिलिका सैंड खनन क्षेत्र के मध्य राजस्व अभिलेखों के अनुसार कोई सार्वजनिक रास्ता/पगड़ड़ी प्रभावित नहीं हो रही है, अन्य स्थानों से गांव में आने हेतु मैन्ड्रथ-भक्वाड़ मोटर मार्ग उपलब्ध है तथा अन्य तोकों को जोड़ने वाले पैदल मार्ग प्रभावित नहीं हो रहे हैं।
- 4- यह कि ग्राम भक्वाड़ से भक्वाड़ मध्ये स्थित सटोरी तोक से होकर पवासी महासू मंदिर ठड़ियार को एक सार्वजनिक रास्ता उत्तर-पूर्व दिशा की ओर जाता है जो खनन क्षेत्र की सीमा से 100 मी0 के बाहर स्थित है, जिसमें आवागमन हेतु कोई व्यवधान नहीं है।
- 5- यह कि राजस्व ग्राम भक्वाड़ के रूणसुंग खरादी तोक की आबादी खनन क्षेत्र की सीमा से दक्षिण दिशा की ओर प्रथम 05 वर्षों हेतु प्रस्तावित खनन पिट की सीमा 100 मी0 की दूरी से बाहर स्थित है, रूणसुंग खरादी तोक के निकट 01 भवन श्री मनमोहन पुत्र श्री वचन सिंह का भवन स्थित है। मौके पर जांच के दौरान उक्त भवन स्वामी द्वारा कोई आपत्ति न होना अवगत कराया गया है तथा वर्ष 2007 में अपनी अनापत्ति दी जा चुकी है।
- 6- स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के उत्तर दिशा की ओर ग्राम भक्वाड़ की मुख्य गांव/आबादी स्थित है, जो खनन क्षेत्र की सीमा से न्यूनतम दूरी 120 मी0 तथा अधिकतम दूरी 270 मी0 तक है। प्रथम 05 वर्षों हेतु प्रस्तावित खनन पिट की सीमा मुख्य गांव से 500 मी0 की दूरी के उपरान्त दक्षिण/पश्चिम दिशा की ओर स्थित है।
- 7- स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के सीमा के अन्तर्गत तोक सेरी में स्वीकृत खनन क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 04 कच्चे भवन/छानियां स्थित है, जो लकड़ी/टीन व घास से बनी गुजरो के छप्पर हैं, जिनके द्वारा अपनी भूमि सहित खनन कार्य हेतु प्रस्ताव में अनापत्ति वर्ष 2007 दी गयी है, जिनके नाम यासिन, सुलेमान, मेहरदीन, सैफ अली व गुलाम अली हैं। उक्त भवनों के निकट खनन कार्य प्रस्तावित नहीं है, यह क्षेत्र खनन क्षेत्र को एक संहत खण्ड बनाये जाने हेतु लिया गया है। उक्त स्थलों पर भविष्य में यदि कोई खनन कार्य किया जाना प्रस्तावित किया जाता है तो सम्बन्धित भूस्वामियों से पट्टेधारक द्वारा अनापत्ति ली जायेगी, वर्तमान में इनकी कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।
- 8- यह कि ग्राम भक्वाड़ में स्वीकृत खनन पट्टाक्षेत्र के दक्षिण दिशा की ओर स्थित टॉस नदी स्थित है, जो पूरब से पश्चिम दिशा की ओर प्रवाहित हो रही है, जिसमें खनन क्षेत्र की सीमा से नदी की न्यूनतम दूरी 45 मी0 तथा अधिकतम दूरी 100 मी0 से अधिक है। खनन क्षेत्र में प्रस्तावित प्रथम पिट से नदी की दूरी 200 मी0 है।
- 9- ग्राम भक्वाड़ में सिलिका सैंड खनन पट्टा शासन द्वारा स्वीकृत क्षेत्र 35.994 है0 है, जिसमें 33.723 है0 राजस्व भूमि (18 खेत) तथा 2.221 है0 (48 खेत) भूमि 07 निजी कास्तकारों (खातेदार श्री कसमदीन, बलवन्त, जयपाल सिंह, कल्याण सिंह, फकीरा, प्रेमसुख व कुमदास) की भूमि है, जिसमें स्वीकृति से पूर्व 2007 में समस्त भूमिधरों व खातेदारों द्वारा स्टाम्प पेपर में हस्ताक्षर कर अपनी भूमि सम्बन्धित अनापत्ति दी गयी है, जिसे तत्समय रा0उ0नि0, ग्राम प्रधान, क्षेत्र पंचायत द्वारा सत्यापित किया गया है। उक्त भूमिधरों की कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति द्वारा ग्राम प्रधान एवं अन्य कुछ लोगों को गुमराह किया जा रहा है जो गांव में रहता ही नहीं है।
- 10- ग्रामीणों के द्वारा जिलाधिकारी को प्रेषित शिकायती पत्र दिनांक 11.03.2024 के क्रम में ग्राम भक्वाड़ में खुली बैटक माह अक्टूबर 2024 में की गयी थी, जिसमें तत्समय भक्वाड़/सटोरी तोक के ग्रामीणों द्वारा प्रस्तावित खनन पिट भक्वाड़ गांव से 500 मी0 दूर तथा सटोरी तोक से 700 मी0 दूर होने के कारण कोई आपत्ति न होना अवगत कराया गया था, जिसकी आख्या जिलाधिकारी उत्तरकाशी महोदय को प्रेषित की जा चुकी है।

अतः मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण, दिल्ली के क्रम में विन्दुवार स्थलीय जांच आख्या तहसीलदार महोदय, मोरी की सेवा में सादर प्रेषित।

राजस्व उपनिरीक्षक
क्षेत्र... भूटाणु...
तहसील... मोरी...
राजस्व उपनिरीक्षक

क्षेत्र भूटाणु, तहसील मोरी।