BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
Original Application No: 1034 of 2024

IN THE MATTER OF

K SANJEEV DOGRA ..... APPLICANT

-VERSUS-

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AND ORS. .....RESPONDENT

INDEX

RESPONDENT NO.12

THROUGH COUNSEL

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.08.2025

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BEFORE THE HONBLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 1034 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF

K SANJEEV DOGRA ..... APPLICANT

-VERSUS-

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AND ORS. .....RESPONDENT

REPLY IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER DATED 20.03.2025 ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 12 IN THE MATTER OF K. SANJEEV DOGRA V. STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AND ORS. (O.A NO. 1034/2024)

1. The present Affidavit is being filed in terms of the order dated 20.03.2025 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in captioned O.A No. 1034 of 2024, wherein the Hon'ble Tribunal held: *"In view of averments made in the original application and the observations made in the reports of the Joint Committee, following 11 mining lease holders and 14 stone crushers are impleaded as respondents no. 5 to 29"*
2. That the Respondent is a licensed Mining leaseholder, who is undertaking mining operations in adherence with all the applicable rules and regulations made by regulating authorities.
3. That the Respondent is not undertaking conventional riverbed sand mining wherein natural sand is extracted directly from the banks of the river. They are instead, extracting stone and bajra from the river bed and producing M-SAND (Manufactured Sand) which is a by-product of crushed stone.
4. That the Joint Committee in its Final report dated 18.03.2025, made observations in response to the illegal and unscientific mining alleged by the

Applicants. Majority of the Illegal mining cases detected by mode of illegal extraction/storage and transportation have nothing to do with the Respondent.

5. That the Joint Committee raised the following issues pertaining to the activities of the Respondent:

A. Non-demarcation of 6 Mining leases.

B. Discharge of waste water containing silt.

C. Installation of Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone in stone crushing units.

D. Absence of retaining Structures.

6 **Para wise reply to each of the issues pointed out by the Joint Committee in respect of the activities of the Respondent are as follows**:

A. Non-demarcation of 6 Mining leases.

That the subject of Demarcation of mining leases comes under the purview of mining department. The Mining leases in question are river bed mining leases and therefore demarcation of river bed mining lease is an annual exercise conducted by the Mining Department. The annual demarcation reports of previous years are annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R-12/4**.

B. Discharge of waste water containing silt

That the Respondent has installed a desilt water treatment plant for waste water discharge and the same has been verified by the Joint Committee in its Final report on page no.10.

2.3.2. "8. *It was observed during 1st inspection that stone crusher were discharging waste water containing silt directly and/or indirectly into the river. However, it was observed during 2nd and 3rd site inspection that out of 14 stone crushers, 13 stone crushers have made arrangements to desilt the waste water and also for storage for recycling by constructing earthen ponds. Whereas, one crusher namely M/s Bhandral Stone Crusher is using*

channels for settling the silt followed by pond to store and recycle the clear water. "

C. Installation of Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone in stone crushing units.

The dry extraction cum bag filter and cyclones are installed in dry-stone crushers to control/reduce dust emissions generated from dry-stone crusher. It is pertinent to mention, that the Respondent is undertaking stone crushing by way of wet stone crusher plants and not dry-stone crusher plants. Wet stone crusher plants produce stone aggregate and coarse sand through a water-based system that does not lead to emission of dust and air pollutants. The installation of dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone in a wet stone crusher plant is unnecessary and redundant. The Respondent has also provided water sprinkling systems on the periphery of the stone crusher units to curb dust emissions. The same is an inevitable and integral part of the wet stone crusher plant.

D. Absence of retaining Structures.

That the Respondent is undertaking mining of stones accumulated on the river bed. Such operations do not involve any activity that may result in unintended ejection of rock fragments/ rock projectiles, potentially causing damage to property or injury to people and therefore do not require retaining structures. That the requirement/ need of construction of retaining structures is specific to the location of the mining lease. The construction of retaining structures where it is not imperative, may disturb the river ecology. It is need based and thus the same has not been constructed when there is no specific direction.

REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO 12

1. That the **Respondent No.12, JV Stone Mining lease Area** was granted mining lease for an area of **04-25-33 Hectares** situated a**t Khasra No: 1 and 541 Village /Mauza/Mohal/ Lodhwan, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, H.P.** for excavation of building stone by way of the duly registered lease **dated 05.03.2022** executed by the government of the state of Himachal Pradesh **valid up to 04.03.2027.**

   The lease deed of the Respondent No. 12 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-12/1.**

2. That the **Respondent No 27: M/s JV Stone Crusher Village & PO Lodhwan Tehsil Indora, Distt Kangra H.P.** is operating a Wet Stone Crusher that produces Stone Aggregate and Coarse Sand using building stones/ Bajra from the licensed mining leases.
3. The said lease dated 05.03.2022 was executed in favour of the Respondent after due approval of the mining plan approved by the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

   The **mining plan** of the Respondent No.12 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-12/2.**
4. The Respondent obtained **Environment Clearance** from the State level impact assessment authority (SEIAA) issued on **15.02.2023** under EC File No/ Identification No: **HPSEIAA/2013/203/M/s JV Stone Crusher.**

   The EC of the Respondent No.12 are hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-12/3.**
5. That the Respondent obtained the Consent to Operate (C.T.O) dated **26.06.23** from the Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board which is valid till **18.04.25**.

The CTO and fresh application of the Respondent No.27 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-27/1.**

6. That the aforementioned facts with respect to the permissions obtained by the Respondent also stand duly confirmed by the report of the Joint Committee constituted by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the present O.A vide order dated 07.11.2024.
7. That the Respondent is carrying out operations of mining /excavation at the allotted mining lease site as per the terms and conditions listed in the required permissions and clearances. The annual demarcation reports are Annexed as **ANNEXURE R-12/4.**
8. That the Respondent does not indulge in any illegal, unscientific mining/Crushing or transportation of illegally excavated mining material. The Respondent is undertaking mining/stone crushing operations in compliance with requisite standards provided by the regulating authorities.
9. That the Respondent is carrying out operations of Stone Crushing using excavated stones from the allotted mining lease site as per the terms and conditions listed in the required permissions and clearances.
10. That the Respondent has installed a desilt treatment plant for waste water discharge and the same has been verified by the Joint Committee in its Final report on page 10.
11. That the Respondent is not undertaking any action resulting in diversion of river flow or causing any harm to the environment.
12. That the Respondent is undertaking stone crushing by way of wet stone crusher plants and not dry-stone crusher plants. Wet stone crusher plants produce stone aggregate and coarse sand through a water-based system that does not involve emission of dust and air pollutants. The unnecessary installation of dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone in a wet stone crusher plant will choke the filter and result in improper functioning.

13. That the Respondent has provided water sprinkling systems on the periphery of the stone crusher units and is using a wet process for the production of Stone Aggregate and Coarse Sand due to which no dust emission is caused.

14. That the Mining operations of the Respondent do not involve any such activities that result in unintended ejection of rock fragments, potentially causing damage to property or injury to people and therefore require retaining structures that can obstruct rock projectiles. The construction of retaining structures where it is not imperative, on the river bed, can interfere with the natural flow of the river and disturb its environment.

RESPONDENT NO.12

THROUGH COUNSEL

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.08.2025

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

I Vishal Chambyal, Prop:- M/s J. V. Stone Crusher, Village & P. O. Lodhwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Dist. Kangra, H.P. hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:
(presently @ New Delhi)

1. I am the authorised representative on behalf of the Respondent No.12 in the aforesaid matter and am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and competent to swear the present affidavit.
2. That the contents of the accompanying reply have read over to me ,which I understood and I state that the contents of the accompanying reply is based on the records.
3. That the documents filed along with the Reply are true copies of their respective originals.

DEPONENT

I identify the Deponent who has signed/put thumb impression in my presence

VERIFICATION

27 AUG 2025

Verified at New Delhi on ____day of _____,2025 that the contents of para 1 of 3 of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

NOTARY PUBLIC GOVT. OF INDIA VINOD KR. TIWARI Delhi High Court Regn. No. 21415/2020 Expiry Date 15/03/2030

CERTIFIED THAT THE CONTENTS EXPLANED TO THE DEPONENT EXECUTANT WHO IS SEEMED PERFECTLY TO UNDERSTAND AFFIRMED & DEPOSED BEFORE ME AT NEW DELHI

IDENTIFY THE EXECUTANT/DEPONENT WHO HAS SIGNED IN MY PRESENCE
VINOD KUMAR TIWARI, Advocate, Reg. No. 21415/2020
NOTARY PUBLIC (NEW DELHI)

27 AUG 2025

DEPONENT

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL

भारत

एक हजार रुपये ONE THOUSAND RUPEES

रु.1000 Rs.1000

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA

हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH 642641

FORM 'F'

[See rule 17(3)]

FORM OF MINING LEASE DEED FOR MINOR MINERALS

This indenture is made on this 5th the day of March, 2022 between the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, acting through Director of Industries, H.P. (hereinafter referred to as the 'Government' which expression shall where the context so admits, include the successors and assignees) of the one part and Sh. Vishal Chambyal, Prop:- M/s J. V. Stone Crusher, Village & P. O. Lodhwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H.P. (hereinafter referred to as the "lessee" which expression shall where the context so admits, include heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and permitted assignees) of the other part.

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied to the Government in accordance with the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules') for a renewal of mining lease for collection/extraction of sand, stone & bajri for use in already established stone crusher unit in respect of the lands hereinafter described in clause (b) and deposited with the Government the sum of Rs. 25,000/-(Rs. Twenty Five Thousand only) as security; and

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Jangath, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

Sub Registrar
Jangath, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

IN HP

2

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL

भारत

एक हजार रुपये ONE THOUSAND RUPEES

रु.1000 Rs.1000

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA

हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH

642642

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

1.(a) In consideration of the rents and royalties, covenant and agreement hereinafter contained and on the part of the lessee to be paid, observed and performed, the Government hereby grants and demises unto the lessee all those mines/beds/veins/seams for collection/extraction of sand, stone & bajri (hereinafter referred to as the 'said minor minerals') situated, lying and being in or under the lands which are referred to in clause (b) together with the liabilities, powers and privileges to be executed or enjoyed in connection herewith which are hereinafter mentioned in Part-I subject to the restrictions and conditions and to exercise and enjoyment of such liberties, powers and privileges which are hereinafter mentioned in Part-II and subject to other provisions of this lease.

The area of the said lands is as follows: All that tract of land situated at Village/Mauza/Mohal Lodhwan in Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, H.P. bearing Khasra Numbers 1 & 541 containing over an area of 4-25-33 Hects. (Private land/ River bed) or thereabouts delineated on the revenue map(Tatima) or site plan hereto annexed and bounded as follow:-

Sub Registrar
Gangath, Kangra
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Gangath, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL

भारत

एक हजार रुपये ONE THOUSAND RUPEES

रु.1000 Rs.1000

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA

हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH

642643

On the North by As per Revenue Record

On the South by -do-

On the East by -do-

On the West by -do-

(hereinafter referred to as the 'said lands' or 'leased area').

(b) The lessee shall hold the premises hereby renewal and demised from the 5th day of March, 2022 for the term of five years thence next ensuing.

166/2022
10-03-2022

PART – I

LIBERTIES POWERS AND PRIVILEGES TO BE EXERCISED AND ENJOYED BY THE LESSEE (S)

The following liberties, powers and privileges may be exercised and enjoyed by the lessee(s) subject to the other provisions of this lease deed:

1. **To enter upon land and search for win, work etc:** Liberties and power at all times during the term hereby demised to enter upon the said lands and to search for mine, bore, dig, drill for win work, dress, process, convert, carry away and dispose of the said minor minerals.

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Gangath, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL

भारत

एक हजार रुपये ONE THOUSAND RUPEES

रु.1000 Rs.1000

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA

हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH 642644

2. **To sink drive and make pit, shaft and inclines etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to sink, drive, make, maintain and use in the said lands and pits, shafts, inclines, drifts, levels, water ways, airways and other works (and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing works of the like nature in the said lands).

3. **To bring and use machinery, equipments:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to erect, construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engine, machinery, plant, dressing floors, furnaces, coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store-houses-banglows, godowns, shed and other buildings and other works and conveniences of the like nature on or under the said lands.

166/2002
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4. **To use water from streams, etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause but subject to the rights of any existing or future lessees and with the written permission of the Collector to appropriate and use water from any streams, water course, springs or other source in or upon the said lands and to divert, step up or dam any such stream or

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Sub Registrar
Kangath, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

भारत INDIA

रु. 500 FIVE HUNDRED RUPEES

पाँच सौ रुपये Rs. 500

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

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हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH

watercourse and collect or impound any such water and to make, construct and maintain any water-course, cultivated land, village buildings or watering places for livestock of a reasonable supply of water as before accustomed nor in any way to foul or pollute any streams or springs:

Provided that the lessee shall not interfere with navigation in any navigable stream nor shall divert such stream without the previous written permission of the Government.

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5. **To fell undergrowth and utilize timber and trees, etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this lease deed, to clear undergrowth and brush-wood. Lessee shall not fell any trees or timber standing or found on the said lands without obtaining prior permission in writing from the concerned Competent Authority in case of the forest area as per requirement of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

6. **To get building and road materials, etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes, mentioned in this lease deed, to quarry and get stones, gravel and other building and road materials

Director of Industries
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and ordinary clay and to use and employ the same and to manufacture such clay into bricks or tiles and to use such bricks or tiles but not to sell any such material, bricks, tiles.

7. **To use land for stacking purpose:** Liberty and power to enter upon and use a sufficient part of the surface of the said lands for the purposes of stacking, storing or depositing therein any produce of the mines and works carried on and tools, equipment and other materials needed for mining operations.

PART-II

RESTRICTIONS AS TO THE EXERCISE OF THE LIBERTIES BY THE LESSEE

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

1. **No mining operations within the limit of public works etc.:** The lessee shall not carry on, or allowed to carried on any mining operation at any point with in a distance of 100 (hundred) metres from any railway line except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration, two kilometres from the limits of Municipal Corporation/ Committee, one kilometre from the limit of Nagar Panchayat or 100 (hundred) metres from National Highway/Express way or 25 (twenty five) metres from State Highway or 10 (ten) metres from other roads or 50 (fifty) metres from any reservoir, canal or buildings or inhabited sites except under and in accordance with the previous permission of the Competent Authority. The Railway Administration or the Joint Inspection Committee may in granting such permissions, impose such conditions as may deem fit.

2. **Notice for surface operation in land not already in use:** Before using for surface operations on any land which has not already been used for such operation, the lessee shall give to the Director of Industries,

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Gangath, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

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Gangath

Himachal Pradesh and the Mining Officer, two calendar months, previous notice in writing, specifying the situation and the extent of the land proposed to be so used and the purpose for which the same is required.

3. **Not to use the land for other purposes:** The lessee shall not cultivate or use the land for purposes other than those specified in the lease deed.

4. **Use of Mechanical Excavator for Mining**: The mechanical mining in river/stream bed shall be undertaken only with the help of tyre mounted front end loader upto 80 Horse Power without backhoe with the permission of the Director of Industries.

5. **Mining Plan**: The lessee(s) shall carryout mining operation in accordance with the approved mining plan.

PART – III

COVENANTS OF THE LESSEE

The lessee hereby covenant(s) with the Government as follows:-

1. **Rate of Royalty:**

(a) The lessee shall pay royalty on the quantity of the said minor mineral removed from the leased area in advance at the rate specified in the Second Schedule. However, as and when the limestone is supplied by the lessee to the Industries other than lime-kiln, royalty shall be paid by the lessee for limestone as major mineral, whichever is more.

(b) **Mode of determination of sale price at the pit's mouth:** The sale price of the minor minerals at the pit's mouth shall be the current market price for the mineral of the same grade less-

(i) Transport charges from the mine head to the nearest rail head;

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(ii) Railway freight from the rail head to the market; and

(iii) Estimated handling charges and other incidental expenditure not exceeding five percent of the market price.

(c) For calculating the royalty, the lessee shall submit by the 10th of every month to the Mining office, a return in **Form-'G'** giving the total quantity of minor mineral(s) raised and despatched from the leased area in the preceding calendar month and its value and in case of mineral based industry the monthly electricity consumption bill and other requisite details also. If the lessee does not deposit royalty due for the preceding month by 10th of month, 24% per annum simple interest will be charged for the default period after 10th of month.

2. **Surface Rent:** - The lessee shall pay for the surface area occupied by him, surface rent at the rate of as specified by the Government per hectare per annum in two half yearly installments. No surface rent shall be charged in the private lands.

3. **Dead Rent:-** The lessee shall also pay for every year, yearly dead rent at the rate of Rupees as per 3rd Schedule of H.P. Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 per hectare per annum and as amended by the Government from time to time. Provided that the lessee shall be liable to pay the dead rent or royalty in respect of each mineral, whichever be higher but not both.

4. **Working of newly discovered minerals:** If any minor mineral, not specified in the lease, is discovered in the leased area, the lessee shall report the discovery without delay to the Government and shall not win or dispose of such minor mineral without obtaining a lease therefore. If he fails to apply for such a lease within 6 months from the discovery of the minor mineral, the Government or the authorized officer may give the lease in respect of such mineral to any other person.

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Himachal Pradesh

0241539 2021 Himachal Government Judicial Paper

5. **To commence mining operations within one year and carry them on properly:** Unless the Government for sufficient cause permits otherwise, the lessee shall commence mining operations within one year, from the date of execution of the lease deed and shall thereafter conduct such operations in a proper, skilful and workman like manner.

EXPLANATION: For the purpose of this clause 'Mining Operation' shall include the erection of machinery, laying of a tramway or construction of a road in connection with the working of the mine.

6. **To erect and maintain Boundary Pillars, etc.:** The lessee shall, at his own expense, erect and at all times maintain and keep in good repairs boundary marks and pillars according to the revenue map annexed to the lease.

7. **Accounts:** The lessee shall keep correct accounts showing the quantity and other particulars of all minerals obtained from the mines and the number of persons employed therein and a complete plan of the mine and shall allow any officer authorized by the Himachal Pradesh Government or the Central Government in that behalf to examine at any time any accounts and records maintained by him, and shall furnish to the Himachal Pradesh Government or the Central Government with such information and returns as it may require.

8. **To allow facilities to other lessees, etc.:** The lessee shall allow existing and future licensees or lease holders/contractors of any land which is comprised in or adjoins or is reached by the land, held by the lessee, reasonable facilities for access thereto.

9. **To allow entry to Officers:** The lessee shall allow any officer authorized by the Himachal Pradesh Government and the Central Government to enter upon any building, excavation or land comprised in the lease for the purpose of inspecting the mines.

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10. **Returns - The lessee shall,-**

(a) for calculating the royalty the lessee shall submit by the 10th of every month to the Mining office, a return in **Form-'G'** giving the total quantity of minor mineral(s) raised and despatched from the leased area in the preceding calendar month and its value and in case of mineral based industry the monthly electricity consumption bill and other requisite details also. If the lessee does not deposit royalty due for the preceding month by 10th of month, 24% per annum interest will be charged for the default period after 10th of month.

(b) The lessee shall also furnish by the 15th April, every year to the Director and other Officer(s) specified in the lease deed, a statement giving information in **Form-'H'** regarding quantity and value of minor mineral(s) obtained during the last financial year, average number of regular labourers employed (men and women separately), number of accidents, compensation paid and number of days worked and wages paid to them separately.

11. **To strengthen and support the mines:** The lessee shall strengthen and support to the satisfaction of the State Government, any part of the mine which in its opinion, requires such strengthening or support for the safety of any railway, bridge, national highway, reservoir, tank, canal, road or any other public work or buildings.

12. **Information for using explosive:** The lessee shall immediately give an information in **Form-'I'** for use of explosive as soon as-

(a) the workings in the mine extends below superjacent ground;

(b) the depth of any open cast excavation measured from its highest to the lowest point reaches six metres;

(c) the number of persons employed on any day is more then 50(fifty); and

(d) the explosives which are used.

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Gangath, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

13. **Maintenance of Sanitary conditions:** The lessee shall maintain sanitary conditions in the area held in by him under the lease.

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Gangath, Kangra (H.P.)

14. **To pay compensation for damage and indemnify the Government:** The lessee/lessees shall make and pay such reasonable satisfaction and compensation as may be assessed by lawful authority in accordance with the law in force on the subject for all damage, injury or disturbance which may be done by him/them in exercise of the powers granted by this lease and shall indemnify and keep indemnified fully and completely the State Government against all claims which may be made by any person or persons in respect of any such damage, injury or disturbance and all costs and expenses in connection therewith.

15. **Abiding by rules:** The lessee shall abide by all existing Laws (Acts) and Rules made thereunder enforced by the Government of India or the Himachal Pradesh Government and all such other Laws (Acts) or Rules as may be enforced from time to time in respect of working of the mine and other matters affecting safety, health and convenience of the employees of the lessee or of the public.

16. **To report accident:** The lessee shall without delay report to the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned and the Mining Officer or any other officer authorized by him, any accident which may occur at or in the leased area.

17. **Delivery of possession of Land and Mines on the surrender or sooner determination of the lease:** At the end or sooner determination or surrender of the lease, the lessee shall deliver up the said lands and all mines (if any dug therein) in a proper and workable state, save in respect of any working as to which the Government might have sanctioned abandonment.

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18. **To provide weighing machine:** The lessee shall provide and at all times keep at or near the pit-head at which the said mineral shall be brought to bank a properly constructed and efficient weighing machine and shall weigh or cause to be weighed thereon all the said

Attested

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

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minor minerals from time to time brought to bank sold, exported and converted products, and shall at the close of each day cause the total weights, ascertained by such means of the said minor minerals, ores, products, raised, sold, exported and converted during the previous twenty four hours to be entered in the books of accounts. The lessee shall allow the Government at all times during the said term to employ any person or persons to be present at the weighing of said minor minerals as aforesaid and to keep accounts thereof and to check the accounts kept by the Lessee. The lessee shall give 15 (fifteen) days previous notice in writing to the concerned Mining Officer of every such measuring or weighing in order that he or some officer on his behalf may be present thereat.

19. **To secure pits, shafts, not fill them up:** The lessee shall well and properly secure pits and shafts and will not without permission in writing willfully close, fill up or chock any mine or shafts.

20. **Not to enter upon or to commence operations in the forest land**: The lessee shall not enter upon or commence any mining operations in forest land comprised in the leased area except after previously obtaining permission in writing of the Competent Authority.

21. **To respect water rights and not injure adjoining property**: The lessee shall not injure or cause to deteriorate any sources of water, power or water supply and shall not in any other way render any spring or stream of water unfit to be used or do anything to injure adjoining land, villages or houses.

22. **Stocks lying at the end of the lease**: The lessee shall on the termination or sooner determination of the lease remove all extracted minerals from the premises of the leased areas within three months and thereafter all extracted minerals in the said lands left over indisposed, after the termination or determination of lease shall be deemed to be property of the Government.

6/2022
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Sub Registrar
Dharamsala, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

Attested

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Dharamsala, Kangra

PART-IV

RIGHTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

1. **Premature Termination of Lease:** Where the State Government is of the opinion that it is expedient in the interest of regulation of mines and mineral development, preservation of natural environment, control of floods, prevention of pollution or to avoid danger to public health or communication or to ensure safety of building, monuments or other structures or for such other purposes, as the State Government may deem fit, it may, by an order, in respect of any minor mineral, make premature termination of mining lease with respect to the area or any part thereof covered by such lease:

   Provided that no order making a premature termination of a mining lease shall be, made except after giving the holder of the lease a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

2. **The Government may determine the lease:** The Government shall have the right to determine the lease after serving a notice on the lessee to pay the dues within 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the notice. If the dead rent or royalty or surface rent reserved or made payable by the lessee is not paid within 15 (fifteen) days next after the date fixed in the lease for payment of the same, Government or any other officer authorized by it in this behalf may also at any time after serving the aforesaid notice, enter upon the said premises and distrains all or any of the minerals or movable property therein and may carry away, detain or order the sale of the property so distrained, or so much of it as will suffice for the satisfaction of the rent or royalty due and all costs and expenses occasioned by the non-payment thereof.

3. **Determination of lease in public interest:** The Government may by giving 6 (six) months' prior notice in writing determine the lease if the Government consider that the area under the lease is required for establishing an industry beneficial to the public in case of Government land:

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Provided that in the state of National Emergency or war the lease may be determined without giving such notice.

4. **Right of pre-emption:** The Government shall from time to time and at all times during the term of lease shall have the right (to be exercised by notice in writing to the lessee of pre-emption of the said minerals and all products thereof lying) in or upon the said lands hereby demised or elsewhere under the control of the lessee and the lessee shall deliver all minerals or products thereof to the Government at current market rates in such quantities and in the manner, at the place specified in the notice exercising the said right.

5. **Penalty for not allowing entry to Officers:** If the lessee or his transferee or assignee does not allow any entry or inspection under clause (9) of Part-III, the Government may cancel the lease and forfeit in whole or in part the security deposit paid by the lessee under rule 15 of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

6. **Acquisition of land of third parties and compensation thereof:** In case the occupier or owner of a land in respect of which minor mineral rights vest in the Government refuses his consent to the exercise of the right and powers, reserved to the Government and demised to the lessees or contractors, as the case may be, the lessees or contractors shall report to the Government and shall deposit with it the amount offered as compensation and if the Government is satisfied that the amount of compensation offered is fair and reasonable or if it is not so satisfied and the lessee or contractor shall have deposited with it such further amount as the Government shall consider fair and reasonable the Government shall order the occupier to allow the lessee or contractor to enter the land and to carry out such operations as may be necessary for the purposes. In assessing the amount of such compensation, the Government shall be guided by the principles of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement Act, 2013 (Act No. 30 of 2013).

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Sub Registrar
Gangath, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

GENERAL

1. **Cancellation:** The lease shall be liable to be cancelled by the Government if the lessee ceases to work the mine for a continued period of six months without obtaining written sanction of the Competent Authority.

2. **Notices:** Every notice by these presents required to be given to the lessee shall be given in writing to such person resident on the said lands as the lessee may appoint for the purpose of receiving such notices and if there shall have been no such appointment then every such notice shall be sent to the lessee by registered post addressed to the lessee at the address recorded in this lease or at such other address in India as the lessee may from time to time in writing to the Government designate for the receipt of notices and every such services shall be deemed to be proper and valid service upon the lessee and shall not be questioned or challenged by him/them.

3. **Recovery:** Without prejudice to any other mode of recovery authorized by any provision of this lease or by any law, all amounts, falling due hereunder against the lessee may be recovered as arrears of land revenue under the law in force for such recovery.

4. **Forfeiture of property:** The lessee should remove his property lying on the said lands within three months after the expiry or sooner determination of the lease or after the date from which any surrender by the lessee of the said lands under rule 22 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 becomes effective, as the case may be. The property left after the aforesaid period of three months shall vest in the Government free from all encumbrances and may be sold or disposed of in such manner as the Government, shall deem fit without liability to pay compensation therefore, to the lessee. .

5. **Security and forfeiture thereof:**
   (a) The Government may forfeit the whole or any part of the security amount of Rs. 25,000/- deposited by the lessee on breach of any covenant to be performed by the lessee under this lease deed.

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

(b) The rights conferred by this clause shall be without prejudice to the rights conferred on the State Government by any other provision or this lease or by any law.

(c) On such date as the Government may appoint within twelve calendar months after the expiry of this lease the amount of security deposit paid in respect of this lease shall be refunded to the lessee in case there is no violation of terms & conditions of this lease deed. No interest shall run on the security deposit.

6. **Survey and demarcation of the area:** When a mining lease is granted by the Government, arrangements shall be made, if necessary, at the expense of the lessee, for the survey and demarcation of the area granted under the lease. The lessee shall have to bear actual expenses of the staff deputed for the work. Actual expense will include traveling allowances and daily allowances and salary of staff plus 10 percent as instruments charges.

7. **Rights of lessee to determine the lease:** The lessee may determine the lease at any time by giving not less than six calendar months notice in writing to the Government after paying all outstanding dues of the Government.

8. **Applicability of rules:** The lessee shall work according to Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, the Metallifurous Mines Regulation, 1960, Mines Act, 1952, Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015, Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral Policy, 2013 including other rule of law applicable from time to time. The contravention of any provisions of Act or its sub-ordinate legislation shall amount to cancellation of contract.

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9. The lessee shall deposit demarcation expenditure if demarcation needs to be carried out by the Department and the lessee shall enter the land only when the demarcation of the area is got conducted from the Revenue Department in the presence of Departmental officials and boundary pillars are raised.

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

0241547 0 2 1 Himachal Government Judicial Paper

10. The lessee shall at his own expenses erect and at all times maintain and keep in good condition boundary marks and pillars necessary to indicate the demarcation shown in the revenue record annexed to the lease deed. Mining operation shall only be allowed after getting a certificate from the concerned Mining Officer that demarcation of the area has been done as per the plan and that concrete boundary pillars of atleast 3 feet height have been raised.

11. The lessee shall have to submit a plan with Mining Officer for approach road in order to give a reasonable & shortest approach to the mine and to the mines of adjoining lessees.

12. The lessee shall do mining in a scientific and systematic manner, and to ensure the same.

(a) Dumping sites for mine waste and top soil shall be provided in such a way so that there is no damage to the adjoining land and the same does not roll down the slope. Top soil shall also be used for afforestation purposes in the barren/exhausted pits.

(b) Diversion dams and other engineering structures as advised by the Department from time to time, at different suitable sites shall be got erected to arrest and channelize the flow of water and also to avoid erosion of the land, causing siltation of nearby natural water bodies.

(c) The loading/unloading points in the mine areas shall be developed in such a way that no hindrance is caused to the traffic and no material is stacked within the acquired width of P. W. D. road.

(d) All precaution shall be taken to check air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, as per the standards of H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board. Further, the lessee shall obtain the consent of H. P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 and Act, 1981.

pact caused due to dug-out areas and waste disposal areas lled by undertaking afforestation on worked out al areas and in the areas where no working is

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar

(f) Labourers shall be provided with safety equipments like boots, helmets, ropes, ear plugs and even filters. Site services like rest shelter, drinking water and first aid facilities shall also be provided at the mining site.

13. The surface collection of sand, stone and bajri from river/khad/khalla shall be done in such a way, so as not to cause environmental and ecological imbalance. To ensure this,

a) Excavations, below the natural surface level of the bed shall not exceed 3 feet and these shall be filled up to the satisfaction on Mining Officer.

b) The lessee shall not carry out surface operations in any area prohibited by any authority, without obtaining prior permission in writing from the concerned authority.

14. The lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as per rule. The royalty shall be charged on the basis of actual production which will be computed based on consumption of electricity and other measures. In case the lessee does not pay royalty in time i.e. by 10th of next month alongwith monthly return of Form-G, simple interest at the rate of 24% (twenty four percent) per annum shall be charged for default period .

15. In case the lessee does not pay dead rent/surface rent in two half yearly installments on the 15th April, and 15th October each year during subsistence of lease, simple interest at the rate of 24% per annum shall be charged for default period.

16. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 75 meters from the periphery of soil conservation works, nursery plantation, check dams or within the distance as recommended by the Sub-Divisional Committee, whichever is more.

17. The lessee shall not carry on or allowed to be carried on any mining operation at any point within a distance of two kilometers from the immediate out limits of Municipal Corporation/Municipal Committee,

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Rangam (Bilaspur)

one kilometer from the immediate outer limit of Nagar Panchayat, 100 meters from any railway line, except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration or 100 meters from edge of National Highway/Express way, 25 meters from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads or 50 meters from edge of any reservoir, canal any reservoir, canal or buildings or inhabited sites except under and in accordance with the previous permission of the Competent Authority. The Railway Administration or the Joint Inspection Committee may in granting such permissions, impose such conditions as may deem fit.

18. The lessee shall install the weighbridge at his complex for weighing the raw material as well as finished material being dispatched and maintain a proper record of the same.

19. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 1/10th of its span or 5 mtrs. from the bank or as specified by the Sub-Divisional Committee, whichever is more.

20. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 200 mtrs. upstream and downstream of water supply/irrigation scheme structure.

21. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 200 mtrs. upstream and 300 meters downstream of bridges depending upon the site specific conditions.

22. No approach road from P.W.D. road shall be allowed to lease area, unless lessee/contractor obtains written permission from XEN, PWD for making road leading to all intake places from the PWD roads.

23. No boulder/cobbles/hand broken road ballast shall be allowed to be transported outside the State from River/Stream beds.

24. No digging for more 3 feet shall be allowed in River/Stream beds and all the debris, waste sand arising due to mining has to be backfilled in ditches/pits caused due to mining as a replenishment measure.

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

25. The lessee/contractor shall ensure that his labour does not involve in fish poaching.

26. The lessee shall be bound to pay Rs. 5/- per trolley and Rs. 10/- per truck on extraction and export of sand, stone & bajri to the concerned Gram Panchayat through the Mining Officer, Nurpur or as amended from time to time.

27. The lessee shall pay additional royalty for the sale of mineral sand from the leased area.

28. If necessary, the lessee shall have to erect check dams and other retaining structure to check the banks or soil erosion during mining activities.

29. No blasting shall be allowed in River/Stream beds area. Only surface material will be picked up manually.

30. No mechanical excavators/JCB shall be allowed in the mining lease area without obtaining permission from competent Authority.

31. Natural course of River should not be disturbed and special steps shall be taken to control the soil erosion.

32. Water sprinkling shall be carried out on approach road and proper covered the material during transport from mining area/stone crusher.

33. The lessee shall be bound to comply with all the conditions as laid down by the Joint Inspection Committee and other Departments.

34. The lessee shall work in the mining lease area as per the conditions stipulated in the EIA Clearance issued by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Himachal Pradesh vide letter No. HPSEIAA/2013/203/-M/s J. V. Stone Crusher-203 dated 19.4.2016 and restrict the production of material as approved by the above authority. The Environment Clearance is valid upto 18.4.2023, The mining activities in the granted area shall be deemed suspended after 18.4.2023 till the renewal of Environment Clearance by concerned Authority.

Attested

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

35. The lessee shall be bound to comply with all the directions and instructions if any issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/NGT/High court as well as by the State Government from time to time with regard to mining operation and stone crusher.

36. The lessee shall carry out mining operation in the lease area strictly in accordance with approved Mining Plan and Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

37. The lessee shall retain/employ consultant to carry out mining operation in accordance to approved mining plan as per provision of new rule.

38. In case of objection, if any raised by the local residents with regard to mining operation in the leased area, entire responsibility to settle the same will be of the party.

39. The party shall settle the dispute, arises if any, between him and land owners/co-sharers/right holders at his own level and shall indeminify the Govt. in this behalf.

40. The lessee shall obtain consent of the H. P. State Pollution Control Board before start of mining operation, separately under the consent mechanism and any guidelines issued by the State Pollution Control Board shall be binding.

41. The waste material arising out of mining operation shall be used to ditches framed due to mining and also in retaining the lease material as replenishment measures.

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42. No mining operation shall be allowed within the safe distance from Public/Private property/structure/scheme etc. if any, exists near/within the leased area.

Sub Registrar Gangath, Kangra Himachal Pradesh

43. The lessee shall employ/retain consultant as per classification specified in rule 55 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

Attested

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

44. The lessee shall pay contribution to District Mineral Foundation Fund and all the applicable taxces/funds in lieu of mineral concession.

45. The lessee shall not purchase the stone from unauthorized person/tractors, if the material accepted from the unauthorized sources, the crusher unit should be penalized.

46. The lessee shall install weighbridge at his complex for weighing the raw material as well as finished material being dispatched and maintain a proper record of the same.

47. The lessee shall, after ceasing mining operations, re-grass the mining area and any other area which has been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc., at its own cost, in compliance to the directions passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court vide order dated 8.1.2020 in Writ Petition (s) 114/2014 titled as Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.

48. The lessee shall be bound to comply the Order passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original Application No. 358/2016-titled as Bhag Singh V/s Union of India & Others. As well as the order passed by Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in CWP No. 2067/2019-titled as State of H. P. through Secretary Industries & others V/s Bhag Singh & others.

49. The mining lease deed will be executed at the capital of the State of Himachal Pradesh subject to the provisions of Article-226 of the Constitution of India. It is agreed upon by the lessee and the State Govt. that in the event of any dispute in relation to the area under mining lease, conditions of the lease deed and in respect to all matter touching the relationship of the lessee and the State Govt. suit or petition shall be filed in the Civil Court at Shimla and it is hereby expressly agreed that neither party shall file a suit or appeal being action at any place other than the Court named above i.e. Shimla.

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20-8-2021
Sub Registrar
Dangali Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

Attested

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

No 0241553 Himachal Government Judicial Paper

50. As per Rule 16(2) of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015, the lessee shall submit renewal of mining lease application before one year from the expiry of lease period.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been executed in the manner hereunder appearing the day and year first above written.

For and on behalf of the lessee

For and on behalf of the Governor, Himachal Pradesh
Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Witnesses:

1. Kartar Singh
S/o Shri Charan Singh
V.P.O Mohthi Teh. Shahpur
Distt. Kangra

1.

Ravi Kumar

2.
Ravi Kumar S/o Kuldeep Singh
V.P.O Mohthi Teh. Indora (H.P)

Asstt. Geologist
Deptt. of Industries
(Geological Wing)
H.P Shimla-1

2.

3. Smt. Sona Devi Ex Ward Member G.P. Dagla Tehsil Gangath

4. Sh. Sahil Kumar S/o Sh. Raj Kumar Tehsil Indora

Attested

Sub Registrar
Gangath

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राजस्व विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश - नकल जमाबंदी

पवा.सी.प रसीद संख्या: 20221640206 58426
नाम : aa
पिता/पति : aa

जिला : कांगड़ा
तहसील : उप तहसील गंगथ
कानूनगोवृत : गंगथ
पटवार वृत : सोधवां
हदबस्त नं. : 18
मोहाल : पैल

साल : 2018-2019

रकबा ईकाई: है-आ-सै

खेवट नं. / नाम पत्नी या तरफ मय नाम नम्बरदार / मुताबिक व शरह मुआमला व हदूद	खतौनी नं. / बयान जो मुजारा अदा करता है व तफसील शरह व तदाद	नाम मालिक व एहवाल	नाम काश्तकार व एहवाल	नाम बाह व दीगर वसायल आबपाशी	नम्बर खसरा हाल	रकबा हर खेत व मिजान खाता मय किस्म अराजी सीढ़ीक ईकाइयों में	हिस्सा या पैमाना हकीयत व तरीका बाट	कैफियत
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25	30	राजन सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह पुत्र हाल स्थानिय वासी	काश्त व कब्जा स्वंय	सोधवांल कुहल	1544/393	00-11-00	कब्जा व पहल बराह खेवट नं. (1)	
23	26			सोधवांल कुहल	394	00-20-11		
				सोधवांल कुहल	400	00-01-04		
				सोधवांल कुहल	452	00-01-46		
				सोधवांल कुहल	453	00-32-01		
				सोधवांल कुहल	454	00-20-01		
				सोधवांल कुहल	455	00-01-73		
					456	00-05-16		
				सोधवांल कुहल	457	00-04-45		

खेवट नं. (1)
41.32 माल
25.04 खाई
16.28 काश्त
22.89 मुआफी
2.15

166/2022
30-8-2022
Attested
Sub Registrar
Gangath, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

Sub Registrar
(Ramesh Chand)

पटवारी RAVINDER SINGH
पटवार वृत RAHWAN
तहसील RANGATHCST
21-02-2022

किस्म शुल्क :
सेवा शुल्क :
कुल शुल्क :

किता 9 02-16-62
बटा 1
कृष्ट

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				कुहली अव्वल 02-11-47 जोड़ किता 7 वटा 1 कृष्ट कुहली अव्वल 01-89-71 जोड़ किता 2 कृष्ट कुहली अव्वल 00-21-76	बंजर कदीम 00-05-15 खालसा 01-94-86 अकृष्ट बंजर कदीम 00-05-15 मुआफी 00-21-76		
31 27	166/2022 30-03-2022 Attested Sub Registrar Gangath, Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)	प्रशोतम सिंह हिस्सादार पट्टा दहिन्दा विशाल पुत्र गन्धर्व सिंह पुत्र लाल सिंह स्थानिय वासी पट्टा गरिन्दा अरसा साल 30-3-16 ता 29-03-2031 वदले मु0 150000रु0 सालाना		1	01-96-12 गै.मु.खड़		न.ई. 689 कि.ई. पट्टादारी
32 28		प्रशोतम सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह पट्टा दहिन्दा विशाल पुत्र गन्धर्व सिंह पुत्र लाल सिंह स्थानिय वासी पट्टा गरिन्दा अरसा साल 30-3-16 ता 29-03-2031 वदले मु0 150000रु0 सालाना		541	02-29-2 गै.मु.खड़ Attested		न.ई. 689 कि.ई. पट्टादारी

Coal Mines

Assistant Geologist

Date: 01-Feb-2022

3	4	5	6	7

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30-03-2022

Sub Registrar
Gangath, Kangra
(Himachal Pradesh)

Attested

Self Attested

(Ramesh) (Land)

Sub Registrar
Gangath, Kangra

तस्दीक की जाती है कि प्रशोतम सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह के निवासी लोधवां का नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में प्रशोतम सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह दर्ज था परन्तु उपरोक्त प्रशोतम सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह का नाम अन्य कारोबार में रोकन सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह या प्रशोतम सिंह व आदेश सहायक कलक्टर द्वितीय श्रेणी एवं नायब तहसीलदार जाहिर रोजनामचा क्रमांक आदेश 10/R/2018 दिनांक 15/1/2018 द्वारा उक्त प्रशोतम सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह का नाम राजन सिंह पुत्र हरनाम सिंह किया गया है। उक्त प्रशोतम सिंह व रोकन सिंह एक ही व्यक्ति है। नाम आदेश उपरोक्त Re: Kaldgonde रोजनामचा उपरोक्त प्रशोतम सिंह का नाम कारोबार आलू में राजन सिंह किया गया है। अतः रिपोर्ट पेश है।

166/2022
30-8-2022
Sub Registrar
Nagrota (Kangra)

पटवारी ..... RAJINDER SINGH
पटवार वृत ..... DHWAN
तहसील ..... NAGROTA (ST)
दिनांक 03-02-2022
हस्ताक्षर .....

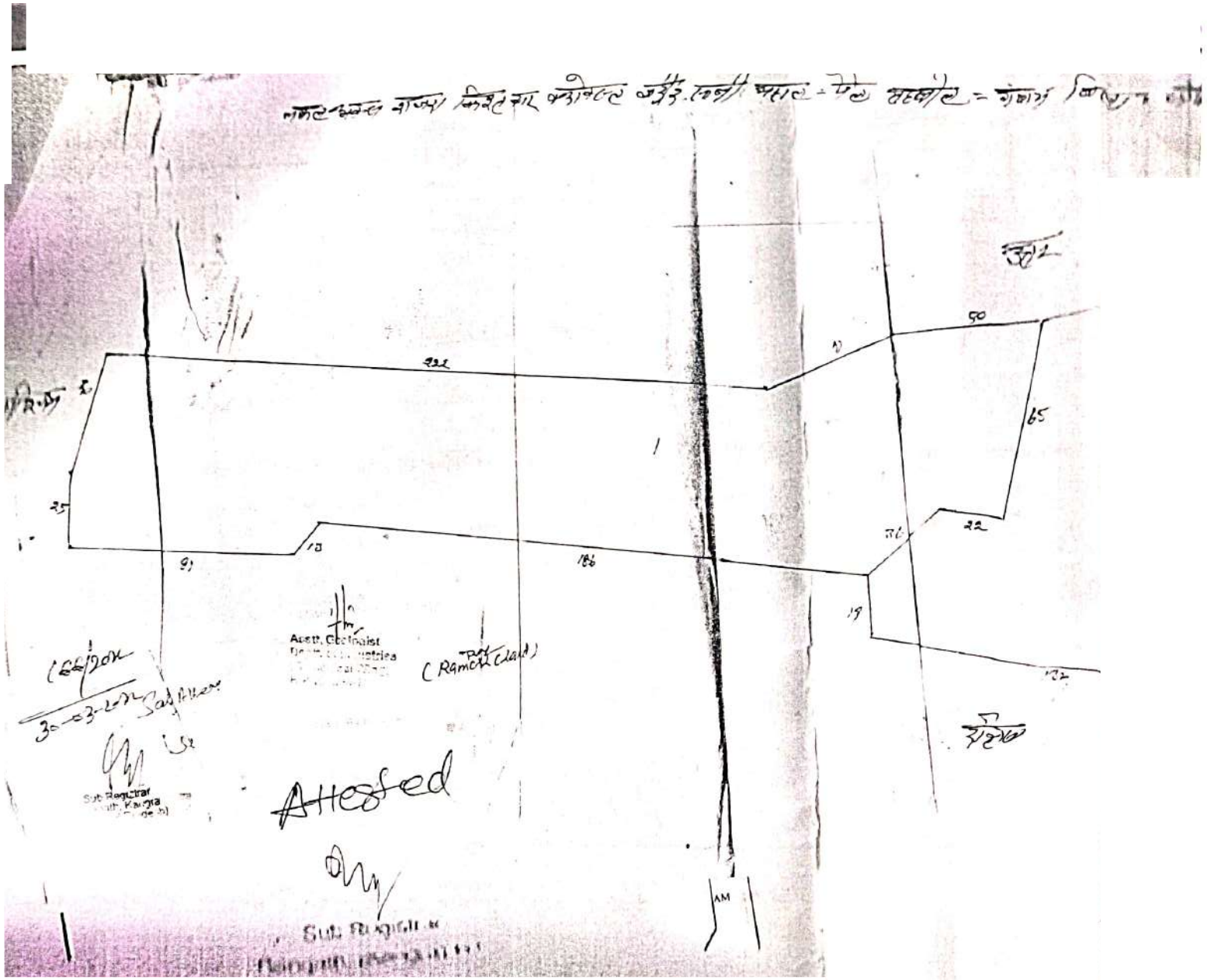
Self Attested

Asstt. Geologist
Department of Industries
(Geological Wing)
H.P. Dharamshala

Attested

(Ramesh Chand)

SUB REGISTRAR
NAGROTA BAGWAN


Attested
Sub Registrar
Asstt. Geologist
(Ramesh Chand)
AM

Annexure-R-12/2

REGISTERED

No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-55/2021(Kangra on line) -7347
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries
"Geological Wing"
Dated: Shimla- 171001, 18-11- 2021

To

Sh. Vishal Chambiyal,
Prop:- M/s J. V. Stone Crusher,
Village Tipri, P. O. Lodhwan,
Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, H. P.

Subject:- **Approval of Mining Plan of area applied for renewal of mining lease for collection/extraction of sand, stone & bajri from Khasra Nos. 1 & 541 over an area measuring 04-25-33 Hect.(Pv. land, River bed) falling in Mohal Pail, Mauza Lodhwan of Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, H. P.**

Dear Sir,

In exercise of powers conferred by Rule 36 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015, I hereby approve the above said Mining Plan for the purpose of the area applied for renewal of mining lease. The mining plan is approved for a period of five years from the date of execution of mining lease deed. This approval is subject to the following conditions:--

1. That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine/area from time to time whether made by the Central/State govt. or any other authority.
2. That this approval of the Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of Govt. in terms of any other provisions of the H. P. Minor Minerals (Concession) Revised Rules, 1971 now repealed as Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015 or any other laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under and other relevant statutes, orders and guidelines as may be applicable to lease area from time to time.
3. That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any orders or directions from any Court of competent jurisdiction.
4. That in case State Geologist, Geologist, any other inspecting officer/official of Geological Wing Department of Industries, after field inspection notices that proposals made and workings shown in the mining lease by the RQP need certain corrections/ amendments due to change in conditions either natural or man made, the inspecting officer can recommend necessary amendments in the Mining Plan at any point of time in the interest of environment and mineral conservation.
5. That the lease holder shall procure Environment clearance from the competent authority as per Environmental Impact Assessment notification, 2006 and amendements/notifications issued time to time in this regard.
6. That the approval of proposed mining operations is restricted to the mining lease area only.
7. That in case additional conditions are imposed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests Govt. of India while according clearance under EIA notification dated 14.9.2006 and any condition imposed by the State Govt. while granting mining lease the same shall have to be incorporated by making necessary amendments in the Mining Plan by the lessee through R. Q. P.

8. That in case Mining lease is not renewed or is terminated or working is suspended before the expiry of the lease period due to any reason, the approval of Mining Plan shall stand automatically cancelled.
9. That the lease holder shall carry out production of mineral in accordance to the production shown in Mining Plan and Environmental Clearance which ever is less.
10. That no person shall undertake mining operations in any mining lease area, except in accordance with a Mining Plan approved under sub rule (2) of Rule 39 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015.
11. That the lease holder shall carry out working in the mining lease area as per Mining Plan only after obtaining permission to work in the mining lease area from the competent authority.
12. That if the mining operations are not carried out in accordance with the approved Mining Plan the State Geologist, Geologist, Assistant Geologist and the Mining Officer, may order suspension of all or any of the mining operations and permit continuation of only such operations as may be necessary to restore the conditions in the mine as envisaged under the said Mining Plan.
13. That if any thing is found to be concealed as required under various Rules and guidelines pertaining to mining in the context of the Mining Plan and the proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.
14. That in case of any violation of terms and conditions of the approved Mining Plan, the financial assurance deposited by the said lessee shall be liable to forfeited.

Enclosed:- Copy of approved Mining Plan.

Yours faithfully,

State Geologist
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As above.
Dated; 2021

Copy for kind information to:-

1. The Mining Officer, Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H. P. alongwith a copy of Mining Plan for further necessary action.
2. Sh. Arun Dhiman, Village & P. O. Dhaloon(Panchpuli), Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, Distrit Kangra, H. P.-176056.

State Geologist
Himachal Pradesh

MINING PLAN

(Area applied for Renewal of Mining Lease)

In CHAKKI KHAD

AREA – 04-25-33 HECTARES (PRIVATE LAND)

KHASRA NOS. – 1 & 541

MINERAL – STONE, BAJRI (GRAVELS) AND SAND

MAUZA LODHWAN, MOHAL LODHWANTEHSIL INDORA,

DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH.

APPLICANT	PREPARED BY
Vishal Chambyal, S/o Sh. Harbans Singh, Prop:- J.V stone crusher, Vill. & P.O Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh	Arun Dhiman Vill. & P.O. Dhaloon, Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan Distt Kangra (HP) 176056 (R.Q.P. No. H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019)

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Seal of Geological wing. Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P.
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ANNEXURES

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2	LULC Core/Buffer Zone Plan	II
3	Geological Map showing Surface Features	III
4	Geological Plan showing Pit Position at the End of 1st to 5th Year	IV

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LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES GRAPHS ETC,

	Details of Graphs	**Page No**

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE LEASE AREA FOR MINING OF SAND, STONE & BAJRI

1	Project		Mining Project (Renewal Mining Lease Area)
2	Name of Mineral		Stone, Bajri and Sand
3	Application No. /Ref. Letter No.		Udyog-Bhu(Khani)Laghu-55/2021-5630 Dated 29/09/2021
4	Contractor Address		Sh. Vishal Chambyal S/o Sh Harbans Singh, Prop. JV Stone Crusher, Village & Post Office Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
5	Location of Mine	Village	Lodhwan
		Mauza & Mohal	Lodhwan/Pail
		Khasra Nos.	1 & 541
		Land Type	Private Land
		Panchyat	Lodhwan
		District	Kangra
		State	Himachal Pradesh
6	Name of Stream/River		Chakki Khad
7	Total Area		4-25-33 Hectares
8	Total Minable area		4-10-00 Hectares
9	Total Mineable Quantity		28724 MTPA (Including Silt/Clay)
10	Coordinates of Area		32°16'25.94"N 75°44'8.85"E (U/s)
			32°16'23.46"N 75°43'48.84"E (D/s)
11	Elevations	Highest	360
		Lowest	357
12	Average width of River at Lease area		60 to 100 m
13	Period of mining Lease Area		As per Pol
14	Ultimate Pit Limit		3 Feet/1 mtr From Surface Level
15	Method of Mining		Manual
16	No. of Working Days		300
17	End use of mineral		For manufacturing of Grit
18	Manpower requirement		100-110 persons
19	Distances (In Kms)	Mining Office	8.00
		State Capital	310.00
		Nearest Railway	10.00
		Nearest Road	0.500
		Nearest Airport	90.00

Seal Geological wing. Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P. APPROVED

MINING PLAN

(INCLUDING PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN)

OF

RENEWAL MINING LEASE AREA IN CHAKKI KHAD
AREA : 04-25-33 HECTARES (RIVER BED)
KHASRA NOS. - 1 & 541 (PRIVATE LAND)

FOR

EXTRACTION OF MINOR MINERAL
STONE, BAJRI (GRAVELS) AND SAND
FOR MANUFACTURING OF GRIT

FROM

MAUZA/MOHAL LODHWAN/PAIL,
DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED UNDER

{ UNDER HIMACHAL PRADESH MINOR MINERALS (CONCESSION) AND MINERALS (PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL MINING, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE) RULES, 2015 }

Dy. Geologist of Geological Wing, Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P.
APPROVED

BY

Arun Dhiman
S/o Sh Jagan Nath
Village & PO Dhaloon (Panchpuli)
Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra
Himachal Pradesh -176056
RQP No. H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019 (Valid up to24-09-2024)
Mobile No. 98165 79485
Email Id arundhiman77@yahoo.com

भूवैज्ञानिक शाखा,
उद्योग विभाग शिमला
Geological wing
Deptt. of Industries
Shimla
APPROVED
With Condition
शर्तों के साथ अनुमोदित
Vide Letter No. Indus-Bdn(Kalamb)/Lagdn-55/2021(Karsaonline) -7347
Dated 18-11-2021
दिनांक

State Geologist,
Himachal Pradesh

INTRODUCTION: -

Sh. Vishal Chambyal, S/o Sh. Harbans Singh, Prop:- J.V stone crusher, Vill. & P.O Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh has been granted with a mining lease for a term of 05 years for the extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri. After the expiry of granted Mining lease the applicant prepared and submitted the case for renewal of mining lease area with the department of Industries through online portal vide IUID No. 13838026.

The mining lease area is a part of CHAKKI KHAD, A perennial river and tributary of the River Beas. in Mauza Lodhwan, Mohal Lodhwan over an area measuring 04-25-33 Hectares (Private Land) in Khasra No. 1 & 541 (Private Land) in Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. The Stone/Bajri extracted from this lease will be used in the Stone crusher unit already established in the Name and Style of "M/s J.V STONE CRUSHER". The case was referred to the Joint Inspection Committee to conduct the joint inspection of the area applied for the renewal of mining lease. The committee inspected the area and found that the area applied for renewal of mining lease in Mauza Lodhwan, Mohal Lodhwan over an area measuring 04-25-33 Hectares (Private Land) in Khasra No. 1 & 541 (Private Land) in Tehsil Indora, District Kangra Himachal Pradesh is suitable for mining operations and recommended the same for the renewal of mining lease. Based on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Committee as well as the applicant has a valid environment clearance granted in his favour by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Himachal Pradesh.

In order to prepare the mining plan for the renewal of Mining lease, the applicant approached the undersigned having R.Q.P. No. H.P./R.Q.P/25/2/2019 for preparation of the Mining Plan. The draft mining plan submitted by the undersigned and as per the letter no. Udyog-Bhu (Khani) Laghu- 55/2021(Kangra online)-5630 dated 29-09-2021 it was directed to submit final four copies of mining paln for the renewal of lease area.

The Mining Plan of the area has been prepared as per the format circulated (Form-M) by the State Geologist Himachal Pradesh and in accordance with the various provisions made in the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

The mining lease area is a part of CHAKKI KHAD, A perennial river and tributary of the River Beas. The mining lease applied for extraction of Stone, Bajri and Sand to be used in the already established Stone Crusher Unit in the name and style of "M/s J.V STONE CRUSHER". The mining lease area is located in the Chakki Khad near Lodhwan village. On the request of the said lessee to prepare the Mining Plan, the mapping of the mining lease area was carried out encompassing Topographical, Lithological and other features. The Mining Plan includes the systematic and scientific exploitation of minor mineral from within the lease area encompassing a phased program for afforestation and point of public utility.

1. GENERAL

1.1 Name and address of the applicant

1.1.a	**Name of the Applicant**	Sh. Vishal Chambyal
1.1.b	**Address of the Applicant**	Prop:-J.V Stone Crusher, Vill. & P.O Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh

1.2 **Status of the Applicant**

Private Individual

1.3 **Mineral which the Applicant intends to Mine**

The Applicants intends to mine Stone, Bajri and Sand from the lease area. The extracted stone shall be used in the already established stone crusher unit in the name and style of **"M/s J.V STONE CRUSHER"**, for manufacturing grit and sand to be sold in the open market as per the demand.

1.4 **Period for which the mining lease is to be granted**

5 Years as per the provisions of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015.

1.5 **Name and Address of H.P.R.Q.P. preparing the working Plan**

Arun Dhiman
S/o Sh Jagan Nath,
Village & PO Dhaloon (Panchpuli),
Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra
Himachal Pradesh -176056

RQP No.	H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019
Valid Up to	24-09-2024
Mobile No.	98165 79485
Email Id	arundhiman77@yahoo.com

Surveyed By: Sh. C P Negi (Retired Surveyor)
Geological Wing (Department of Industries)

1.6 Name of Prospecting Agency.

The area has been discovered by the lessee and further investigated by the R.Q.P. as he has a vast experience in mineral exploration. On the request of the applicant to prepare the Mining Plan the mapping and investigation of the lease area was carried by the R.Q.P. The site visited along with the applicant for identification of the site based on the demarcation conducted by the revenue department in the presence of Applicant. The surface mapping of the area has been conducted by the surveyor using survey instruments and for carrying out prospecting of the mineral deposit, the preliminary information regarding Geological set up and occurrence of

minerals in the lease area for mining and in its surroundings has been gathered from the previous work done by the Geological Survey of India and State Government agencies from time to time.

2. LOCATION AND APPROACH TO THE AREA (PLATE –1).

2.1 Location

The proposed mining site is located on the opposite near the village Bari in the Chakki Khad. The geographical location of the mine lease area is covered under Survey of India Toposheet No. 43P11. The index Location Map of mine site falling in Tehsil Ponta Sahib is enclosed as Figure 1.1. The location of the mine area is marked in toposheet and the high-resolution satellite image is shown in Figure 1.2 and 1.3 respectively. The pictorial view of the mine site is shown in Figure 1.4

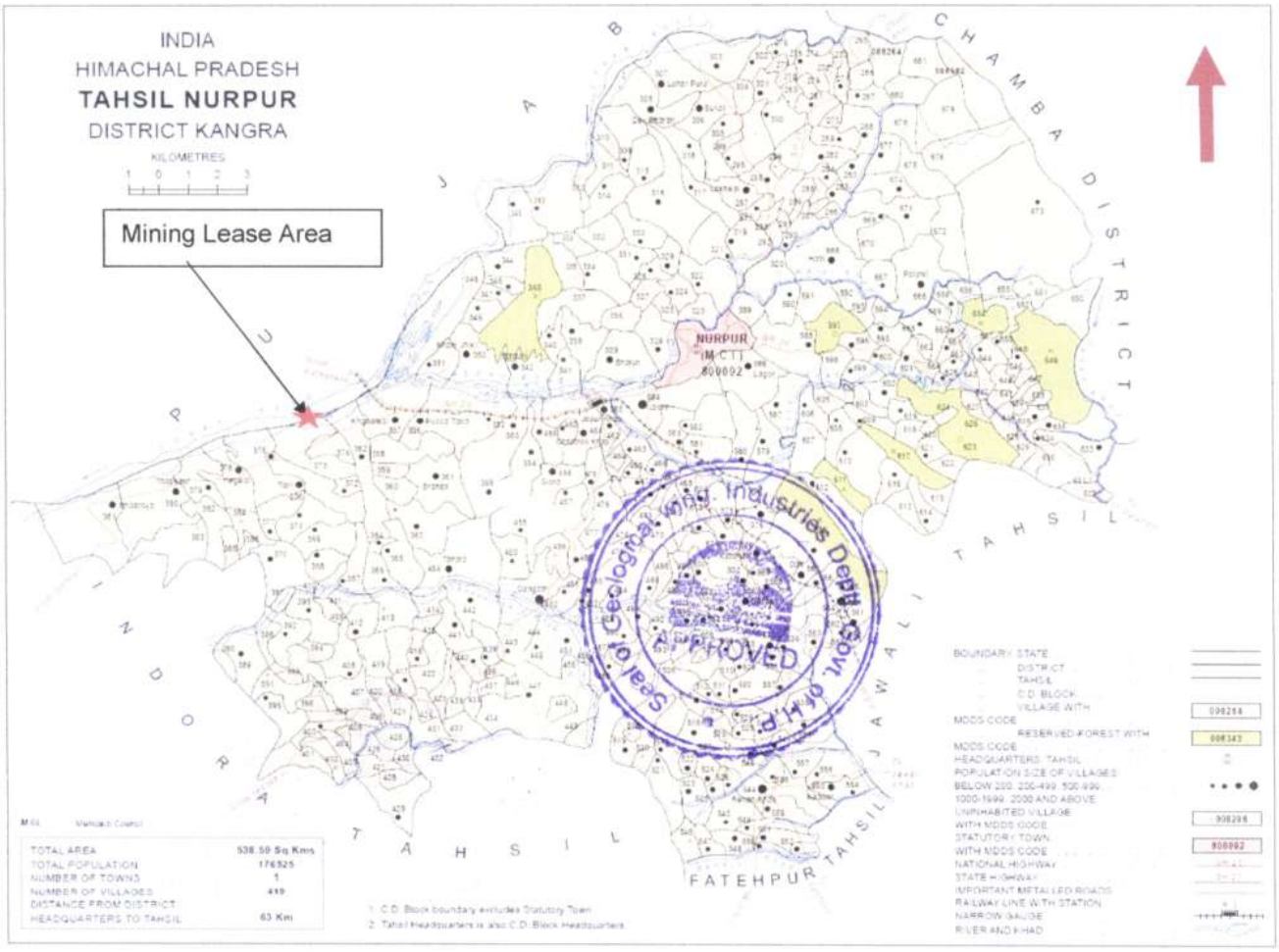

Figure 1.1: Index Map of Tehsil Nurpur showing Mining Lease area

(Detailed Location Map enclosed as Plate No. – I).

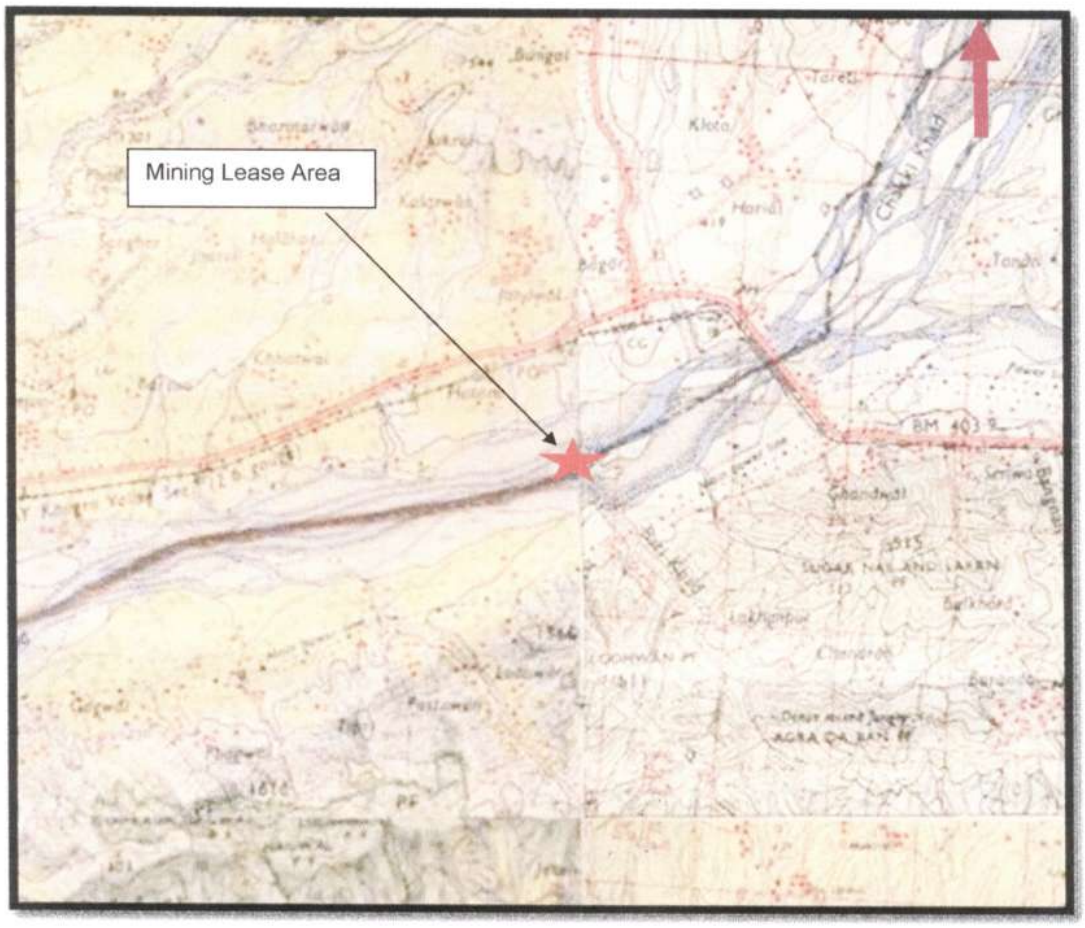

Figure 1.2: Image showing Location of mine area
Topo-sheet number 43P/11

(Source SoI)

Table 1.1 Table showing boundary pillar coordinates

Pillar No	Latitude	Longitude
P1	32°16'25.94"N	75°44'8.85"E
P2	32°16'20.94"N	75°44'4.47"E
P3	32°16'20.87"N	75°43'59.34"E
P4	32°16'22.47"N	75°43'51.69"E
P5	32°16'23.46"N	75°43'48.84"E
P6	32°16'25.44"N	75°43'50.04"E
P7	32°16'24.63"N	75°43'58.73"E

Figure 1.3: Google Earth Image (2D) Showing Satellite view topography around Lease area

Figure 1.4: Pictorial view of the mine lease area

2.2 Detail of the area: -

2.2 (a) Revenue Details of the Area

1.2 Table Showing Revenue Details of the Area

Khasra Nos.	Owner	Kism	Mauza & Up Mohal	Area (In Hectares)	Name of the Panchayat
1 & 541	Private Land	Gair Mumkin Khad	Lodhwan/ Pail	04-25-33	Lodhwan
TOTAL			04-25-33 Hectares (42533 Sq. m.)		

2.2(b) Address Details

Village	Lodhwan
Patwar Circle	Lodhwan
Post Office	Lodhwan
Tehsil	Nurpur
District	Kangra

2.3 Nearest Departments

Sub- Divisional Officer (Civil)	Indora
Divisional Forest Officer	Nurpur
Sub-Division (IPH)	Gangath
Sub-Division (PWD)	Indora
Forest Range Officer	Bhadroya
Mining Officer	Nurpur

2.4 Distance from important places in Kilometers

Kandwal	08 Kms.
Lodhwan	04 Kms.
Nurpur	20 Kms.
Pathankot	8 Kms.
Dharamsala	80 Kms.
Shimla	310 Kms.

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2.5 Approach of the Area: -

The proposed mining site is located on the opposite near the village Bari in the Chakki Khad. The site is approachable from the Nurpur Pathankot Road which bifurcates from Kandhwal to Lodhwan-Pathankot Road. The highest point of mining lease area is 360 meters above MSL and lowest point is 357 meters above MSL and average width of Chakki Khad at this point is 400 to 500 Mrs.

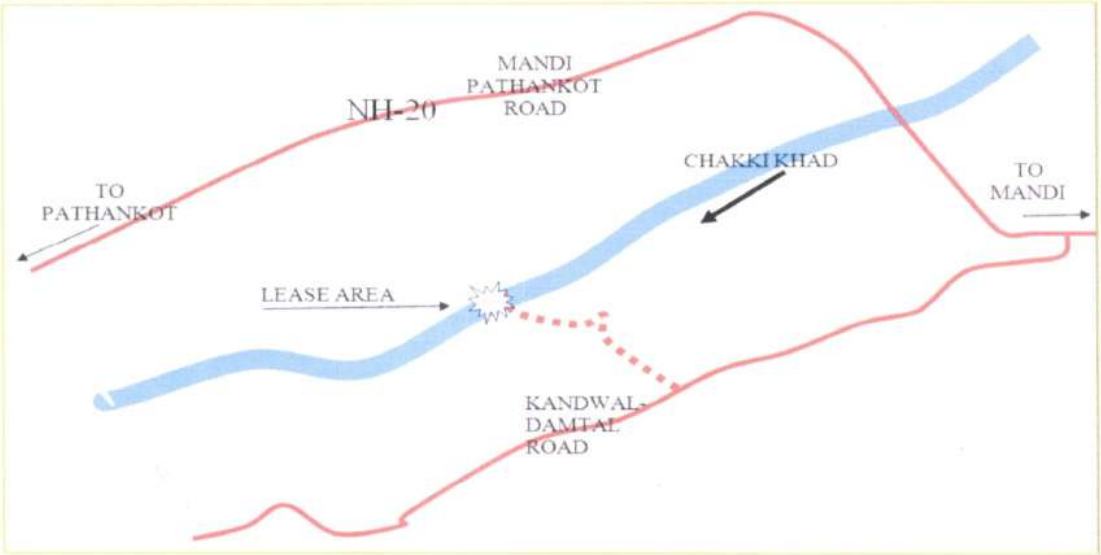


Figure 1.5: Google Map view showing Approach to the applied area

3. PHYSIOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF THE AREA

3.1 General

The Kangra district lies between Siwalik and lesser Himalaya. The lesser Himalaya s located in north western India in the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, in north central India in the State of Sikkim range from 1500 meters to 5000 meters in height. The Kangra district cover as area of 5700 Sq. Kms in the west north western part of Himachal Himalaya, bordered by Punjab and Chamba, Kullu, Mandi, Hamirpur and Una in north, east, south respectively. The elevation of the district above mean sea level (MSL) varies from 500 meters to more than 6000 meters. In the district where the Siwalik rocks are exposed, the topography represents a series of parallel hill ranges separated by longitudinal valleys. These valleys are very fertile. The high peaks where altitude is more than 4000 meters above MSL remains covered with snow. Many streams exist in the district are snow fed and many get water from the rains.

The Dhauladhar Mountain defines the northern limit of the district separated from Chamba district. The peaks of these mountains experience heavy to very heavy snowfall and exhibits precipitation and rugged topography. The Shiwalik ranges are moderately less steep and forms small hillocks. Beas and Chakki are the main rivers which have Gaj, Neogal, Manjhi, Baner etc. as their tributaries.

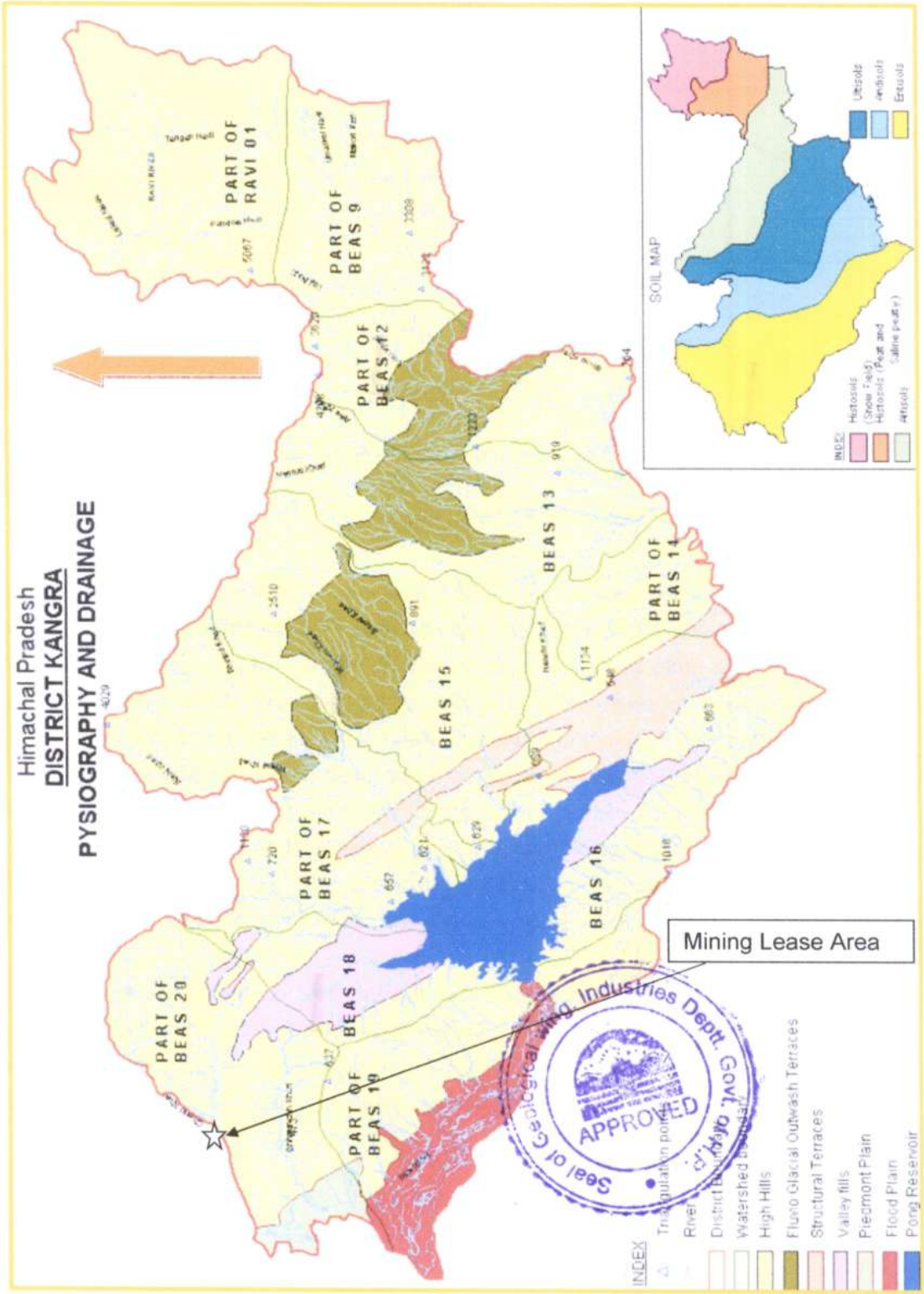


Figure 1.6: Image showing Physiography and drainage of the District

Total length of the Chakki River is 50 Kms and total catchment is 364 Square Kms. Chakki River originates from Dhauladhar ranges near Riyali Dhar in district Kangra at an elevation of 3212 Meters above Mean Sea Level. Katora Nala(Right Bank Tributary), Obre Nala(Right Bank Tributary), Nair Nala(Right Bank Tributary), Khopa Nala(Right Bank Tributary), Bagh Nala(Left Bank Tributary), Sethu Nala(Right Bank Tributary), Raj Nala (Left Bank Tributary) Raj Nala(Left Bank Tributary) Lingti Khad(Right Bank Tributary), Girni Khad(Right Bank Tributary),Tahal Khad(Right Bank Tributary), Sun Khad(Left Bank Tributary),Sukhan Khad(Left Bank Tributary), Dhup Khad (Right Bank Tributary of Sukhan Khad), Janed Khad(Left Bank Tributary of Neugal Khad), and Maul Khad (Left Bank Tributary) are the major tributaries of Neugal Khad. Total area of Chakki River available in Kangra district is 964-60-00 Hects. while as of now, only some mining leases have been granted in the river bed of this Khad.

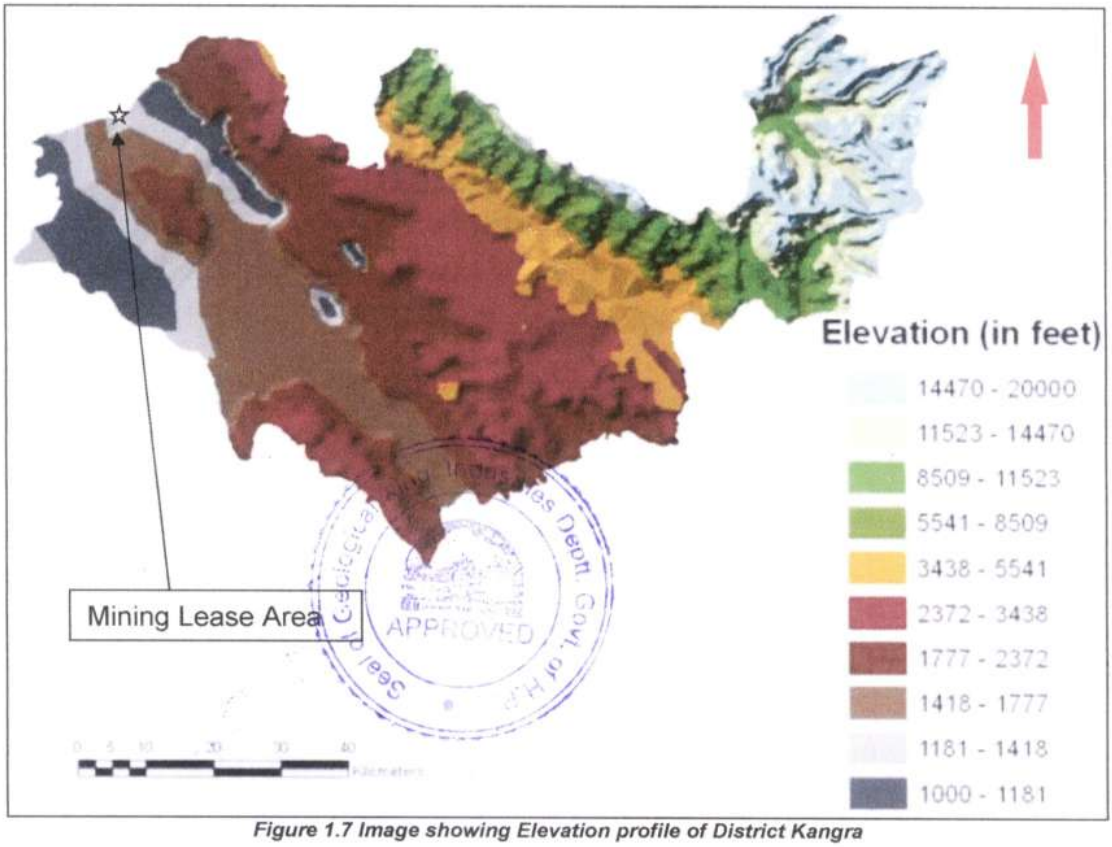


Figure 1.7 Image showing Elevation profile of District Kangra

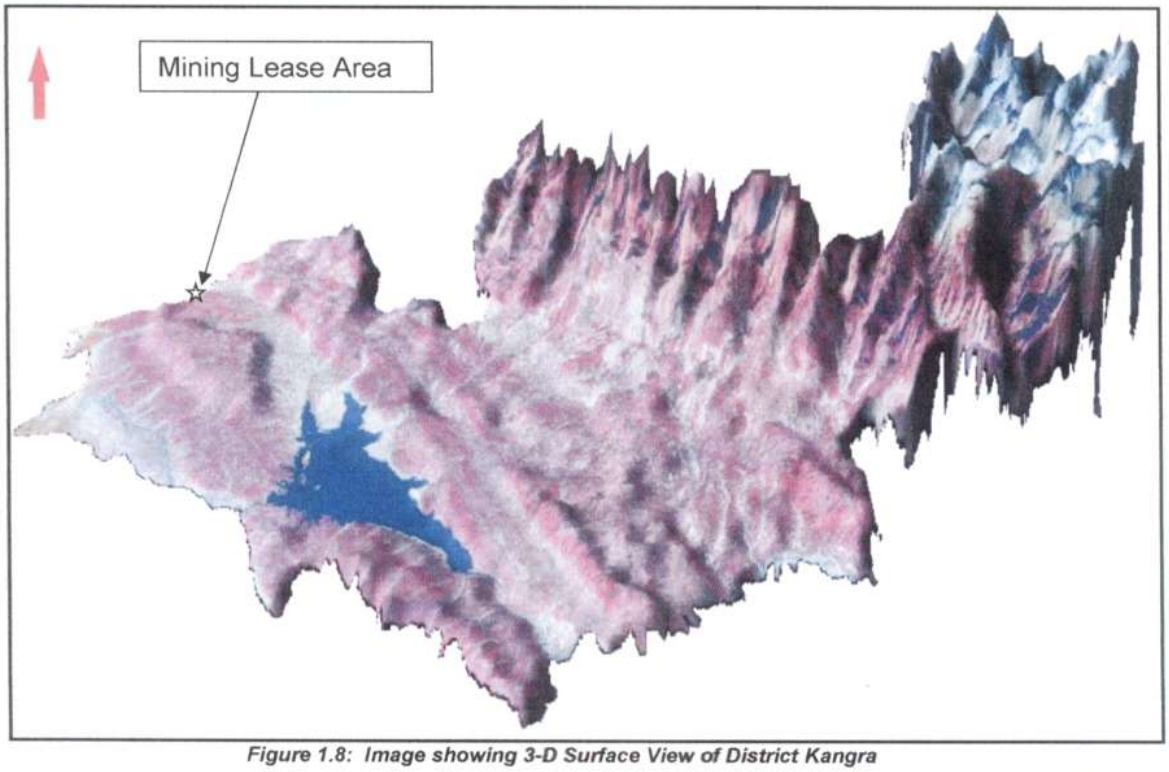


Figure 1.8: Image showing 3-D Surface View of District Kangra

The mining lease area lies in the Chakki River which is a tributary of Beas River. This khad is perennial stream and it originates from the Dhauladhar range in district Kangra.

3.2 Altitude, General Terrain Description, with map and Contours Encompassing the Mine area :-

The map of the mining lease area on 1:2000 scale with one meter contour interval is Plate No III. Chakki River originates at an altitude of 3212 meters above MSL and after travelling a long distance of approximately 50 kms, it joins the Beas River where the elevation drops to 558 meters above MSL. The highest point of mining lease area is 360 meters above MSL and lowest point is 357 meters above MSL.

3.3 Climate of the Area

The region has four distinct seasons. The area experiences severe winter from December to March followed by servers summer season lasting from April to June. The area receives rain fall under the influence of south -west monsoon from July to mid-September followed by post -monsoon season lasting up to November.

The terrain in general has profound influence on the temperatures of a region. The temperature generally rises from the beginning of March till June, which is the hottest month of the year with mean minimum and maximum temperature of 25.6°C to 44°C respectively. With the onset of monsoons by the end of the June temperature begins to fall. The drop in day

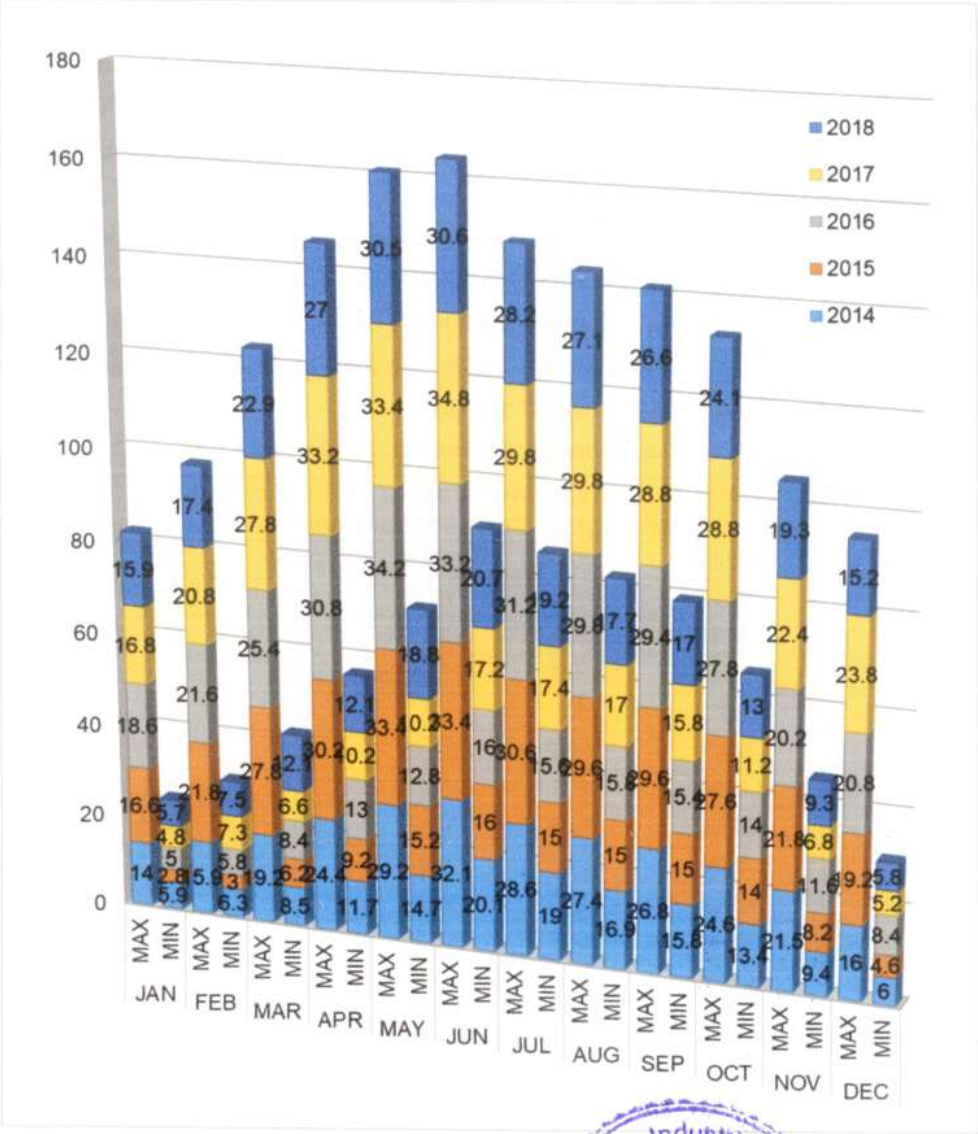
temperature is much more than the drop in night temperature. The night temperature falls rapidly after the withdrawal of monsoons by mid-September. The month of January is cooler month with the mean maximum and minimum temperature being 24°C and 1.7°C respectively. Under the influences of western disturbance, the temperature falls appreciably during winters and it may go even below 0° C.

Humidity is generally low throughout the year. During summer season, humidity is lowest 36 %. During monsoon months, it goes as high as 80-90%. The highest levels of humidity are observed in the month of August. The average humidity during synoptic hours is 53% and 62% respectively. Snow fall is received in the higher reaches of Dhauladhar ranges. Average minimum and maximum temperature are 3°C and 45°C

Table 1.3 Table Showing Climate around the lease area

Maximum & Minimum Temperature of District Kangra (Meterological Centre-Dharamsala)						
MONTH	**YEAR**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
JAN	**MAX**	14	16.6	18.6	16.8	15.9
	MIN	5.9	2.8	5	4.8	5.7
FEB	**MAX**	15.9	21.8	21.6	20.8	17.4
	MIN	6.3	3	5.8	7.3	7.5
MAR	**MAX**	19.2	27.8	25.4	27.8	22.9
	MIN	8.5	6.2	8.4	6.6	12.1
APR	**MAX**	24.4	30.2	30.8	33.2	27
	MIN	11.7	9.2	13	10.2	12.1
MAY	**MAX**	29.2	33.4	34.2	33.4	30.5
	MIN	14.7	15.2	12.8	10.2	18.8
JUN	**MAX**	32.1	33.4	33.2	34.8	30.6
	MIN	20.1	16	16	17.2	20.7
JUL	**MAX**	28.6	30.6	31.2	29.8	28.2
	MIN	19	15	15.6	17.4	19.2
AUG	**MAX**	27.4	29.6	29.8	29.8	27.1
	MIN	16.9	15	15.8	17	17.7
SEP	**MAX**	26.8	29.6	29.4	28.8	26.6
	MIN	15.8	15	15.4	15.8	17
OCT	**MAX**	24.6	27.6	27.8	28.8	24.1
	MIN	13.4	14	14	11.2	13
NOV	**MAX**	21.5	21.8	20.2	22.4	19.3
	MIN	9.4	8.2	11.6	6.8	9.3
DEC	**MAX**	16	19.2	20.8	23.8	15.2
	MIN	6	4.6	8.4	5.2	5.8

Source: Meterological Department, Govt. of India



Graph 1.1 Monthly climate data of the district from Year 2014 to 2018

3.4 Rainfall

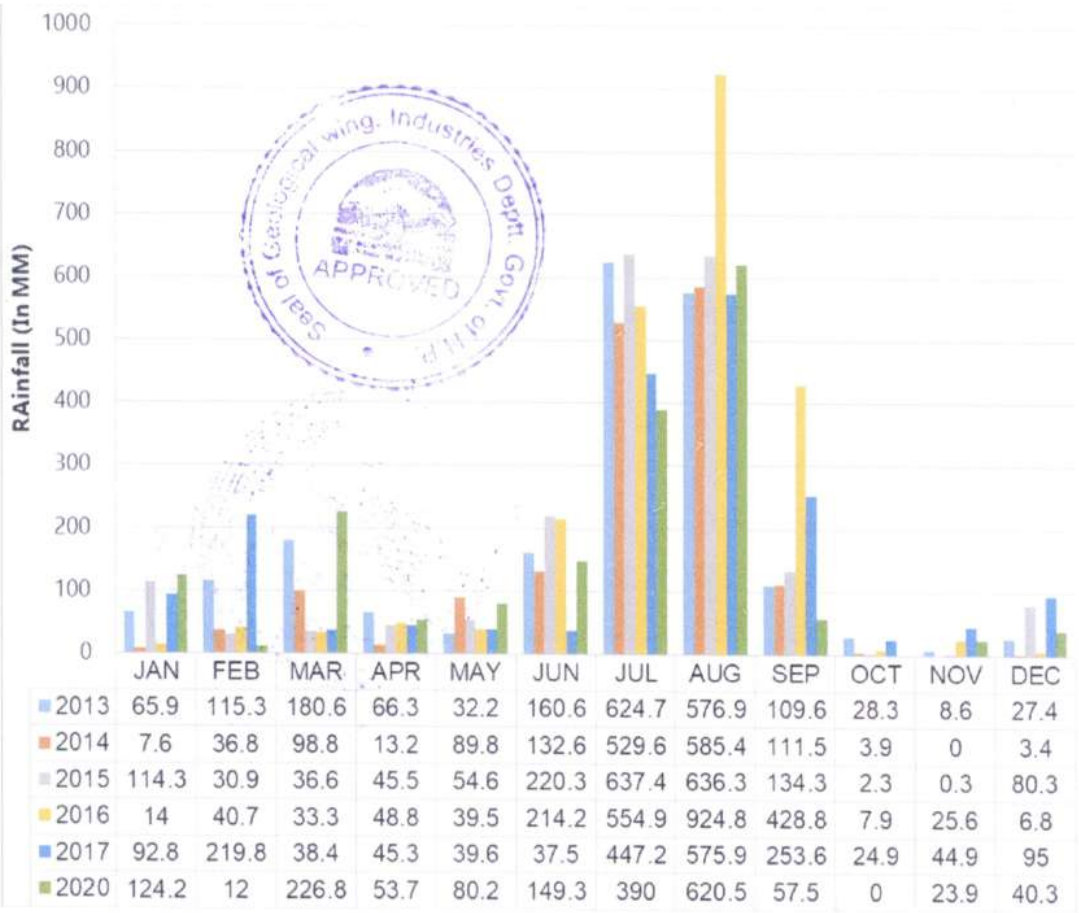
Rainfall varies significantly with altitude of the area. The catchment area receives rainfall due to western disturbances that pass over the north - western part of the country during winter months. Significant precipitation in form of snow is received at higher altitude and rainfall in valleys is received during the winter month. Rainy season generally starts from mid-July and extends up to mid-September. During winter the rains are scarce and extend in between 15th December to 15th February. The following Table shows the quantum of rainfall from year 2015 to 2020 adjoining to the mining lease area as per IMD.

Table 1.4 Table Showing monthly rainfall data of the district

KANGRA DISTRICT RAINFALL IN MILLIMETERS (R/F)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	RAINFALL (in mm)											
2015	65.9	115.3	180.6	66.3	32.2	160.6	624.7	576.9	109.6	28.3	8.6	27.4
2016	7.6	36.8	98.8	13.2	89.8	132.6	529.6	585.4	111.5	3.9	0	3.4
2017	114.3	30.9	36.6	45.5	54.6	220.3	637.4	636.3	134.3	2.3	0.3	80.3
2018	14	40.7	33.3	48.8	39.5	214.2	554.9	924.8	428.8	7.9	25.6	6.8
2019	92.8	219.8	38.4	45.3	39.6	37.5	447.2	575.9	253.6	24.9	44.9	95
2020	124.2	12	226.8	53.7	80.2	149.3	390	620.5	57.5	0	23.9	40.3

Source: Meteorological Department, Govt. of India



Graph 1.2 Monthly rainfall data of the district from Year 2015 to 2020

3.5 Any Other Important Feature

The present site forms the riverbed of Chakki Khad which ultimately forms the catchment area of Beas River. The Chakki Khad, one of the important tributaries of the Beas River, carries the main drainage of the area. It originates from Dhauladhar Ranges and initially has a south easterly flow. At places it runs North West to south east and SE to NW along the Shiwalik Hills. But after cutting through the Shiwalik hills it generally flow from NE to SW. It takes an elbow turn east of Pathankot Airport towards south. The lease area is drained mainly by tributaries of Chakki Khad. The eastern part is mainly drained by Bari Khad. It originates from near the villages Balkhora and Baranda at a height of 520 meters MSL. There are other khads, originating from Lodhwan Reserve Forest which drain the South-eastern areas and flow from south east to North West. The Northern parts are drained by Bagra Khad which joins Chakki Khad north of the lease area and Phungtori Khad drains north western and western parts of the area and joins Chakki Khad quite a way in the south.

The major part of the district is hilly and mountainous with highly dissected and undulating terrain. These areas are underlain by semi-consolidated and consolidated hard rocks of the tertiary and pre-tertiary period. Groundwater potential in such an area is very low due to its hydro-geomorphic setup. Springs are the main groundwater structure that provides water supply for domestic and irrigation in major rural and urban areas.

3.6. Description of the Area in which the lease is situated: -

The mining lease area is located near Village Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, and Himachal Pradesh. The River is perennial in nature and experiences heavy water flows (flood) during the monsoon/rainy season. At the Mining site, the general flow of this Khad in this section is NE-SW.

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PART- I
DESCRIPTION OF GEOMORPHOLOGY AND MINE DEVELOPMENT

1.1 General

The lease is situated in the River Chakki, a primary tributary of the River Beas. The Chakki Khad originates from the southern aspect of Dhauladhar Range at the attitude of 3212 meters above mean sea level. It gets its water from both rain and snow. The Chakki River flows through the South-Eastern end of Himachal Pradesh and into Punjab at Pathankot. The River/Khad flows through moderately steep to low flood plains and cut its whole course all along its length through Siwalik rocks comprising predominantly of massive conglomerate, boulders, cobbles, river borne bajri, sand and clay deposits of channel alluvium. The river bed of Chakki Khad is occupied with recent deposits comprising predominantly of quartzite boulders, Sand and river borne bajri. The boulder beds are considered the prominent source of river borne deposits and during monsoon season the stream carries heavy sediment load and deposit it annually on the river bed. Several tributaries joins this River on the way however; Sansar Nadi (Left bank tributary), Hatli Khad (Left bank tributary), Jabbar Khad(Left bank tributary), Bari Khad (Left bank tributary) and Balir Khad(Left bank tributary) etc. are the main tributaries of this River which confluences with it above the lease area. The attitude at confluence with Beas River is 250 meters above mean sea level.

1.2 Name of the River/Stream Bed on which the mining lease is situated

The area of renewal mining lease area lies in Chakki Khad which is a tributary of Beas River.

1.3 Drainage System

It forms part of Beas Drainage system.

1.4 Type of Drainage

The Chakki Khad forms dendritic type of drainage pattern.

1.5 Origin of river/stream

Chakki Khad originates from Dhauladhar ranges near Riyali Dhar in district Kangra and after travelling a long distance of approximately 50 kms, it joins the Beas River near Sujanpur.

1.6. Altitude at the origin.

The Chakki Khad originates from the southern aspect of Dhauladhar Range at the attitude of 3212 meter above mean sea level. The highest point of the lease area is 360 meters and lowest is 357 meters above mean sea level.

1.7 Geometry of the Catchment of the River impacting the Replenishment of Deposits:-

Geometry of Chakki River

Total Area of catchment = 818.88 Sq. Km.

Area of catchment up to mining site =615.85 Sq. Km.

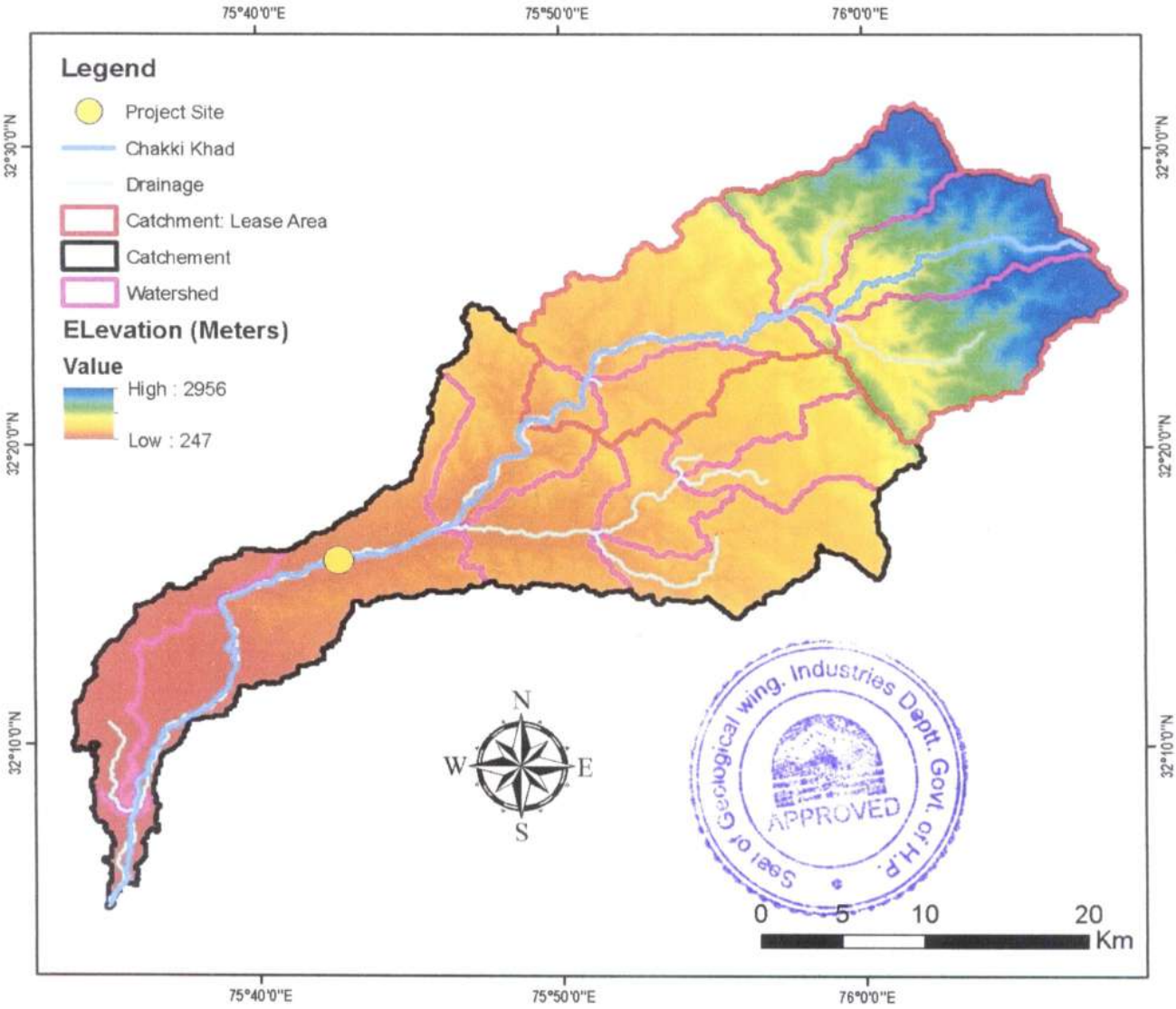


Figure 1.9: Image showing Geometry of the Catchment of the River

The following are the different ingredients of the Chakki Khad

Number of tributaries on right bank	7
Number of tributaries on left bank	5
Stream order up to lease area	3
Maximum length of water shed	68.75 km
Maximum breadth of water shed	26.50 Km

Length breadth ratio = 1.8: 1, Higher the ratio, higher is the asymmetry of water shed.

Profile of River Bed

Elevation at origin	3212 M
Elevation at lease area	358-357
Total length of Khad	89.30 Km
Length of Khad upto Lease Area	58.00 Km
Total Elevation Loss up to mining lease	2854 meters
Average Slope	4.92 % i.e. about 2.81°
Slope angle at lease area	0.37% i.e. about 0.21°

Cycle of erosion at lease area is old.

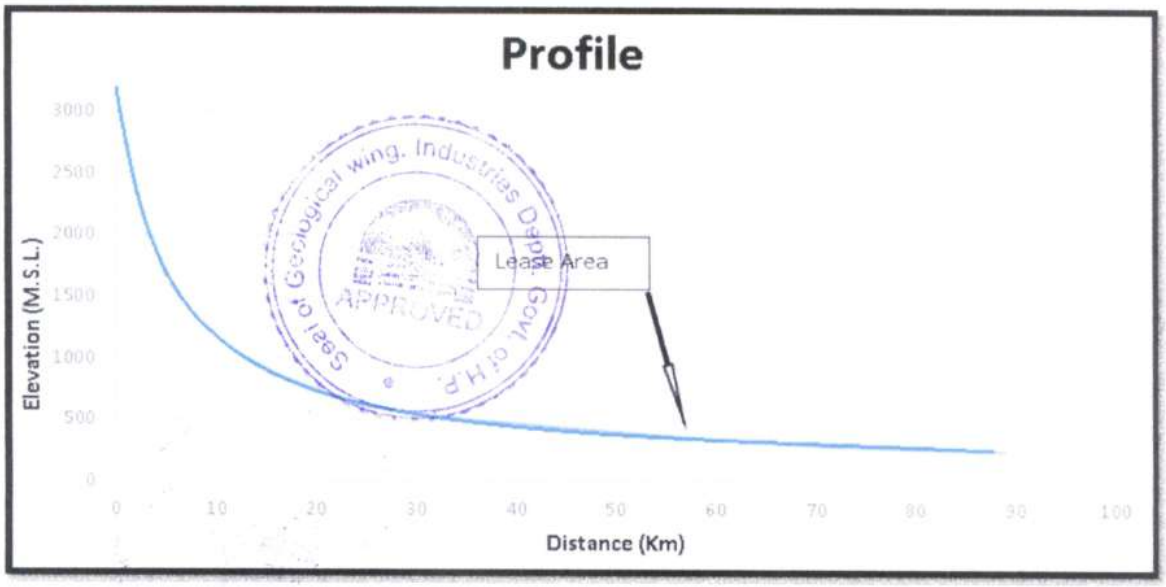


Figure 1.10: Image showing Profile of the River

1.8 Annual Deposition of River/ Stream Bed:-

The River has sufficient capacity to replenish almost equivalent to the stress on the Mining lease area as the Chakki River and many of its tributaries traverses through Siwalik rocks. The tributaries of this stream have carved a wide flood plain as the banks comprises of soft rocks hence, leading to higher deposition in this area. Hence, there are sufficient mineral reserves available as well as sufficient amount of minor minerals are being replenished in this

area. Chakki River is approximately 410-500 meters wide in this area leading to conducive conditions for higher deposition of minerals. The river has sufficient capacity to replenish almost equivalent to the stress on the lease area hence; no rotational mining has been proposed.

1.9 The Competency of River/ Stream at the Mining Site:-

The competency of river as observed at the place of mining is high and it carry the size of boulder of more than 12-30 cms X 10 X 40 cms X 9 X 24 cms.

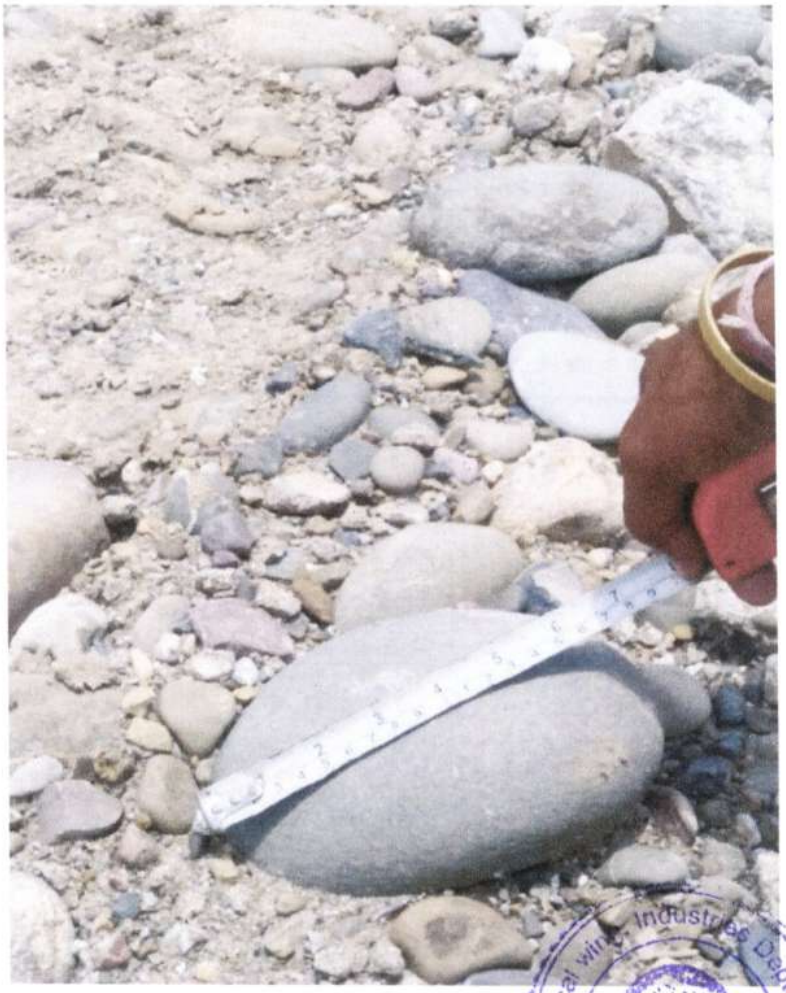


Figure 1.11 Photograph showing competency of the river

1.10 Meandering Pattern of the River near mining site

During the monsoons, flood water level raises about 1.50 mts. to 2.00 meters for a short spell of time and the river is perennial in nature. Due to the increase of the drainage area and the discharge, the river valley becomes wider in the downstream side with a generally flattened gradient. The landform being depositional the meandering thread is constantly changes during

the rains depending upon the water level. The highest flood level is maximum rise level and the lowest flood level is riverbed level.

1.11 Altitude of the Mining area

The highest contour in the lease area is 360 Mts. and the lowest is 357 Mts.

1.12 Description of the Ground water table in the Mining Area, before and Post Monsoon.

The riverbed level in the mine lease area varies between 360 amsl to 357 m amsl and the average bed level is 358.5 AMSL as is evident from the surface area map. The mine shall be worked up in 3 feet depth below the natural surface level of the ground at any section.

The area is located in the Siwalik system, which consist of boulders bed and has minimum water retention capacity. The area is a hilly terrain as such cannot have any regular water table but the percolated water comes out in the shape of spring at those places where there is non-pervious formation is available to stop the water from further percolation. After monsoon period the springs can be seen functional in number of places but the intensity of discharge start reducing after September and most of the springs goes dry after November and the major sources of water remains the course of the Chakki River where the water is available along the course of river where the wells are developed. As per information gathered as well as based on the previous and ongoing development works like construction of Bridges and Bore wells by the HPPWD and I&PH departments respectively, the average depth of water table is more than five meters Thus, the groundwater table shall not intersect with the bottom of mining pits.

(2). GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology of the Area

Himachal Pradesh can be broadly divided into two major geo-tectonic zones viz. the lesser Himalayan tectogen in the south and the Tethys Himalayan Tectogen in the north. These two tectonic break collectively designated as main Central Thrust in the sense defined by Srikantia (1988). Mandi Distt. lying with the lesser Himalaya and the Shiwalik Foothill comprises rocks ranging in age from Proterozoic to Quaternary. The oldest rocks are of undifferentiated Proterozoic age, comprising carbonaceous phyllite, schist, gneiss, quartzite and marble. The Ghoghar Dhar (undifferentiated Proterozoic age) occurs as an intrusive body within the Chail group of rock. This granite body is well foliated and composed of gneisses, granite with minor aplite and basic veinlets. The Sundarnagar group of rocks of Meso Proterozoic age is represented by quartzite with basic flows. The shali group of rocks (Meso Proterozoic) comprising limestone, dolomite (at places stromatolytic) slate and quartzite. The subathu consists mainly, of olive green shales and grey shales. At the top, a band of white quartzite is

exposes: this band of white quartzite has been taken as the marker, defining the top of Subathu sequence. The thick sequence of brackish and fresh water sediments immediately succeeding the fossiliferous marine Subathu are classified as Dharamshala formation. The Dharamshala formation are widely exposed in the Mandi parautochton, further west in the autochthon, these rocks are exposed, in the core of the Sarkaghat anticline. The Shiwalik group of Middle Miocene of Early Pieistocene age comprises coarse clastic fluviatile deposits of sandstone, clay and conglomerates. The quaternary sediments (older Alluvium and new Alluvium) along prominent channels consisting of sand silt, clay, pebbles and cobbles occurring along present channels of Middle to late pleistone and Holocene age.

The statigraphical sequence in the catchment area is tabled as under:-

Table 1.5 Showing Litho-stratigraphy of the area

Group		Lithology	Age
Newer Alluvium	Channel Alluvium	Boulders, cobbles, pebbles, Grey micaceous, fine to coarse grained sand, silt and clay	Quaternary
	Terrace Alluvium	Cyclic sequence of Boulders, cobbles, pebbles, grey micaceous sand, silt and clay	
	Fan Alluvium	Brownish grey clay, sand and gravel with boulders	
Older Alluvium	Dun Gravels	Multicyclic sequence of brown to grey silt, clay with kankar and reddish brown to grey micaceous sand with pebbles	
Siwalik Group	Upper Siwalik	B. Predominantly massive conglomerate with red and orange clay as matrix and minor sandstone and earthy buff and brown claystone	Neogene
		A. Sandstone, clay and conglomerate alternation	
	Middle Siwalik	B. Massive Sandstone with minor conglomerate and local variegated claystone A. Predominantly medium to coarse- grained sandstone and red clay alternation, soft pebbly with subordinate claystone, locally thick prism of conglomerate	
	Lower Siwalik	B. Alternation of fine to medium- grained sporadically pebbly sandstone, calcareous cement and prominent chocolate and medium maroon claystone in the middle part A. Red and mauve claystone with thin intercalations of medium to fine grained sandstone	

(Source: Geological Survey of India Publications**)**

Older Alluvium

The older Alluvium is composed of multi cyclic sequence of brown to grey silt, clay with kankar and reddish brown to grey micaseous sand with pebbles.

Newer Alluvium

The New Alluvium is composed of terrace and channel alluvium fine to coarse grained greyish / brownish sand and grit with pebbles of sandstone / quartzite and fine to coarse, micaceous, sand with little silt and clay.

2.2 The Local Geology of the area:

The area of renewal mining lease, forms a part of the bed of Chakki Khad and the khad bed in this portion is covered predominantly with stone-boulders of varying sizes, river borne bajri and some quantum of sand deposits of channel alluvium of newer alluvium formation. The leased out area forms a part of the stream bed covered with boulders, cobbles, pebbles, and river borne bajri, sand and silt deposits of Channel alluvium. The rocks along the banks are Terrace Alluvium and Fan Alluvium and in higher reach of catchments Upper Siwalik Formation. The lithostratigraphy of the area near mining lease is given below: -

The study of rocks in and around the leased out area show that there are formations of middle and lower Siwalik are present. The stream is full of river borne sediments which have been generated by the erosion process of Siwalik Hills. The river borne material consists of boulder, pebble, cobble, Bajri, sand and a bit of silt which is non-separable. The area has gentle slope angle and is occupied with residual soil which is formed due to weathering of upper hill slopes. The thickness of this river borne material more than 3.0 mts. depth as gathered in discussion with P.W.D. authorities as they have noticed in the past while digging for bridge abutments. The area applied for renewal submerges during monsoon therefore no permanent vegetation is possible in the river bed, however seasonal grass grows in the stable lands of the khad. For calculation of quantity of mineral one meter depth has been taken into consideration.

2.3 The Nature of boulders, cobbles, sand etc.

The area is part of the Chakki River bed which contains boulders, sand, bajri and silt. Siwalik rocks are present in the upstream as well as in and around lease area and sediments of quartzite, granite and sand stone are noticeable. The river borne material consist of boulder, pebble, cobble, bajri, sand and silt in the applied area. The boulders, cobbles and pebbles available in the area are rounded to sub rounded in shape.

2.4 The nature of rocks of the banks and their attitude

In this part the river passes through area with comparatively gentle slope having wider river width. There will be no change in the river course due to mining as the river course is mainly guided by the hydraulic gradient of surface water and the geological conditions of the bank as it passes through a well cemented conglomeratic formation of Upper Siwalik group of rocks. In the mine lease area the river section is well defined and is confined between both the flanks.

Figure 1.12: Pictorial view of the Bank of the river of Applied Area

2.5 The description of Annual Deposition with Respect to Geology of Catchment Area.

The particles deposited in the river bed depending upon the energy of the river. The River traverses through Siwalik rocks comprising of Siwalik rocks of Middle and Lower Siwaliks. The middle and lower Siwalik contains medium to coarse-grained sandstone and red clay alternation, soft pebbly with subordinate clays stone, locally thick prism of the conglomerate of middle Siwaliks. These rocks are soft to moderately hard in nature. The deposition of river-borne material mostly takes place during the monsoon season when the river is in full spate and bring lots of sediments/materials whereas as they move downstream. The River flows in rapids in its initial reaches which results in erosion of boulders, sand etc. and deposited/scattered in the bed

of the river in the downstream areas. The tributaries of this stream have carved a wide flood plain as the banks comprised of soft rock. The annual deposition is around six cms to 10 cms in general depending upon the location.

From field experience and data collected during monsoon, it has been observed that the river Chakki River travels through the Siwalik formations which comprises of Channel and Terrace deposits, the material excavated from the mining lease area shall be fully replenished every year. Due to excavation of minor mineral from the applied area up to the depth of 3 feet only, this section of a stream create conditions conducive for deposition and the area get fully replenished by sediments transport during periods of higher flows i.e. during the monsoon/rainy seasons. Hence it has been observed that in this type of stream, the area excavated get fully replenished with sediments during the rainy/monsoon season every year.

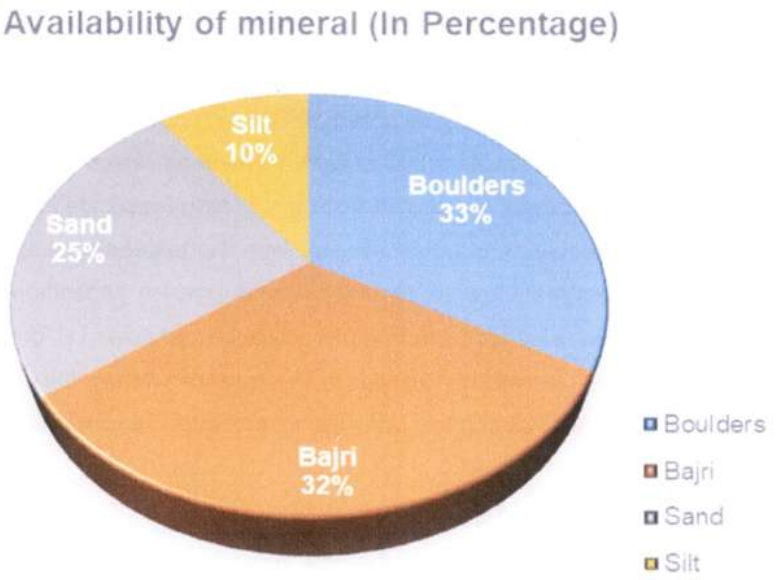
(3) RESERVES ESTIMATE

3.1 Percentage wise Distribution of stone, gravel sand etc.

The different constituents of river borne deposits such as boulder, bajri, sand and silt based on size classification were considered for reserve calculation. Although, it is not possible to mark these units separately on the geological map as such a two pits at different locations of 1x1x1 meter were got dug in the mining lease area and material so excavated was separated into different size and their percentage was worked out and this percentage was taken in to account during calculation of reserves. The results of the test pit dug are given in the following table:

1.6 Table showing percentage of minor mineral constituents

Availability of mineral (In Percentage)		
Mineral	**Percentage**	**Size**
Boulders	33%	40 mm. to 60 cms
Bajri	32%	5 mm to 40mm
Sand	25%	2 mm to 5 mm
Silt	10%	2 mm to 5 mm



1.3: Pie chart showing Availability of mineral (In Percentage)

3.2 Estimate of Geological Reserves of Each Mineral

An average specific gravity i.e. 2.25 is taken into consideration for the calculation of mineral potential in the mining lease area. A total of 41000 Sqm. mining lease area out of the total 42533 Sqm. area is available for mining purpose. As per information gathered on previous and ongoing development works like construction of Bridges and Bore wells by the PWD and I&PH department respectively, the average depth of sediments in and around the mining lease area is more than 3 meters. On the basis of this information following are the geological reserves calculated up to 3 meters depth in the Mining Lease Area:-

1.7 Table showing geological reserves of minor mineral constituents

ESTIMATION OF MINEABLE GEOLOGICAL RESERVES UPTO THREE METERS		
TOTAL AREA APPLIED FOR RENEWAL FOR MINING	42533	Sq. m
TOTAL MINEABLE AREA AVAILABLE	41000	Sq. m
DEPTH	3	Mtr.
SPECFIC GRAVITY	2.25	
AVAILIBILITY OF MINERAL	276750	MT

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However, as the mineral replenishes every year, the reserves are always renewable and shall not exhaust as such geological reserves in river bed has no relevance to the production.

3.3 Estimated Mineable Reserves of Sand, Stone and Bajri

The average depth of sediments in the Lease area is expected to be more than 3.00 meters in total Lease Area; however considering the guidelines of river bed mining policy the Mineable reserves were computed in mineable leased area upto the depth of one meter only. The Mineable reserves up to the depth of one meter depth after leaving the no mining area are given below:

1.8 Table showing estimated reserves of minor mineral constituents

Estimated Mineable Reserves (metric tonnes) of different category minerals up to a depth of 1 meter			
Category-1	Category-2	Category-3	Category-4
33%	32%	25%	10%
Boulders	River borne bajri	Sand	Silt/Clay mixture
30443	29520	23063	9225
Total		**92250**	**metric tonnes**

3.4 Estimated deposition of different constituents of mineral of mineable reserves of boulder, bajri (gravels) and sand

As per the area applied for the renewal of miming lease, the maximum annual extraction of RBM from the mine lease area is 92250 metric tons per annum. Due to excavation of minor mineral from the applied area up to the depth of 3 feet only, this section of a stream creates conditions conducive for deposition and the area get replenished by sediments transport during periods of higher flows i.e., during the monsoon/rainy seasons. Hence it has been observed that in this type of stream, the area excavated get replenished with sediments during the rainy/monsoon season every year season (i.e., Non-working Season), however **as per the Environment clearance the project fixed up to only 28724 metric tonnes per annum.** (143620 metric tonnes for Five years). As the mineral replenishes every year, the reserves are always renewable and shall not exhaust as such geological reserves in riverbed has no relevance to the production size. Thus, the feasible to take out 28724 metric tons of RBM/year,

(4) MINE DEVELOPMENT AND PLAN OF PROGRESSIVE MINING

4.1 Development and production Programme for First Five years

The purpose of Mining lease is to use the extracted sand, stone bajri in the established stone crusher unit to manufacture Grit, Sand and stone dust. The river borne material contains boulders, bajri, sand admixed with silt. Silt does not have any market value and this material will be used for rehabilitation work. In order to calculate the mineable reserves, the following points are taken into consideration.

1 A Geological map is prepared (Scale 1:2000) and main Litho-units were marked on the plan to know the surface spread of each unit.

2 The different constituents of river borne deposits such as boulder, bajri, sand and silt /clay based on size classification were considered for reserve calculation.

Figure 1.13: Image showing different constituents of river-borne deposits excavated from Pits

Although, it is not possible to mark these units separately on the geological map hence, three pits at different locations in and around the mining lease area of 1x1x1 meter were dug and the material so excavated was separated into different size and their percentage was worked out and this percentage was taken into account during calculation of reserves.

3 The mining shall be under taken manually and mechanical mining may be undertaken if permitted by the competent authority.

4 The total available mineable area is almost 96% of the total mining lease area

1.9 Table showing mineable Area and the total mineable area available after leaving the no Mining Area

TOTAL MINING LEASE AREA	42533	Sqm.
NO MINING ZONE AREA	1533	Sqm.
AREA AVAILABLE AFTER LEAVING NO MINING ZONE	41000	Sqm.

Note: - The no mining zone area includes an area lying outside HFL

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5 Keeping in view the replenishment factor, whole block shall be explored every year.

6 The average specific gravity of the minor mineral has been taken as 2.25 for calculation of reserves and one meter depth is taken for calculation of reserves.

7 The Mineable reserves have been calculated as per the available reserves in the left-out mining lease mineable area after leaving the no mining areas.

8 The entire Mining lease area is situated within the high flood level and during heavy rains in the catchment area, the Chakki River experiences heavy floods.

9 The total capacity of the project is tune up to 92250 metric tonne per annum however as per the Environment clearance the project fixed upto only 28724 metric tonnes per annum. (143620 metric tonnes for Five years)

1.10 Table showing the total available mineable area Potential in mineable Area

ESTIMATION OF MINEABLE RESERVES UPTO ONE METERS PER YEAR		
TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE	41000	Sq. m
DEPTH	1	Mtr.
SPECFIC GRAVITY	2.25	
AVAILIBILITY OF MINEABLE MINERAL	92250	MTPA
PROJECT CAPICITY AS PER EC GRANTED	**28724***	**MTPA**

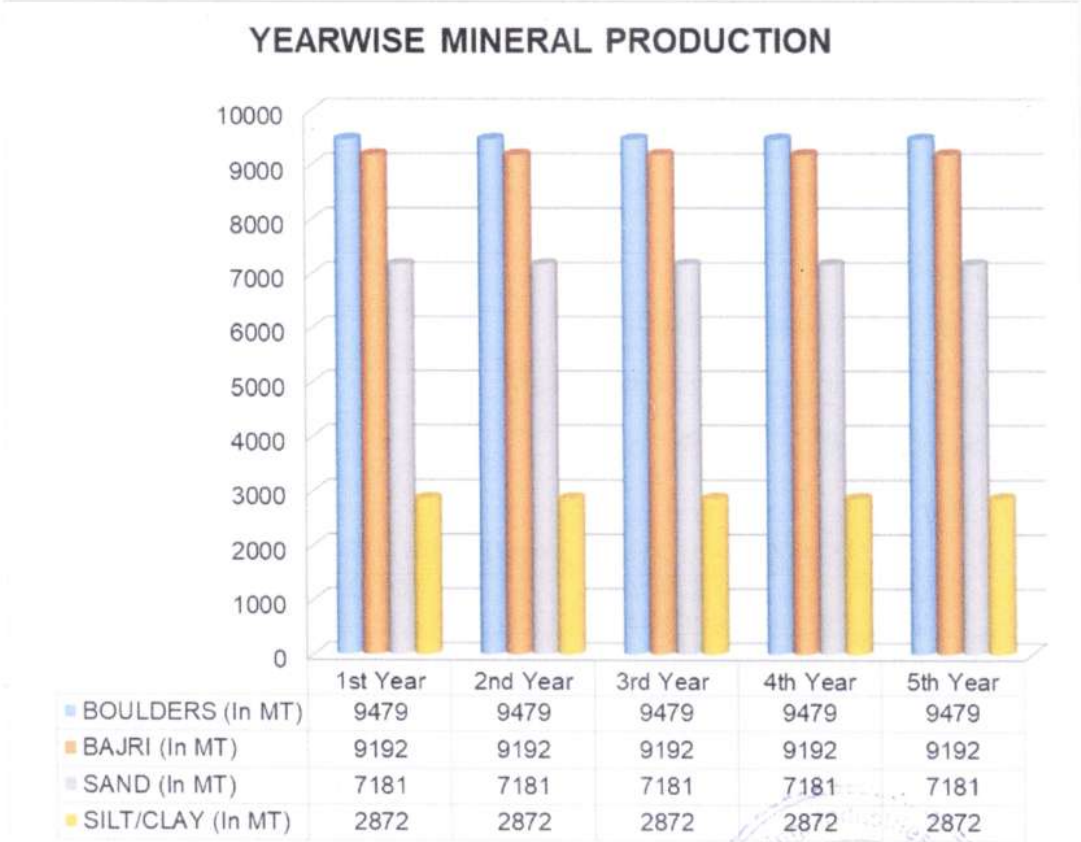
Capacity fixed as per EC granted (in MTPA)

1.11 Table showing five years mineral potential in the mineable area

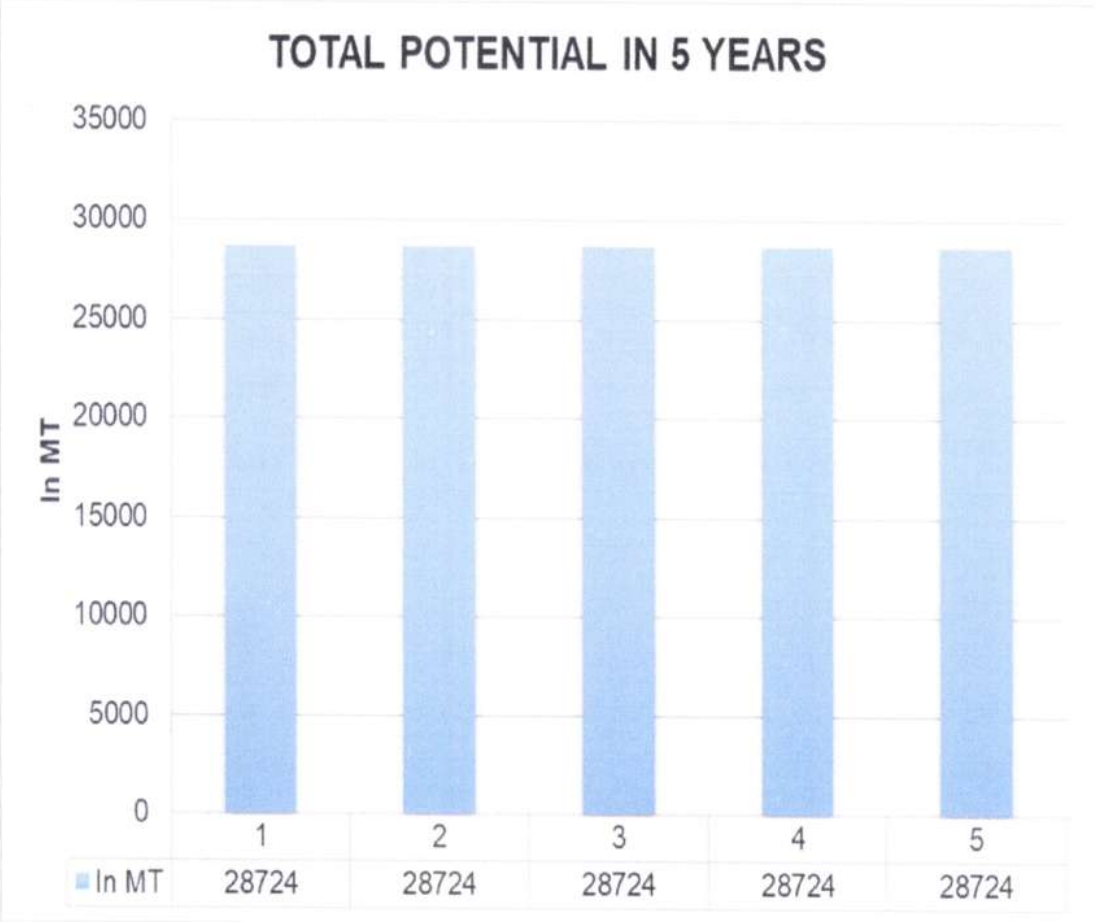
YEAR	Mineable Area (Sq. mtr.)	TOTAL POTENTIAL (MT)
1st Year	41000	28724
2nd Year	41000	28724
3rd Year	41000	28724
4th Year	41000	28724
5th Year	41000	28724
TOTAL		**143620**

Table 1.12 showing year wise mineral potential in the Mineable area (In MT)

YEAR	BOULDERS (In MT)	BAJRI (In MT)	SAND (In MT)	SILT/CLAY (In MT)	TOTAL POTENTIAL (In MT)
	33%	32%	25%	10%	
1st Year	9479	9192	7181	2872	28724
2nd Year	9479	9192	7181	2872	28724
3rd Year	9479	9192	7181	2872	28724
4th Year	9479	9192	7181	2872	28724
5th Year	9479	9192	7181	2872	28724
TOTAL	**47395**	**45958**	**35905**	**14362**	**143620**



1.4 Graph showing year wise mineral potential in the Mineable area



1.5 Graph showing five years mineral potential in the Mineable area

4.2 Year Wise Production Detail

Chakki River gets replenishment during monsoon and winter rains when the river gets heavy load. The river level is raised up to 2 meters for a shorter spell of time. As the mining has been planned in full block up to the depth of 1 meter as to give a better chance for replenishment. The worked-out block shall get replenishment during monsoon and winter rain seasons for recharging the worked out area and the worked out area shall be fully replenished. Total 41000 Sq. meters of area shall be available for working every year.

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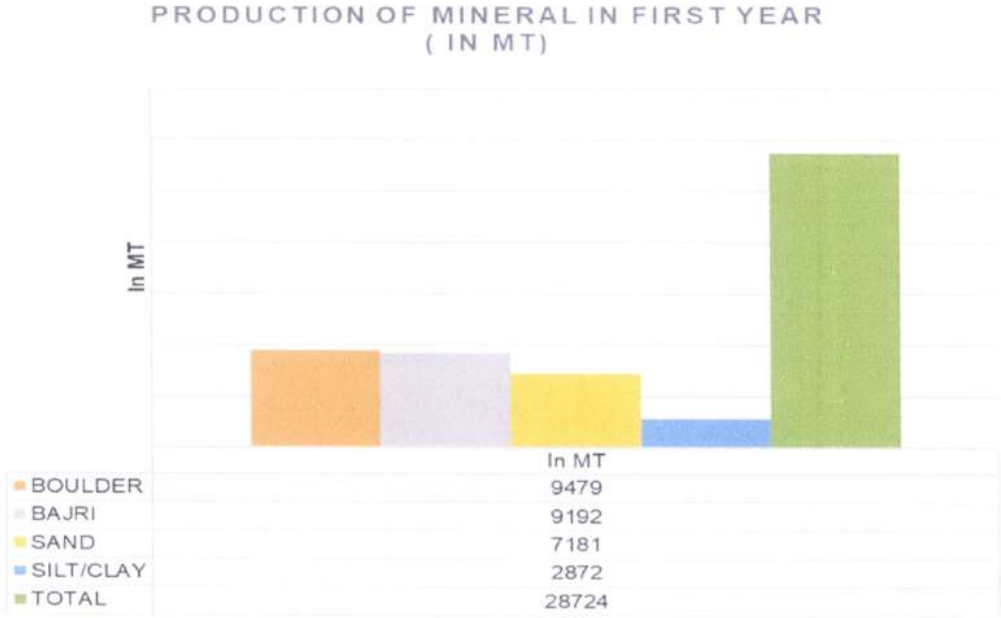
4.2 (a) Development and Production in the First Year (Plate No.-III)

During **1st Year** of development and production program, mining is proposed in the 41000 square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Production Of Each Mineral in First Year	(In MT)
BOULDER	9479
BAJRI	9192
SAND	7181
SILT/CLAY	2872
TOTAL	28724



1.6 Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in First Year

Afforestation – Whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. Lease holder shall find out suitable palace in consultation with concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise plantation of local species.

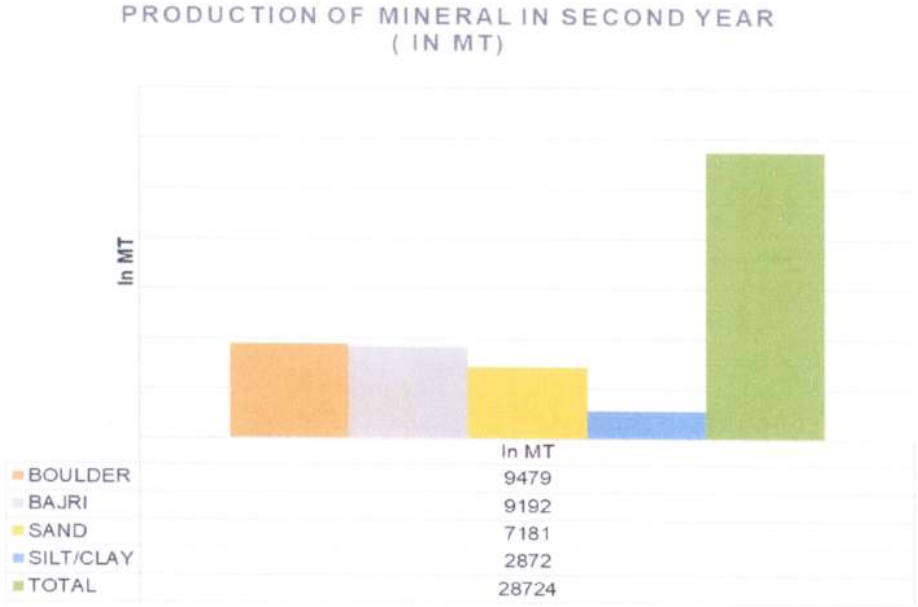
Protection of banks – A retaining structure will be constructed at RS - 1 location as marked in Plate No.-3

Soil dump – The waste material present in the applied Area shall be brought to the stone crusher unit along with Stone, Bajri and Sand and separated after screening and washing. Further, the lease holder shall dump the waste material at appropriate place in consultation with local panchayat. The majority of this material shall be used in mining lease and other approach road works however; if any waste material remains it shall be dumped in the adjoining private lands of the mining lease holder and plantation works etc.

4.2 (b) Development and Production Program during 2nd Year Plate No III

During **2nd year** mining is proposed in the 41000 square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Production Of Each Mineral in Second Year (In MT)	
BOULDER	9479
BAJRI	9192
SAND	7181
SILT/CLAY	2872
TOTAL	28724



1.7 Graph Showing Production Of Each Mineral in Second Year

Afforestation – Whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. Lease holder shall find out suitable palace in consultation with concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise plantation of local species.

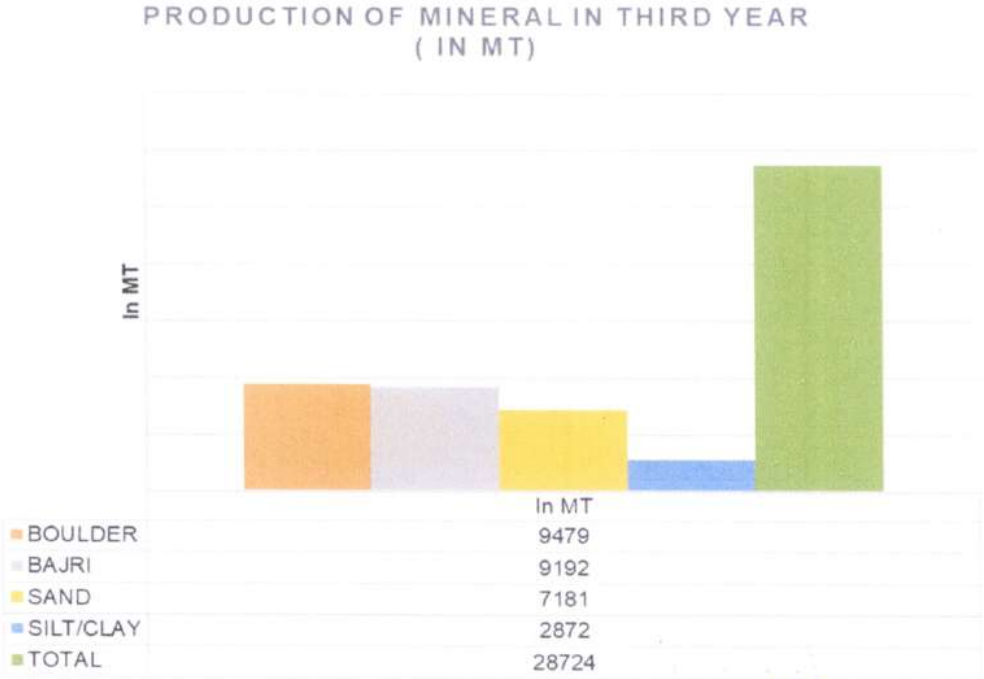
Protection of banks – A retaining structure will be constructed at RS - 2 locations as marked in Plate No.-3

Soil dump – The waste material present in the applied Area shall be brought to the stone crusher unit along with Stone, Bajri and Sand and separated after screening and washing. Further, the lease holder shall dump the waste material at appropriate place in consultation with local panchayat . The majority of this material shall be used in mining lease and other approach road works however; if any waste material remains it shall be dumped in the adjoining private lands of the mining lease holder and plantation works etc.

4.2 (c) Development and Production Program during 3rd Year Plate No- III

During **Third year** mining is proposed in the 41000 square meters only. The production of each mineral constituent will be as under:-

Production Of Each Mineral in third Year (In MT)	
BOULDER	9479
BAJRI	9192
SAND	7181
SILT/CLAY	2872
TOTAL	28724



1.8 Graph Showing Production Of Each Mineral in Third Year

Afforestation:-Whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. Lease holder shall find out suitable palace in consultation with concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise plantation of local species.

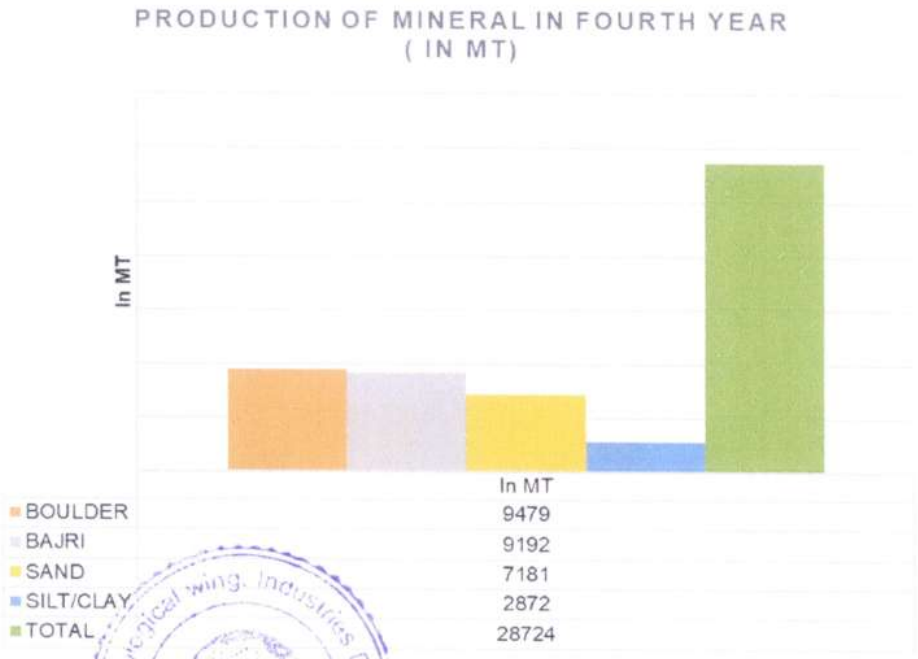
Protection of banks – A retaining structure will be constructed at RS -3 location as marked in Plate No.-3.

Soil dump – The waste material present in the applied Area shall be brought to the stone crusher unit along with Stone, Bajri and Sand and separated after screening and washing. Further, the lease holder shall dump the waste material at appropriate place in consultation with local panchayat . The majority of this material shall be used in mining lease and other approach road works however; if any waste material remains it shall be dumped in the adjoining private lands of the mining lease holder and plantation works etc.

4.2. (d) Development and Production Program During 4th Year Plate No- III

During **Fourth year** mining is proposed in the 41000 square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Production Of Each Mineral in 4th Year (In MT)	
BOULDER	9479
BAJRI	9192
SAND	7181
SILT/CLAY	2872
TOTAL	28724



1.9 Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in Fourth Year

Afforestation – Whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. Lease holder shall find out suitable palace in consultation with concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise plantation of local species.

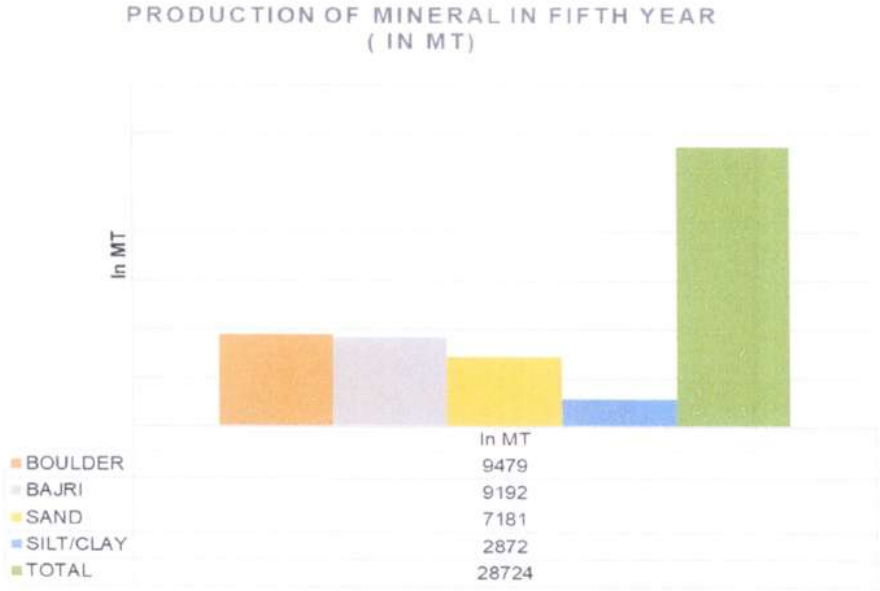
Protection of banks – A retaining structure will be constructed at RS - 4 locations as marked in Plate No.-3.

Soil dump – The waste material present in the applied Area shall be brought to the stone crusher unit along with Stone, Bajri and Sand and separated after screening and washing. Further, the lease holder shall dump the waste material at appropriate place in consultation with local panchayat. The majority of this material shall be used in mining lease and other approach road works however; if any waste material remains it shall be dumped in the adjoining private lands of the mining lease holder and plantation works etc.

4.2. (e) Development and Production Program During 5th Year Plate No- III

During the **5th year** mining is proposed in the 41000 square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Production Of Each Mineral in First Year (In MT)	
BOULDER	9479
BAJRI	9192
SAND	7181
SILT/CLAY	2872
TOTAL	28724



1.10 Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in Fifth Year

Afforestation – Whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. Lease holder shall find out suitable palace in consultation with concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise plantation of local species.

Protection of banks – A retaining structure will be constructed at RS - 5 location as marked in Plate No.-3.

Soil dump – The waste material present in the applied Area shall be brought to the stone crusher unit along with Stone, Bajri and Sand and separated after screening and washing. Further, the lease holder shall dump the waste material at appropriate place in consultation with local panchayat. The majority of this material shall be used in mining lease and other approach road works however; if any waste material remains it shall be dumped in the adjoining private lands of the mining lease holder and plantation works etc.

4.3 End use of mineral

The boulders and pebbles shall be used for the manufacturing of grit in the alrady established stone crusher and free sand shall be sold in the open market. The majority of waste material shall be used in mining lease and other approach road works however; if any waste material remains it shall be dumped in the adjoining private lands of the mining lease holder.

4.4 Detail of Road transport:-

The area of renewal mining lease is in the river bed and there is very low to no traffic from the mining lease area till the stone crusher site. During Mining opertaions, for transportation of raw material, tippers with 10MT capacity shall be deployed. There will be no impact on the existing road network of state/district highway.

The main connectivity of this is with Nurpur Pathankot Road which bifurcates from Kandhwal to Lodhwan-Pathankot State Highway. This State Highway is in good condition enough to bear the additional truck/ transport created by operation of the stone crusher unit. As per proposed production of 25852 (28724-2872 = 25852) meteric tonnes of material shall be transported in a year by trucks. At this rate only 86 meteric tonnes of material shall be tranported at an average per day (Total working days 300/year) for which an average 9-10 trucks with 9 metric tonnes capacity are required.

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PART –II
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1) BASE LINE DATA

1.1. Detail of Population Distribution

1.13 Table Showing population Distribution of Surrounding Villages

Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1	Bari	161	82	79
2	Lodhwan Khas	732	385	347
3	Tipri	1189	616	573
4	Pail	428	240	188

1.11 Graph Showing Details of Population Distribution

1.2 Socio Economy of the Village

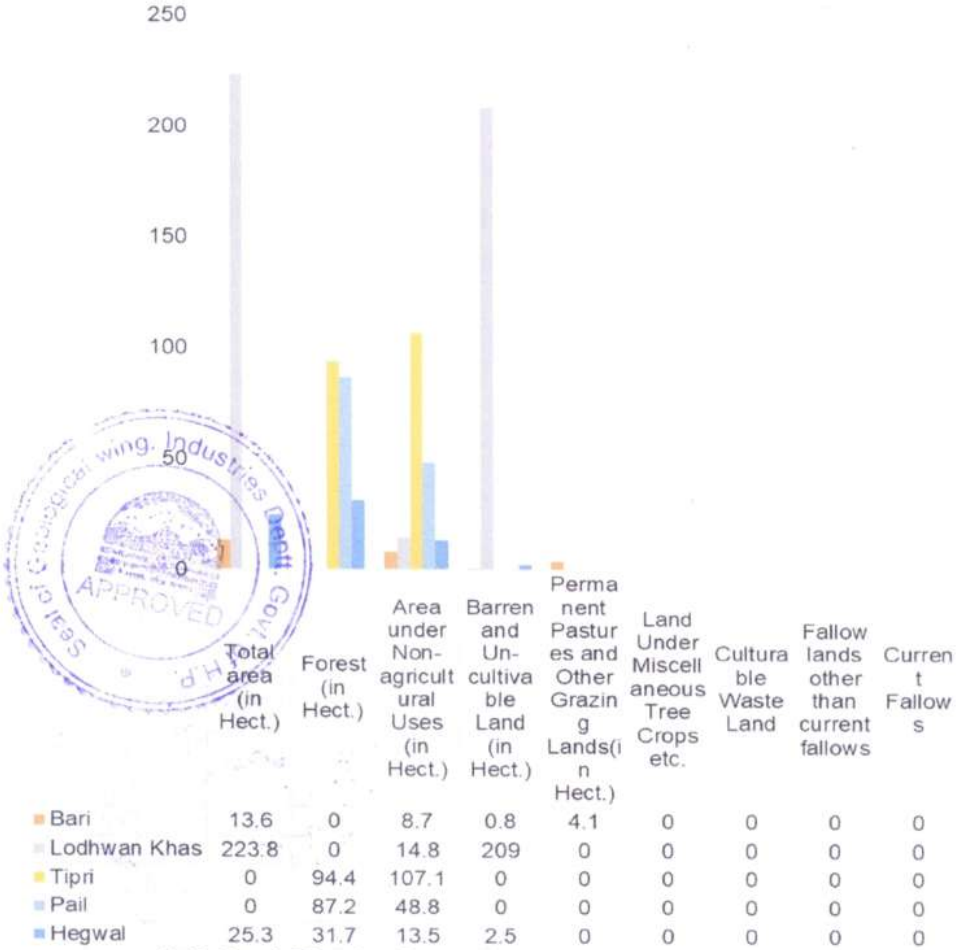
The general economy of the village in agriculture and animal husbandry based and people go to find out job opportunities in for flung industrial area outside the state of Himachal as there is no industry in the nearby are. Therefore any job opportunity created by any entrepreneur may be of small magnitude shall add to the economy of the people. The people who are offered job in the mining as well in the stone crusher, shall be a local employment at the

door and such worker in the off hours, shall be able to look after their retinue agriculture and live stock.

1.3 Land Use Detail with 5 Kms. Radius (Image Enclosed as Plate No. – 4)

1.14 Table Showing Details of Surrounding Villages

Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population	Total area (in Hect.)	Forest (in Hect.)	Area under Non-agricultural Uses (in Hect.)	Barren and Un-cultivable Land (in Hect.)	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands(in Hect.)	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land
1	Bari	161	13.6	0	8.7	0.8	4.1	0	0
2	Lodhwan Khas	732	100	0	14.8	209	0	0	0
3	Tipri	1189	71	0	30	0	92	0	18
4	Pail	428	38	0	87.2	48.8	0	0	0



1..12 Graph Showing General Land Use Pattern of Surrounding Village

1.4 AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people in the District, having different types of soil and agro-climate conditions which are quite suitable for the growing of various types of cereals vegetables, temperate and stone fruits and other crops. The major crops grown in the district are wheat, Paddy, Maize, Barley, Millet. Besides these, potato and a variety of vegetable like green-peas, cauliflower, cabbage, spinach tomatoes, etc. are also grown in the district. The economy is mostly agrarian and majority of population depend on agriculture and activities allied to it for earning their lively hood. The most of the land is un-irrigated and depends upon the rainy season. The part of the lands are irrigated and the irrigation facilities are provided by lifting water from streams, shallow Dug wells and medium to deep tubs wells in the valley area. The source of water type of irrigation can be classified in to following five classes.

1 Lift irrigation scheme
2 Well used for irrigation
3 Well use for domestic purpose
4 Kuhls
5 Tube wells

The water flows throughout the year in this khad. The land holding in the district are small and scattered. The farmers grow more than two crops in a year so as to get maximum production from the land. The crop rotation followed in the district is:

I. Maize- Toria-Wheat
II. Maize-Potato-Potato
III. Maize- Toria-Wheat-BaisakhiMoong
IV Paddy Wheat
V Maize-Wheat

Wheat and Maize are major crops of the district. These are followed by gram, Paddy and other pulses. Besides these, Barley, Ragi, Mustered, Seasmum and Sugarcane are also grown in the district. Peas, Carrot, Cabbage, Ladyfinger, Tomato, Brinjal, Capsicum, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Pumpkin etc. Vegetables are also grown. About 95% of the total cultivable area in the district is rain fed. Hence production of the district mainly depends upon rain.

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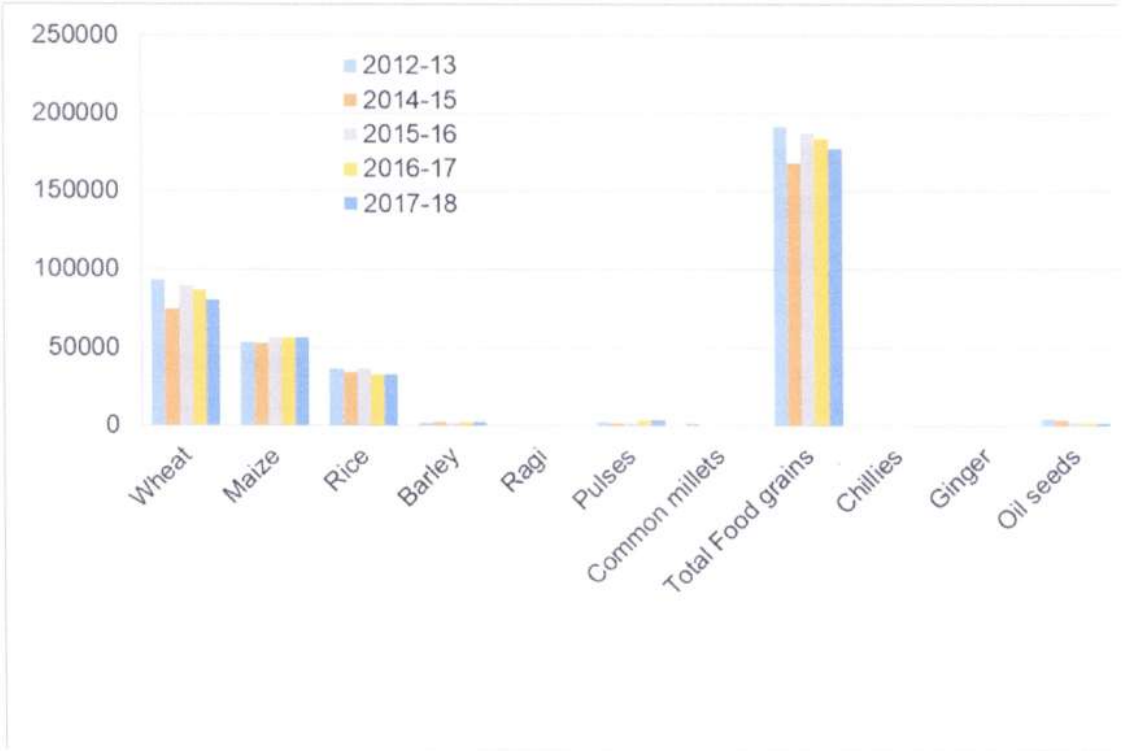
1.15 Table Showing Crop Pattern Surrounding lease area

June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Maize				Wheat				Maize			
Maize			Toria			Wheat			Maize		
Maize			Patato			Wheat			Maize		
Maize			Potato			Potato			Maize		
Bhindi				Cauliflower				French Bean/Tomato/brinjal/CapsicumCucubits			
Sesame						Sarson/Raya/G.Sarson					
Ginger/Caucasia/Turmeric				Potato		Wheat			Ginger		
Paddy						Wheat					
Paddy						Barseem					
Paddy						Potato					
Kulthi Mash					B. Sarson/Raya/G. Sarson/Taramira(Eruca Sativa)						
Mash						Wheat					
Maize+ Mash						Wheat					
Arhar											

1.16 Table showing Area under Different Crops in Hectares at Kangra District

Year	Wheat	Maize	Rice	Barley	Ragi	Pulses	Common millets	Total Food grains	Chillies	Ginger	Oil seeds
2012-13	93524	53962	36479	2369	547	2797	2242	191920	3	27	4783
2014-15	74848	53198	34698	3027	...	1999	498	168268	...	38	3836
2015-16	89673	56440	36902	2265	...	1859	10	187149	...	21	2591
2016-17	86828	56610	33511	2566	4	4170	103	183792	2	23	2383
2017-18	80627	56610	33511	2566	4	4170	103	177591	2	23	2383

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

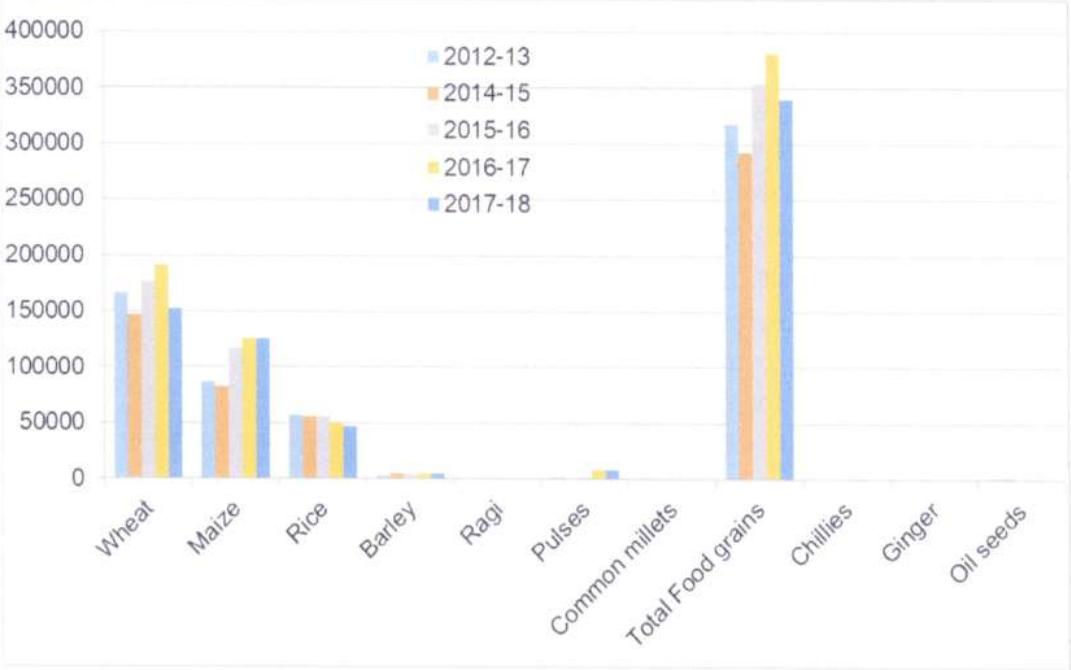


1.13 Graph Showing Area under Different Crops in Hectares at Kangra District

1.17 Table showing Production of Different Crops in MT at Kangra District

Year	Wheat	Maize	Rice	Barley	Ragi	Pulses	Common millets	Total Food grains	Chillies	Ginger	Oil seeds
2012-13	166993	86874	56372	3406	521	1482	1251	316899	1	189	2206
2014-15	146878	83219	56274	4936	...	1329	277	292913	...	267	1498
2015-16	176208	116969	55301	3656	...	1529	6	353669	...	147	1420
2016-17	190985	125815	50512	4958	4	8038	97	380409	1	162	1377
2017-18	153134	125815	47527	4958	4	8038	97	339573	1	162	1377

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP



1.14 Graph Showing production of Different Crops in Hectares at Kangra District

1.18 Table Showing Area in Hects under Production in Tonnes of Vegetables

Area & Production of Vegetables (Distt Kangra)				
Year	Potato		Other Vegetables	
	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Tonnes)	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Tonnes)
2014-15	1250	14170	7794	169556
2015-16	1810	16880	8055	173661
2016-17	1230	15660	8267	180706
2017-18	1400	17920	8283	181537
2018-19	990	14030	8230	149071

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

1.15 Graph Showing Area in Hects. Under & Production in Tonnes of Vegetables

1.19 Table showing Net Irrigated Area of Kangra by source in Hectares

Table showing Net Irrigated Area of Kangra by source in Hectares

Year	Canals	Tanks	Other Wells	Tube Wells	Others Source	Total
2010-11	4	...	114	4400	31166	35684
2011-12	4	...	114	4400	31166	35684
2016-17	11	...	...	4514	31162	35687

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

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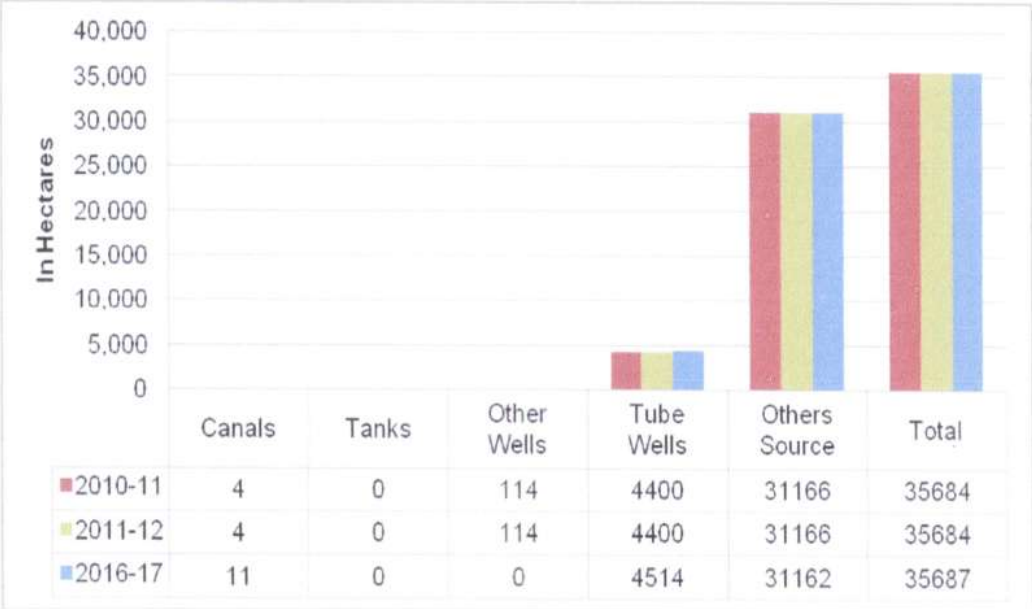


1.16 Graph Showing Net Irrigated Area of the Kangra District

1.5 HORTICULTURE

The topography and agro-climatic conditions of the district are quite suitable for the productions of various fruits. The topography of the district can be grouped into three categories namely High hill areas located at the higher elevation mid hill areas and low lying valley areas Fruits of various kinds depending upon the terrain climatic condition and soil are grown in the district. The Main horticulture produce of the area can be classified into four categories

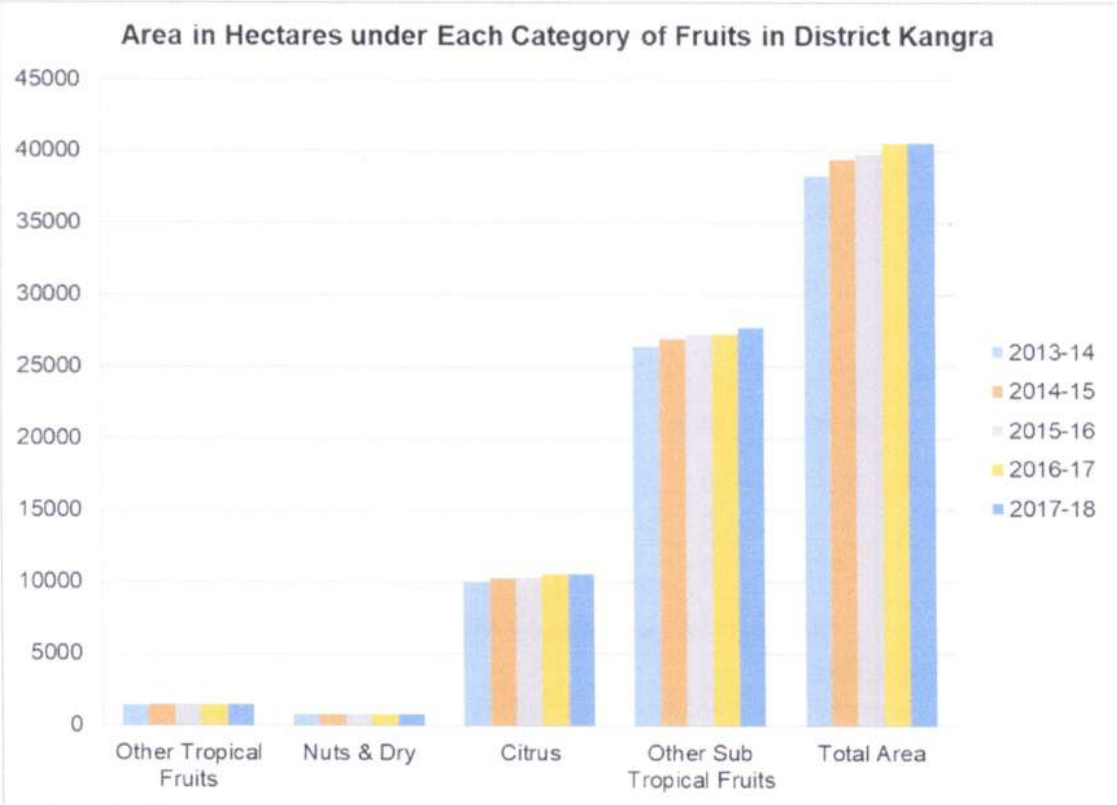
1 Citrus Fruits
2 Sub-tropical Fruits
3 Nuts and dry fruits
4 Other temperate fruits

The following table shows the area under cultivations of each fruit in district Kangra.

1.20 Table Showing Area under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra

Table showing Area (In Hectares) under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra					
Year	**Other Tropical Fruits**	**Nuts & Dry**	**Citrus**	**Other Sub Tropical Fruits**	**Total Area**
2013-14	1437	776	9974	26442	38269
2014-15	1449	782	10270	26939	39440
2015-16	1444	763	10317	27291	39815
2016-17	1510	771	10581	27291	40571
2017-18	1510	771	10581	27709	40571

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, HP

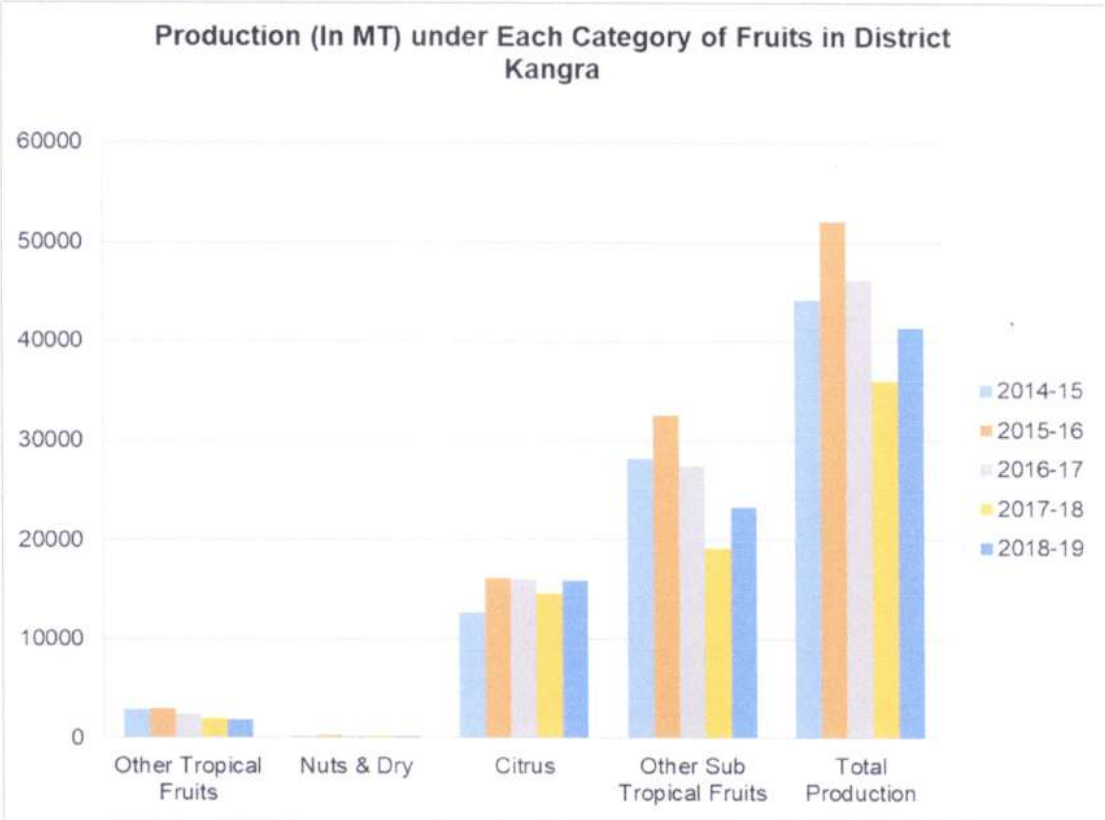


1.17 Graph Showing Area under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra

1.21 Table showing Production (In MT) under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra

Table showing Production (In MT) under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra					
Year	**Other Tropical Fruits**	**Nuts & Dry**	**Citrus**	**Other Sub Tropical Fruits**	**Total Production**
2014-15	2953	275	12720	28218	44166
2015-16	3067	289	16224	32606	52186
2016-17	2424	214	16057	27494	46189
2017-18	2010	238	14676	19153	36077
2018-19	1877	215	15951	23386	41429

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, HP



1.18 Graph Showing production under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra

1.6 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

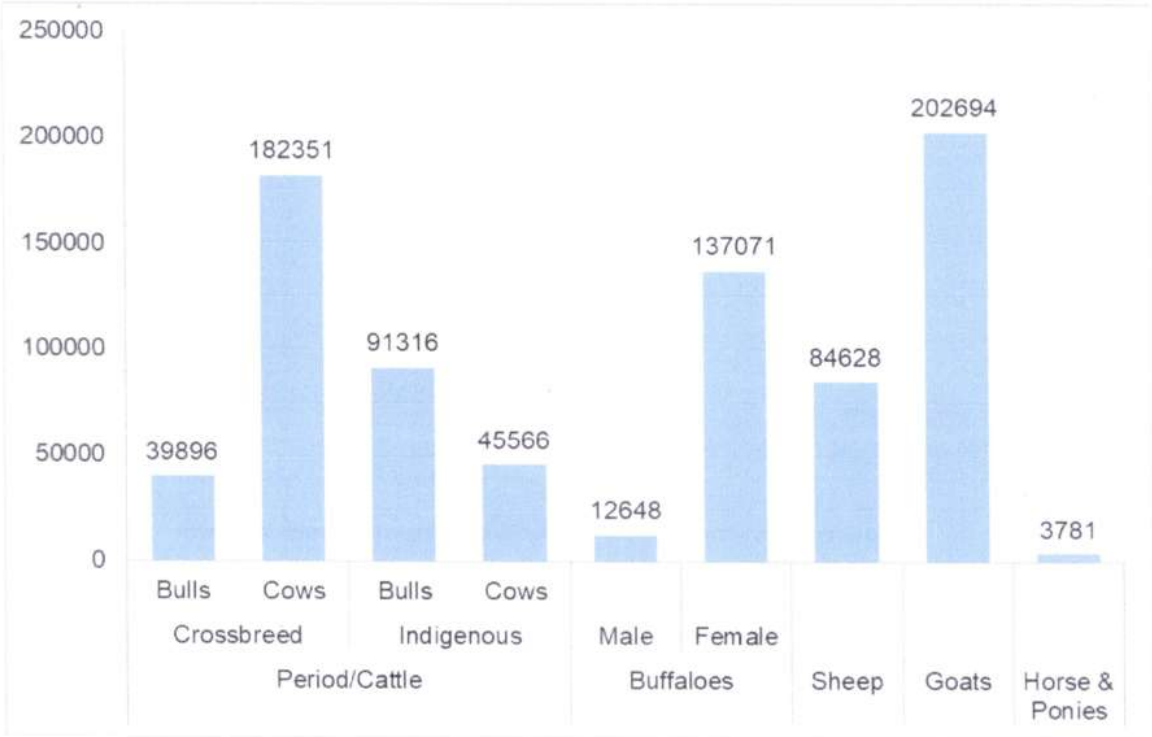
Livestock is the main wealth next to agriculture of the predominant population of the district. The entire terrain in the district is mountainous with high slopes and deep valleys. The development of agriculture, therefore, broadly depends upon the development of animal husbandry. Animal husbandry has several direct and indirect uses for a farmer and so it is an almost integral part of agriculture. To improve the fertility of the soil and to plough the fields, they need animals. Besides this milk and wool is also the need of the people. The people keep the following kind of animals:-

1	Cow	2	Buffalo
3	Sheep	4	Horse and Ponies
5	Mules	6	Donkey
7	Camel	8	Pigs
9	Dogs	10	Poultry

1.22 Animal Husbandry Population in District Kangra

Year	Status	Period/Cattle				Buffaloes		Sheep	Goats	Horse & Ponies
		Crossbreed		Indigenous		Male	Female			
		Bulls	Cows	Bulls	Cows					
2012	At Kangra	39896	182351	91316	45566	12648	137071	84628	202694	3781

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, HP



1.18 Graph Showing Animal Husbandry Population Kangra District 2012

1.23 Other Livestock Population in District Kangra

Other Livestock							
Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Pigs	Yaks	Others	Poultry	Dogs
4068	390	16	637	54	4	366296	40965

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, HP

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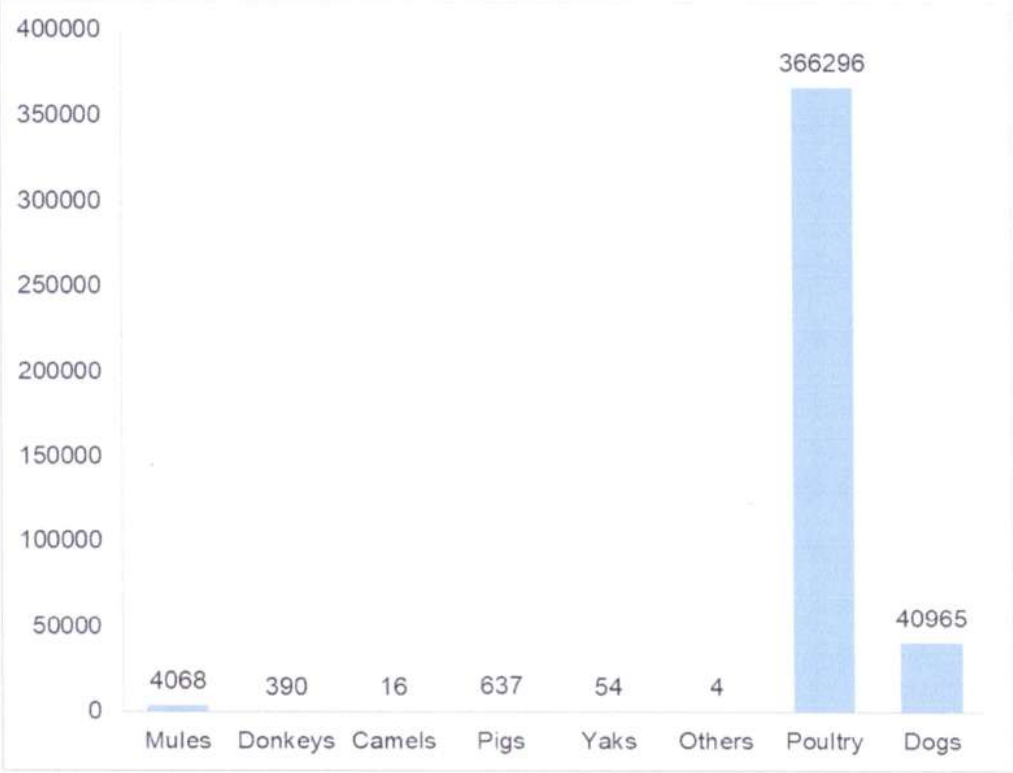

1.19 Graph showing other livestock Population Kangra District 2012

1.7 FISHERIES

Kangra District is blessed with vast and variegated fisheries resources in the vast network of perennial rivers, streams, Khads and fast flowing cold waters, harbouring wide variety of tropical species of fish. River system in the District constitutes river Beas and its tributaries namely Gaj Neugal, Manjhi, Benera and many other perennial small Khads. The following prominent varieties of fish family are fond in the river and streams of Kangra District.

Mahaseer
Gid
Trout
Mirror carp

The main source of fishery cultivation is in the Pong Dam reservoir Fishing in these water is regulated by fisheries legislation under the Himachal Pradesh Fisheries Act, 1976. Fisheries development in Pong reservoir has helped in rehabilitation of the families displaced due to inundation. Small fishes are spotted on the Beas River where the water is deep and stagnant.

1.24 Table Showing Annual Production of Fisheries and Its Value of Catch in District Kangra

YEAR WISE	TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN MT)	VALUE OF FISH PRODUCED (IN LAKHS)
2014-15	3579.71	3287.37
2015-16	3752.58	3338.57
2016-17	3873.04	3498.25
2017-18	3916.15	5750.18
2018-19	4107.04	5567.72

Source: Fisheries Department, HP

1.20 ***Graph Showing Annual Production of Fisheries and Its Value of Catch in District Kangra***

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1.8 FLORA

Majority of the Kangra district consist of Chil forest. Under the second category of the forest the Khair is predominant species. The third category consists of broad leave species but has got lot of bushy growth as well.

The forests in the district have been divided in to three categories:

1. Lower Siwalik Chil Pine forest
2. Northern dry mixed deciduous scrub forest.
3. Broad leaved forest.

The most prominent verities of trees found in the area are

Simbal (Bombex malabaricum)	Mango (Magniferaindica)
Tun (Cedrela toana)	Several species of acasia and albizia
Salambra (Odina wodier)	Termnalia
Jamun (Enginia jambolana)	Larger tour
Ber	Ipomea
Dodenea	

Forests:

The forests play a vital role in shaping the characteristic conditions of an area. Besides, these also influence the economic and social life of the people considerably. The forests provide valuable timber, medicinal herbs, and raw material for industries and also provide employment and play a vital role in conserving the soil and ensure timely rains. The forests of Kangra district have a great variety of vegetation due to variations in altitude, geological formations and climatic factors. The vegetation varies from dry scrub forests at lower elevation to alpine pasture at higher altitude. In between two extremities occur distinctive vegetation zones of chil, ban-oak, mixed coniferous (kail, spruce. fir) and kharsu oak forests. Kangra forests have a large number of aromatic and medicinal plants which can be utilized for the pharmaceutical and ayurvedic medicines like dhoop, karu/kour, brahmi, kuth/khuth, bankakni etc. The forests of Kangra can be classified into seven main groups.

(i) Ban-Oak Forests:

These forests occur at elevation from 1,600 meters to 2,300 meters. There are, however, a few exceptions like the oak forests of Dhalun near Yol Cantonment, Shahpur, Manjgran and Khaniara where these forests have gone down to about 800 meters elevation.

(ii) Chil Forests:

The chil forests occur between elevations of 800 meters to 1,700 meters. The best growth is, however, between 1,200 meters to 1,700 meters.

(iii) Deodar Forests:

Deodar forests are only found in Dharamkot forests near Mcleodgang town and are exclusively of artificial origin.

(iv) Kharsu Oak Forests:

These forests are found between the altitudinal zone of 2,300 meters to 3,800 meters, the upper most limit of tree growth. This oak generally occurs as a pure crop spruce and fir is found scattered individually or in small groups of sites suitable for these species.

(v) Mixed Coniferous (Kail, Spruce and Fir):

These forests are only patchy between 2,100 meters to 3,000 meters elevation. Kail forests are practically absent. Towards the upper most extremities Kharsu Oak is found intimately mixed with fir and spruce. The common associates are walnuts, horse chestnut, dun, afar species, alums species etc.

(vi) Alpine Scrub and Alpine Pastures:

This type extends in this division above 3,800 meters elevation and is represented by extensive alpine meadows with a few scattered patches of ever green branchy scrub of junipers acurva and rhododendron. The meadows are mostly composed of perennial herbs and grasses.

(Vii) Miscellaneous Scrub Forests:

These forests are mainly found between 600 and 1,200 meters elevation and are composed mainly of tree/scrubs of khâir, kachnar, sins, kakrain, thingan, bil, etc. The under-growth consists of garna, mander. basuti, gandla etc. The forests are generally open, degraded due to over grazing and excessive exercise of various rights.

1.25 Table Showing classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of Kangra district

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST AREA (IN SQ.KM.) OF KANGRA DISTRICT

YEAR	RESERVED FOREST	DEMARACATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UN-DEMARACATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS	OTHERS FORESTS	TOTAL
2012-13	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2013-14	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2015-16	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2016-17	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2017-18	70	580	1573	[illegible]	908	3131

Source: Forest Department, HP

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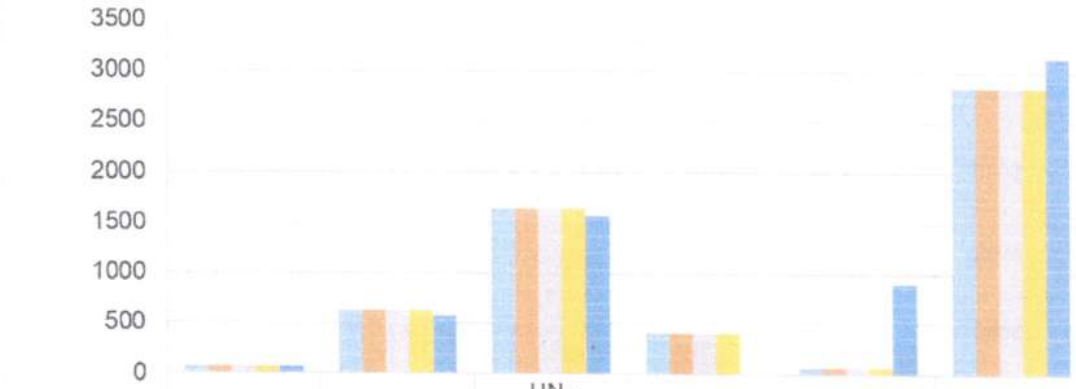


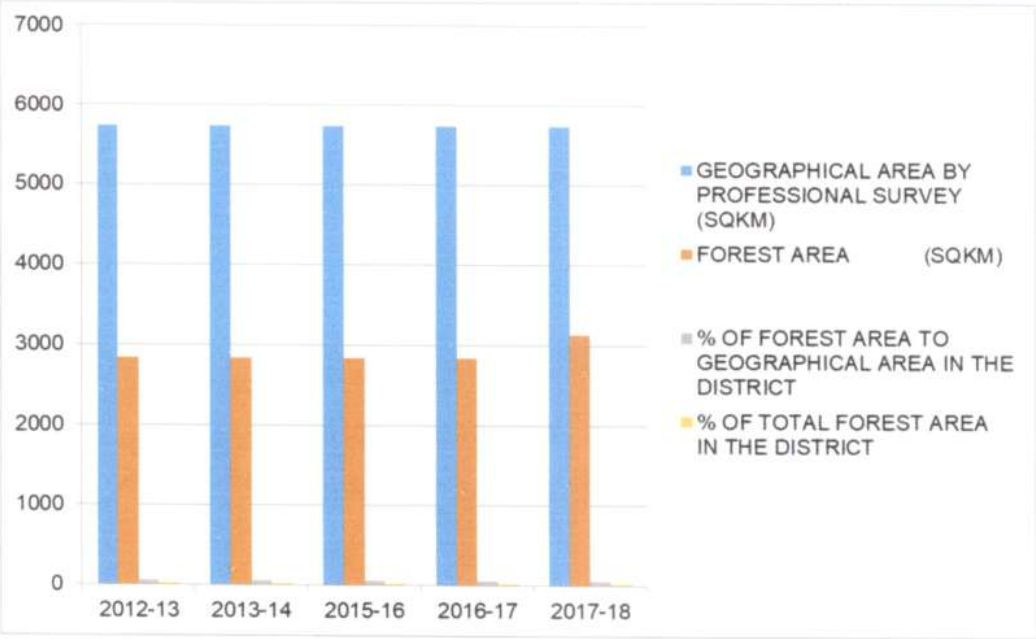
	RESERVED FOREST	DEMARACATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UN-DEMARACATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS	OTHERS FORESTS	TOTAL
2012-13	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2013-14	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2015-16	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2016-17	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2017-18	70	580	1573	0	908	3131

.1.21 ***Graph Showing classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of Kangra district***

1.26 table classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of Kangra district

FOREST AREA OF KANGRA DISTRICT				
YEAR	**GEOGRAPHICAL AREA BY PROFESSIONAL SURVEY (SQKM)**	**FOREST AREA (SQKM)**	**% OF FOREST AREA TO GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN THE DISTRICT**	**% OF TOTAL FOREST AREA IN THE DISTRICT**
2012-13	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2013-14	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2015-16	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2016-17	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2017-18	5739	3131	54.56	8.25

Source: Forest Department, HP



1.22 Graph showing geographical forest area (in sq.km.) of Kangra district

1.27 table showing Fauna in Kangra district

Fauna

Mammals in Kangra

Zoological Name	English Name	Common Name
Felis bengalensis	Lepard cart	Mirag Bagh
Felis Chane	Jungle Cat	Jangli Billi
Muntucus muntisk	Barking Sear	Kakkar
Vaulpes bengalnsis	Fox	Lomari,Fohiki
Comis aureus	Jackal	Giddar
Macaca mulatta	Ressus monkey	Lal Bandar
Preshytes entellus	Langour	Langour
Hystrix indica	Porcupine	Sehal
Lepus nigricoilis	Hare	Khargosh,Sehru,Farru
Axis axis	Spotted Dear	Chital
Cervus unicolor	Samber	Samber
Hylopetes fimbriatus	Flying Squirrel	
Panthra pardus	Leopard	Cheeta
Paradoxurus hermaphroditus	Indian civet	Sakralu
Felis chaus	Jungle cat	

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Hipposiderous armiger	The great Himalyan leafnosed Bat	Chamgadar
Paguma lavarta	Himalyan Palm civet	
BIRDS		
Zoological Name	**English Name**	**Common Name**
Milvus migrants	Vulture	Cheel, gidh Eell
Endynamys scolopacca	Koel	Koel
Colambia livia	Pigeon	Kabuttar
Coracias benglalenses	Blue jay	Nilkantha
Colums livia	Hawk	Baj
Francolius francolinus	Black partridge	Kala Tittar
Francolinus pondicerians	Grey partridge	Safed Tittar
Payo crisslatus	Pea cock	Mor
Coturnix colurnix	Common quail	Bater
Alectoris graeca	Chakor	Chakor
Crovus splendens	Crow	Kanwa
Prottacula karneri	Parrot	Totta
Picoises macei	Fulvourbreasted pied woodpecker	Kathfoura
Strptopalia decaocto	Ring dove	Ghugi
Strptopalia chinesis	Spotted dove	
Accipiter badius	Shikra	
Aquila rapex vindhian	Tawny eagle	
Dacula bicolor	Green pigeon	
Parus rufomuchalis	Titus	
Picus camus	Black napped woodpecker	Wood pecker
Drycocopus javensis	Woodpecker	
Acidotheres tristis	Common Myna	Ghatari
Terpsiphone paradise	Pradise flycatcher	Choti pinja
Passer domesticus	House sparrow	
Arduelis spinoides	Himalyan green finch	Chiria

Around lease area and surrounding hills following are the common animals and birds

ANIMALS

Hare	Wild Bore
Jackal	Barking Deer(kakkar)
Monkey	Samber
Pig	

BIRDS

Chakor	Crow
Red Jungli Fowl	Black Partridge (kala Tittar)
Grey partridge (safed Tittar)	Wood pecker

1.9 CLIMATE OF THE AREA

The region has four distinct seasons. The area experiences severe winter from December to March followed by servers summer season lasting from April to June. The area receives rain fall under the influence of south -west monsoon from July to mid-September followed by post -monsoon season lasting up to November.

The terrain in general has profound influence on the temperatures of a region. The temperature generally rises from the beginning of March till June, which is the hottest month of the year with mean minimum and maximum temperature of 25.6°C to 44°C respectively. With the onset of monsoons by the end of the June temperature begins to fall. The drop in day temperature is much more than the drop in night temperature. The night temperature falls rapidly after the withdrawal of monsoons by mid-September. The month of January is cooler month with the mean maximum and minimum temperature being 24°C and 1.7°C respectively. Under the influences of western disturbance, the temperature falls appreciably during winters and it may go even below 0° C.

Humidity is generally' low throughout the year. During summer season, humidity is lowest 36 %. During monsoon months, it goes as high as 80-90%. The highest levels of humidity are observed in the month of August. The average humidity during synoptic hours is 53% and 62% respectively.

***1.28 table showing* climate of the lease area district Kangra**

CLIMATE OF THE LEASE AREA DISTRICT KANGRA HIMACHAL PRADESH			
CLIMATE	**WINTER**	**SUMMER**	**RAINY SEASON**
PERIOD	OCT.-MID MARCH	MID MARCH -JUNE	JULY-SEPTEMBER
Weather	Cool	Hot	Humid

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(2) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

2.1 Impact on Air

In riverbed manual mining, dust emissions are generated during various mining activities, material handling and due to plying of transportation trucks in the mine lease area and also on haul roads. The magnitude of mining is not very high and restricted to the limited area as such there is hardly any impact on the environment. The major part of dust emission can be caused due to vehicular movement which too at a smaller extent i.e. up to approach road which can be reduced by controlled vehicular movement.

Apart from these mitigation measures, the idle running of transport vehicles at the mine site shall be avoided. The sprinkling of water on the surface of haul roads and over the silt/clay disposal in the plantation area shall involve a major cost component of the works towards air pollution control.

2.2 Impact on Water

The major impact due to riverbed surface mining is the increased siltation owing to sediment particles coming under the influence of the current and due to toe erosion of bank in the mine lease area. spillage of stone and sand into the flowing water should be avoided during transportation. The plantation under the green belt programme shall also help in checking the erosion of the bank. Besides this, the ambient air noise level monitoring shall be periodically carried out at locations. For control of the toe erosion of banks retaining structures/Gabion structures shall have to be erected as per the approved mine plan.

There is no water source such as well or spring near the applied area and no mining operations shall be carried out under the flowing water hence, mining has no adverse impact on the flow of the river. Neither there is any intake of Kuhl within the lease area nor below the applied area, which could be affected by the mining operations.

2.3 Impact on Noise Level

The area is away from the habitation and the noise shall be caused only by plying tractors/tippers/trucks to bring mineral to the stone crusher site, which shall be kept under control by proper lubrication and the working would only be done during day time to keep noise level below the permissible limit prescribed. No blasting operations are involved as the process is only to lift the material manually and to load in tractors/tippers/trucks hence, the noise level will not exceed the required level.

On the other hand, the green belt shall be developed along with the haul road as well as in the area earmarked for plantation within the project area. The other types of equipment like earplug/muff and noise level monitoring during mining shall be provided under occupational health and safety plan and environmental monitoring plan.

2.4 Waste Disposal Arrangement, if Any

he wastage material in the form of silt/clay excavated along with minor mineral shall be separated by screening and washing and dumped at the appropriate dumping site. The waste material (Silt) shall be used for the maintenance of the approach road to the various access roads of the project components in road filling, Granular sub-base for road works and plantation works etc.

2.5 Socio Economic benefits

The mining shall provide employment to approx. 100-110 local people who are unskilled and are in need of additional source of income when they are free from agriculture engagements and shall be helpful in raising additional source of income. The raw material for the construction for local infrastructure will be available at lower cost.

2.6 Transport of Mineral

The area of renewal mining lease is in the river bed and there is very low to no traffic from the mining lease area till the stone crusher site. The main connectivity of this is with Nurpur Pathankot Road which bifurcates from Kandhwal to Lodhwan-Pathankot State Highway. This State Highway is in good condition enough to bear the additional truck/ transport created by operation of the stone crusher unit.

The local transport/infrastructure facilities are capable of handling the increased load due to mining activities. As the extracted material shall be transported to the stone crushing unit located near to the lease area. The lease is in the river bed and there is very low to no traffic from the mining lease area till the stone crusher site however; for the transporation of the loaded vehicles to the nearest approach raod, the vehicles may pass through private as well as Govt. Lands. The project proponent shall made necessary arrangements between land owners (Pvt. & Govt.) and will take care of other issues if any at his own for the mineral transportation to the nearest road.

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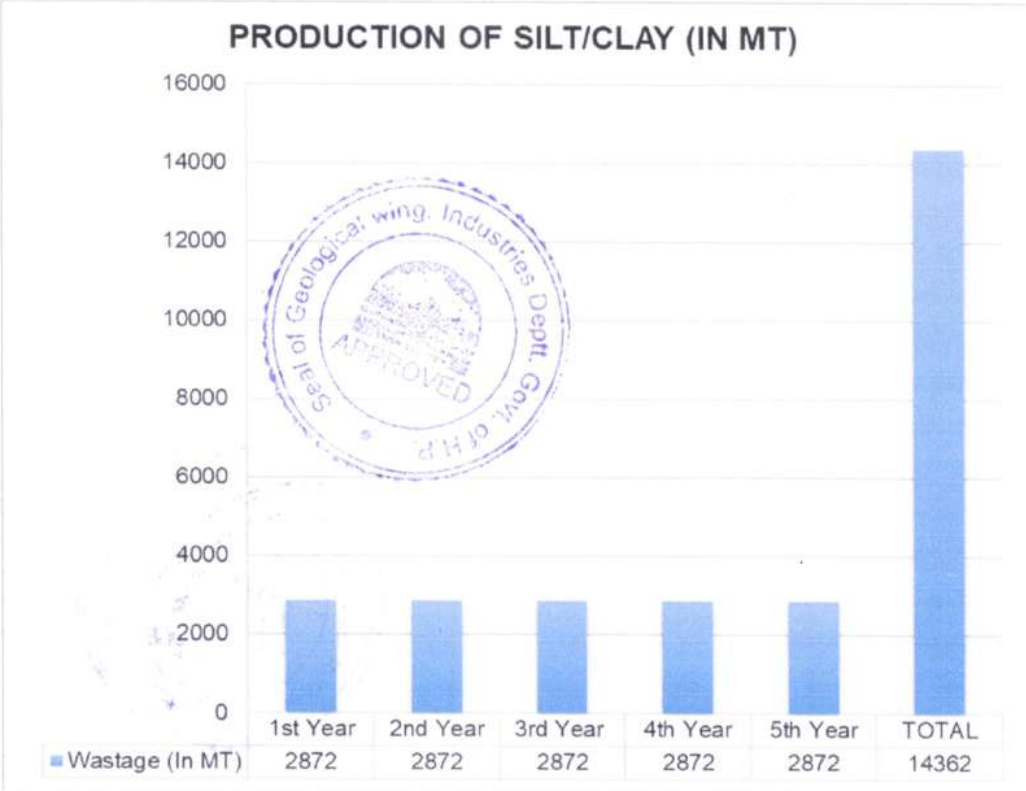
PART-III
PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN/ RECLAMATION PLAN

1.1 MINE WASTE DISPOSAL

a) Year wise generation of mine waste (Five Years)

Table 1.29: Showing Year wise generation of mine waste

YEAR	SILT/CLAY
1st Year	2872
2nd Year	2872
3rd Year	2872
4th Year	2872
5th Year	2872
TOTAL	14362



1.23 Graph Showing Year wise generation of mine waste

b) Year wise disposal of waste and soil cover

The waste material shall be used for the maintenance of the approach road of the mining lease and the stone crusher unit as well as the road from stone crusher unit connecting the main State Highway. If required, the waste shall be dumped in the private land of the mining lease holder near the stone crusher unit which shall later on be used in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

c) Cost of Mine Waste Disposal

The material shall be brought to the dump site by trucks and it shall be a little addition to the mining cost which shall be around Rs. 10/- per tonne of waste. The total waste production in 5 years is 14362 tonnes. The total cost of dumping shall be around Rs. 143620 in 5 years.

1.2 Top Soil Arrangement

There is no top soil available in the riverbed.

1.3 Preventive Retaining Structures

5 nos of retaining structures will be constructed at RS - 1 to RS-5 location as marked in Plate No.-4

1.4 Plantation Work(Plantation and Re-grassing of the area)

a. The area lies within river bed of Chakki Khad. As the maximum part of the area lies within the HFL of the river and flooded during the rainy season which is not suitable land for the growth of any Plantation or grassing etc.
b. In the present case of riverbed mining, the mine waste material is silt and clay which have been proposed to be disposed of in the area designated for plantation and shall be properly dressed and levelled for the creation of the green belt/plantation.
c. Suitable private land is available with applicant situated near to the mining area for plantation. Some part of land will be used for the re-grassing and other vegetation, including trees which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna, etc. in phased manner.
d. Based on the characteristics of soil, topography and climatic conditions of the area, plantation of grasses/bushes and other tree species will be done by the applicant.
e. Plantation before the onset of monsoon season will be done progressively until the final closure of the mine.
f. Green Belt shall be properly designed in consultation with the forest department. Plantation shall be carried out as per the periodical plantation programme.
g. Fast-growing and evergreen trees, trees with broadleaf resistant to specific pollutant and those which would maintain the regional ecological balance, soil and hydrological conditions shall be favoured.
h. Green belt area within the along the haul roads, river banks, dumping sites shall be developed.

i. Besides this, only local labours shall be engaged for watch and ward and plantation activity with proper maintenance.

j. The plantation/regressing and its maintenance cost will be borne by the applicant. Also, a green belt will be developed in consultation with the local panchayat and forest department along approach roads in order to minimize pollution.

k. The estimated survival rate proposed to be achieved shall be 80%

(2) Strategy for protection of point of public utility. Etc.: -

There is no point of public utility or of interest which need to be protected while under taking mining operations.

(3) Man power development: -

As per the daily production of Mineral, around 100-110 unskilled people shall be employed to carry on the mining and associated activities and preference shall be given to employ 100% local people.

(4) Use of Mineral: -

The extracted minor mineral shall be sold in open market as per the demand.

(5) Any Other Relevant Information: -

The area of renewal mining lease is situated in the river bed of Chakki River and the river gets sufficiently replenished during the monsoon/rainy season. Further, a lot of construction activities in Private and Government sector are going on. Sand stone and Bajri are the basic requirement as construction material and there is necessity of such construction activities to flourish. The mining activities would help in meeting the requirement of material locally for the construction activities.

In the mining lease area, following safety measures will be adopted after anticipating the hazard risk:

- ✓ All the provisions of Mines Act 1952, Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, and other laws applicable to mine will be strictly complied with.
- ✓ Personnel working in dusty areas will be provided with wear protective respiratory devices.
- ✓ Experienced drivers with valid documents will be permitted for the transportation of minerals
- ✓ Occupational health check-up for all the employees/workers should be undertaken periodically (on annual basis) to observe any changes due to exposure to dust, and corrective measures should be taken immediately, if

needed.

- ✓ All emergency nos, like hospital, Police, fire service will be provided at the site. All mining personnel should be aware of the nearest health centres and hospitals. First aid kits will be provided at the site.
- ✓ All persons in supervisory capacity will be provided with proper communication facilities.
- ✓ Road signage shall erect and maintain at appropriate stretches after assessment of the site.

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 Metalliferous Mines Regulation 1961 and other guidelines issued from time to time in this regard have been complied for the preparation of Mining Plan of area applied for renewal of mining lease for the extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri from an area measuring 04-25-33 Hectares (Private Land) in Khasra No. 1 & 541 (Private Land) in Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. Pradesh for the Stone Crusher Unit for manufacture of grit and stone dust.

While preparing the mining plan including progressive mine closure plan, all statutory rules, regulation, orders made by competent authorities of the State or Central Government or orders passed by Courts have been taken into consideration.

The information provided and the data furnished in this Mining Plan is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date:

Place:

Geological Wing, Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P.
APPROVED

Arun Dhiman
S/o Sh Jagan Nath ,
Village & PO Dhaloon (Panchpuli),
Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra
Himachal Pradesh -176056

RQP No. H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019
Valid Upto 24-09-2024
Mobile No. 98165 79485
Email Id arundhiman77@yahoo.com

DECLARATION

This is to declare that the Mining Plan includes Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri from an area applied for renewal of mining lease measuring 04-25-33 Hectares (Private Land) in Khasra No. 1 & 541 (Private Land) in Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh for the Stone Crusher Unit for manufacture of grit and stone dust has been prepared with my consent and approval and that we/I shall abide by all commitment there under.

"The Mining Plan and 'Progressive Mine Closure Plan' complies all statutory rules, regulations, orders made by competent authorities of State or Central Government or orders passed by courts have been taken into consideration and wherever specific permission is required, shall be obtained.

We undertake to implement all the measures proposed in this Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan' in a time bound manner.

We have deposited a sum of Rs. .....with the competent authority of the State Government in form of Fixed Deposit Receipt as financial assurance of the same. In case of default on my/our part, the approval of Mining Plan may be withdrawn and the aforesaid sum assured may be forfeited.

Date: -

Place:-

Seal of Geological wing. Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P.
APPROVED

Applicant

Vishal Chambyal

Address

S/o Sh. Harbans Singh,
Prop:- J.V stone crusher,
Vill. & P.O Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora,
Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh

PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING VIEW OF THE AREA AND MINERAL POTENTIAL

PILLAR PHOTOGRAPHS

Annexure R-12/3

HP State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

HPSEIAA Secretariat, Himachal Pradesh
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Government of India,
at Department of Environment Science & Technology,
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-1
Ph: 0177-2656559, 2659608 Fax 2659609

F. No. HPSEIAA/ 2013/ 203/ M/s. J.V. Stone Crusher/2022-[illegible] Dated: 15/02/23

To

Sh. Vishal Chambiyal,
M/s. J.V. Stone Crusher
Village Lodhwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, HP 176201.

Sub: Extension of Validity period of Environmental Clearance- reg.

Sir/ Madam,

This has a reference to your online application No. SIA/ HP/ MIN/ 295673/ 2022 dated 24-12-2022 for seeking extension of validity period of environmental clearance granted vide EC letter No.HPSEIAA/2013/ 203/ M/s. J.V. Stone Crusher-203 dated: 19-04-2016 for the project under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The application has been examined as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, NO. SO-1533 (F) dated 14, September 2006 on the basis of application submitted for extension of period of validity, the application is considered in accordance with office memorandum issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests & Climate Change (IA) vide F.NO. 1A3-22/ 28/2022-1A.111 (E 181584) dated 13-12-2022 and the period of validity is extended for another five years or till the period of validity of GoHP approved Mining Plan whichever is earlier without change in location and with following conditions:

1. The terms and conditions of Environmental Clearance letter shall remain same as imposed in EC letter as referred above.
2. The implementation of terms and conditions shall be sole responsibility of project proponent during the extended period of EC and after the project is commissioned or made functional.
3. The capital cost under CER, the activities to be specified by DEST, GoHP, The project proponent shall take up matter with Director EST for this purpose within one month from issuance of this letter.

Member Secretary,
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171001

Endst No. AA Dated the Shimla 2023

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi- 110003.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi- 110032.
3. The Chairman, State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-9.
4. The Director, Env., Sci. Tech., Paryavaran Bhawan, US Club, Shimla-1.
5. The Advison (IA), Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi- 110003.
6. The Regional Officer, MOEF&CC, at Shimla, HP.
7. Monitoring Cell, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi- 110003.
8. Guard File

Member Secretary,
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171001

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority

Himachal Pradesh

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India,

at Department of Environment Science & Technology,

Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-1

Ph: 0177-2656559, 2659608 Fax: 2659609

F. No. HPSEIAA/2013/203/- M/s J.V. Stone Crusher 203 Dated: 19/4/ 2016

To

Sh. Vishal Chambial, M/s J.V. Stone Crusher,
Village Lodhwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, HP-176201.
Phone No. 0172-2781307, 4621296

Subject: **Project proposal for Extraction of Sand, Stone & Bajri by Sh. Vishal Chambial, M/s J.V. Stone Crusher – Environmental Clearance-reg.**

Sir,

This has a reference to your application dated 20/02/2014 seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 on the basis of documents viz; Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP etc. by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 44th Meeting held on 1st to 5th April, 2016. The said project involves following salient features:

a.	**Project type**	: Extraction of Sand, Stone & Bajri.
b.	**Project Location**	: Khasra no. 1 and 541 at Chakki Khad, in Mouza Lodhwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Kangra.
c.	**Project Capacity**	: 1,43,620 MT for 5 Years.
d.	**Mining Area**	: 4-25-33 hectare.
e.	**Working Plan**	: Strictly as per Working-cum-Environment Management Plan approved by Geological Wing of Industries Department, Himachal Pradesh.
f.	**EMP costs**	: Capital: Rs. 7.0 Lakhs and Recurring: Rs. 1. 0 Lakhs (under EMP) Capital Cost: Rs. 2.00 lakhs; Recurring cost: Rs. 1.00 lakhs (under CSR)
g.	**Institutional Mechanisms for Env. Protection**	: The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCDs and Solid Waste Management sites: i) Construction phase: Developer/ Project Proponent. ii) Operational Phase: Developer/ Project Proponent.
h.	**Validity period of EC**	: 7 Years from date of issue.

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 25th Meeting held on 8th April, 2016 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 44th Meeting held on 1st to 5th April, 2016. After considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

Part-A- Specific Conditions:

i. Stone and Bajri, if any extracted, is not allowed to be sold to crushers not having consent to establish and operate and also not complying with the condition stipulated by State Pollution Control Board.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.

iii. Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004, as may be applicable to this project.

iv. Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency shall be submitted. In case the replenishment is low, the mining activity/ production levels shall accordingly be decreased/ stopped.

v. Effective safeguard measures shall be taken to control particulate matter level so as to ensure that these are within permissible limit.

vi. Regular monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out and records maintained. The results of monitoring shall be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office and CPCB, SPCB regularly.

vii. 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. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

viii. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year – pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the MoEF&CC and its Regional Office Dehradun, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

ix. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission from the competent authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project.

x. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.

xi. Vehicular emission shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.

xii. No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.

xiii. Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.

xiv. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

xv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

xvi. The project authority shall implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

xvii. The project proponent shall undertake all the commitments made during the public hearing and effectively address the concerns raised by the locals in the public hearing as well as during consideration of the project, while implementing the project.

Part-B- General Conditions:

i. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the MoEF&CC.

ii. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral Sand, Gravel, Boulders (minor mineral) and waste should be made.

iii. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10 micron i.e., PM_{10}) and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data,

topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

iv. Data on ambient air quality should be regularly submitted to the MoEF&CC including its Regional office located at Dehradun and the State Pollution Control Board/ Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Provisions contained in notification no. B-29016/20/90/PCI-I dated 18.11.2009 should be allowed for monitoring.

v. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.

vi. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

vii. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

viii. A separate environmental management cell with qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.

ix. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its Regional Office located at Dehradun.

x. The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Dehradun regarding date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

xi. The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Dehradun shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

xii. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the MoEF&CC, its Regional Office Dehradun, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Dehradun, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.

xiii. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

xiv. The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

xv. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, Dehradun by e-mail.

xvi. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the MoEF&CC at http://envfor.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Dehradun.

Part-C- Special Conditions:

i. "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from H.P. State Pollution Control Board under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981.

ii. Disposal of muck including excavated material, if any during construction phase should not create any adverse effects on the neighboring communities and be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of public, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. The topsoil excavated during working activities should be stored for use in

plantation /landscape development within the project site. Green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

iii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during night time. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (SPM, $S0_2$ and NO_x) and equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase should be closely monitored during construction phase so as to conform to the stipulated standards fixed by the competent authority.

iv. Diesel generator sets during construction phase should have acoustic enclosures and should conform to Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under for air and noise emission standards. Low Sulphur diesel type should be used. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

v. Provisions shall be made for the housing of labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, first aid and medical health care, creche etc.

vi. Sprinkling of water etc. be used for air pollution control during construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

vii. The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safe guards and measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

viii. All other statutory clearances shall be obtained, as applicable by the project proponents.

ix. The Project Proponent may seek extension of validity period of Environmental Clearance (EC) after the expiry of validity period of the EC as per provisions contained in EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendment there under.

x. The Environmental Clearance shall be subject to the condition that the Project Proponent shall obtain prior grant order/renewal of mining lease from the competent authority.

xi. The Project Proponent shall construct toilets (Boys & girls) in GSSS Lodhwan under proposed CSR activities and shall submit the compliance report within a period of one month from the date of issue of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As Above. Dated: 2016.

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.
5. Adviser (IA), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. Additional Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Regional Office, Dehradun, C/o Forest Research Institute, P.O. New Forest, Dehradun, Uttrakhand 248006.
7. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8. Record File.

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Annexureb R-12/4

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है की राजस्व रिकॉर्ड अनुसार खसरा न. 1, 541 किता-2, रकबा तहरीर- 04-25-33 हेक्टेयर मौजा पैल मोहाल लोहवा श्रीयुत विशाल अग्रवाल पुत्र राजेन्द्र सिंह (JB Stone Crusher) के नाम खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत है। आज दिनांक 03-10-2023 को निशानदेही की गई जोकि पूर्व में की गई निशानदेही अनुसार सीमा स्तम्भ मौका पर पाए गये। खनन कार्य, स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में स्थापित सीमा स्तम्भ के अंदर पाया गया।

RAJINDER SINGH
LODHWAN
GANGA NAGAR
दिनांक 03/10/2023
हस्ताक्षर

P.S.B.D. JAL.

फारम नं: सी.डी.	कोर्ट फीस	असालतन रजिस्टरी

कौशल जी, साईल दरखास्त करता है कि नीचे लिखे नक्शे में दिखाई सं. .....ई. में दी जाये।

तिथि .....

किस मुकदमा दीवानी या मात फौजदारी	फैरीकैन के नाम		नोईयत दावा तावान या जुर्म में तहरीर	गांव जहां जायदाद वाक्या हो या तनाजा पैदा हुआ हो, या जुर्म वाक्या हुआ हो	नाम हुक्म और अदालत शुरू या वकील	तिथि फैसला इब्तदाई या अपील	किस गरज के लिए आवश्यक है	आवश्यक नकलों की तफसील	मोहर या अंगूठा या हस्ताक्षर साईल
	मुद्दई या मुस्तगीस अलिह	मुद्दालय या मुस्तगीस अलिह							
[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible] case No 31/MT/2021 DT. 8/3/2021					

साधारण

अरजैंट

साईल का पूरा पता

नाम साईल	नाम पिता	पेशा	जाति	पूरा पता	डाकघर	थाना	तहसील	जिला	हस्ताक्षर लिखारी
				[illegible]					Reader 15/03/2021

श्रीमान जी,

आमदा आदेश क्रमांक 205 दिनांक 3-3-20 नायब तहसीलदार सहित ~~मूसर~~ गंगाराम की अनुपस्थिति में ~~सहमसाही~~ श्री राजकुमार पटवारी हल्का लोधवां वस्ते राजस्व आराजी सहित मौका पर पहुँच कर नियमानुसार पुख्ता बन्दोबस्त कायम करने उपरान्त व साजिशे आमदा श्री विशाल ~~चम्बाल~~ पुत्र श्री गन्धर्व सिंह निवासी लोधवां वादी व सर्व श्री दीपक कनकोटिया व पवन पुत्र पुत्र हरनाम सिंह निवासी हरियाल - रघुवीर सिंह पुत्र लाल सिंह व दिलबाग सिंह पुत्र मेहर सिंह व राजिन्द्र सिंह पुत्र धर्म सिंह निवासी महर लोधवां ~~व~~ तहसील गंगाराम प्रतिवादी गण नम्बर रकबा 1 की पश्चिमी साईड 28+41 मी० माप कर एक नम्बर रकबा 1 की दक्षिणी साईड 81+13+18+36+22 मी० मापे गये, पूर्वी साईड 65 मी० माप कर फिर उत्तरी साईड 50+47+222 मी० पैमाईश करके बन्दोबस्त पर पत्थर की बुर्जी लगाकर व पिल्लर आदि लगवाये गये। तत्पश्चात नम्बर 541 की ~~दक्षिणी~~ पश्चिमी साईड 19 मी० माप कर दक्षिणी साईड।

P.T.O.

16/3/2021

Reader
16/03/2021.

No. 1156

X. 132+111 मी० पैमाईश करने पूर्वी साईड 88 मी०
माप कर उत्तरी साईड 180 मी० व पश्चिमी साईड
65+82+36 मी० पूरे करने न० खसरा 541
के भी चौकड़ाजात कर वर्णित पर
पत्थर की बुर्जी लगवाई गई।
उक्त निशानदेही दोनों प्रतिवादन ने निशानदेही
के प्रति सहमति प्रकट की है। दोनों पक्षों
के व्यानात कलमबंद करके दाखील किये गये
है। अतः मूल मिसल निशानदेही बाद
तामील आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु सेवा में
प्रेषित है।

P-44
V. Chhatnali
P-o Jaffer
10/3/2021

JRU Lodhiwara
10/3/2021

ADVOCATES' WELFARE FUND STAMP ₹25 1802097 DELHI TWENTYFIVE RUPEES

₹5 NCT OF DELHI COURT FEE DLCT2327131J2409M 23-OCT-2024

VAKALATNAMA

IN THE COURT OF Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

IN THE MATTER OF O.A. No. 1034 of 2024

K Sanjeev Dogra Plaintiff/ Appellant/ Petitioner/Complainant

VERSUS

State of Himachal Pradesh & ORS. Defendant /Respondent/ Opposite Party

KNOW ALL TO whom these presents shall come that I/We R-10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29

the above-named Respondents do hereby appoint

YAGYAWALKYA SINGH, Advocate
Enrollment No. (UP4143A/2014)
Ch: 203, Setalvad Lawyers Block, Supreme Court
Off: A-131(LGF), SECTOR 46, NOIDA, UP-201301
Email: yagyawalkya@dylawchambers.com
Mob no. 7838848157

(Hereinafter called the advocates) to be my/our Advocate(s) in the above- noted cause, to do all the following acts, deeds and things or any of them, that is to say: -

1. To act, appear and plead in the above-noted cause on my/our behalf, in this Court or in any other Court/ Tribunal in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the Appellate Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/us.

2. To sign, file, verify and present pleadings, appeals, cross-objections or petitions for executions, review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said cause in all its stages subject to payment of fees for each stage.

3. To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

4. To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration-any differences or disputes that may arise, touching or any manner relating to the said case.

5. To take execution proceedings.

6. To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipt thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case.

7. To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whatever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.

AND I/we the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all, acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.

AND I/we undertake that I/we or my/our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.

AND I/we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the Advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment & other costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.

AND I/we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/we do here unto set my/our hand these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this date -

Accepted subject to the terms of the fees.

For Om Stone Crusher

Partner

Dr. D. YASWAMY
ADVOCATE
Reg. No. D/1160/2014
Ch. No. 203, Setalvad Lawyers Block,
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi-110001
Off.: A-131, Sector-46, Noida, Ph. 8860050449

Advocate(s) **Client(s)**

YAGYAWALKYA SINGH(UP4143A/2014)

NIDHI KUMAR D/3273/2023

YASH JAIN D/3493/2023

1) Om Stone Crusher Harsaran S. Maini Partner. R-1b,26 For Om Stone Crusher Partner

2) J. V. Stone Crusher Vishal Chaudhyal Prop. R-12,27 M/s. J.V. Stone Crusher

3) Mankotia Stone Crusher Rajinder Singh Mankotia Prop. R-28

4) Goldmine Stone Crusher Sudhir Singh Prop. R-10,25 M/s Gold Mine Stone Crusher Prop.

5) Bhandal ~~Stone Crusher Bajri Screener~~ R-14,15,29 Bhandral Stone Crusher. M/s Bhandral Stone Crusher Pawan Kumar Vill. Gagwal (Tipri) Teh. Nurpur Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

6) SCS Stone Crusher Gramin Udyog Mankaran Singh Prop R-24 For SCS Stone Crusher Gramin Udyog Prop

7) Shivam Stone Crusher Mahinderpal Partner. R-13,21 For Shivam Stone Crusher Partner