

**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

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RESPONDENT NO.5

THROUGH COUNSEL

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03.09.2025

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**BEFORE THE HONBLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
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K SANJEEV DOGRA

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STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AND ORS.

.....RESPONDENT

**REPLY IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER DATED 20.03.2025 ON BEHALF
OF RESPONDENTS NO. 5 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 Respondents are licensed Mining leaseholders, who are undertaking mining operations in adherence with all the applicable rules and regulations made by regulating authorities.
3. That the Respondents are 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 Respondents.

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

- 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 Respondents 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 in the individual replies of the Respondents.

- B. Discharge of waste water containing silt**

That the Respondents have 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 Respondents are 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 Respondents have 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 Respondents are 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 5

1. That the **Respondent no 5, Ankur Stone Crusher Mining Lease Area** was granted mining lease for an area of **4.0467 Hectares** situated at **Khasra No 724 Mauza Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh** for excavation of building stone by way of duly registered lease **dated 12.09.23**, executed by the government of the state of Himachal Pradesh **valid up to 11.09.2028**.
The lease deed of Respondent No.5 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-5/1**.
2. That the **Respondent No.23: M/s Ankur Stone Crusher VPO Lodhwan, Indora, 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 12.09.23 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 Respondent No.5 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-5/2**.
4. The Respondent obtained **Environment Clearance** from the State level impact assessment authority (SEIAA) issued on 19.05.2023 under EC identification No. **EC23B001P132190**.
The **Environment Clearance** of Respondent No. 5 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-5/3**.
5. That the Respondent obtained the Consent to Operate (C.T.O) dated **7.12.23** from the Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board which is valid till **31.03.26**.
The CTO of Respondent No. 23 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-23/1**.
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 of Respondent No.5 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-5/4.**

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 it is humbly submitted on the issue of construction of retaining structures that the Mining plan of the Respondent No. 5, specifically

mentions on page 58 of Annexure R5/2 that the same is not required to be constructed, thus the same has not been done:

“1.4. Preventive Check dams

The mining lease is part of a river terrace having top contour of 445 metres and lowest contour of 435 metres from MSL. Eventually the mining area will form flat pit at ultimate pit base. As the mining will be in pit form no material is likely slip / flow outside the lease area. Therefore, no check dams or retaining structures are proposed.”


RESPONDENT NO.5

THROUGH COUNSEL

Place: New Delhi
Date: 03.09.2025


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AFFIDAVIT

I, Ashok Indoria, S/o Sh. Ram Dass, Prop:- M/s Ankur Stone Crusher, Village Jenera, P. O Dainkwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H. P. hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. I am the authorised representative on behalf of the Respondent No.5 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.

Shankar

I identify the Deponent who
has been present in my presence

Ashok

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

03 SEP 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.

03 SEP 2025

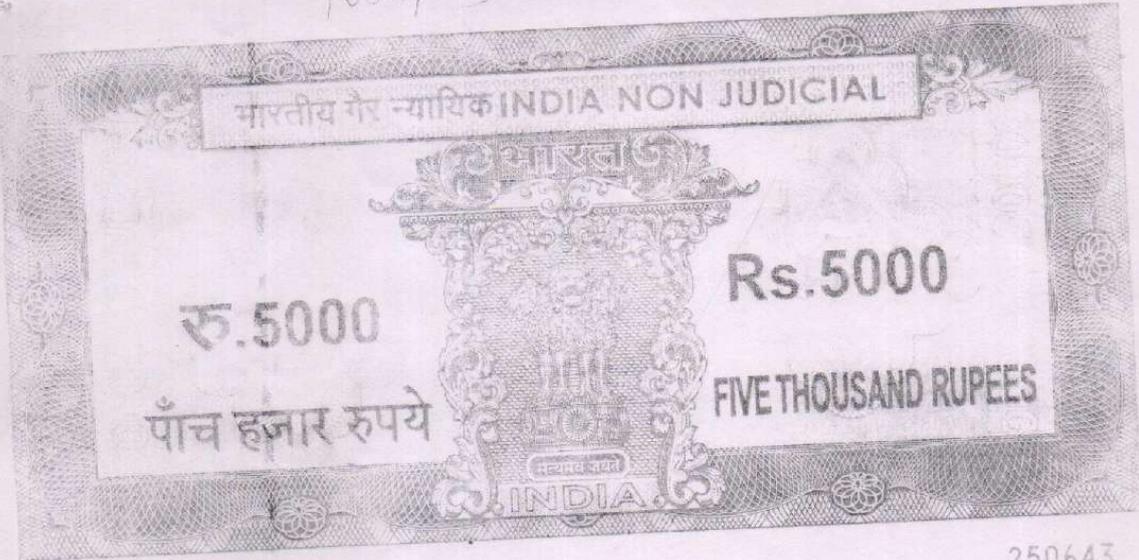
Ashok

DEPONENT



DECLARED THAT THE DEPONENT
is/are Smt./Mr./M/s. _____
is/are W/o D/o _____
identified by Shri. _____
has solemnly affirmed before me at Delhi
on _____
that the contents of the Affidavit which
have been read & explained to me are
true and correct to this & knowledge
me and correct to this & knowledge
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Ashok



हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH FORM 'F'

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[See rule 17(3)]

FORM OF MINING LEASE DEED FOR MINOR MINERALS

This indenture is made on this 12th the day of September, 2023 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. Ashok Indoria, S/o Sh. Ram Dass, Prop:- M/s Ankur Stone Crusher, Village Pail, P. O. Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, 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 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 whereas the lessee is in possession of a valid Certificate of approval); and

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19/09/23

Sub Registrar
Murpur (Kangra) H. P.

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh



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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 of collection/extraction of sand, stone & bajri for use in already established stone crusher unit (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.
- (b) **The area of the said lands is as follows:**

All that tract of land situated at Village/Mohal Maira Batrah, Mauza Maira Doomal in Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, H. P. bearing Khasra Number 724 measuring 4-04-67 Hect.(Pvt. land, Terrace deposit) or thereabouts delineated on the revenue map (Tatima) or site plan hereto annexed and bounded as follows:

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Sub Registrar
Murpur (Kangra) H.P.

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh



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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').

- (c) The lessee shall hold the premises hereby granted and demised from the 12th day of September, 2023 for the term of five years thence next ensuing.

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:-

- 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.

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[Signature]
Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

[Signature]
Sub Registrar
Murpur (Kangra) H.P.

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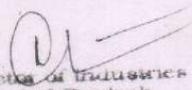
Himachal Government Judicial Paper

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.
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 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.

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.

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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 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, Himachal Pradesh and the Mining Officer, two calendar

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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;
 - (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.

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Director of Industries

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- (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.
 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.

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

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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.
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.

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- (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-
- the workings in the mine extends below superjacent ground;
 - the depth of any open cast excavation measured from its highest to the lowest point reaches six metres;
 - the number of persons employed on any day is more than 50(fifty); and
 - the explosives which are used.
13. **Maintenance of Sanitary conditions:** The lessee shall maintain sanitary conditions in the area held in by him under the lease.
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

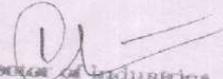
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 Rules made thereunder enforced by the Government of India or the Himachal Pradesh Government and all such other Laws (Acts) or Rules as may be enforced from time to time in respect of working of the mine and other matters affecting safety, health 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.
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 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

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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.

23. Payment of Taxes:

The lessee shall duly and regularly pay to the appropriate authority all taxes, cesses and local dues in respect of the leased area.

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:

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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:

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

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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).

PART-V

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

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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.
 - (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

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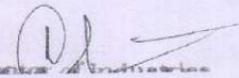
Himachal Government Judicial Paper

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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 Metalliferous 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.
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.
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 to the 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

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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 Air Act, 1981.
- (e) Visual impact caused due to dug-out areas and waste disposal areas shall be controlled by undertaking afforestation on worked out areas, waste disposal areas and in the areas where no working is proposed.
- (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 lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as specified in H.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015. The royalty shall be charged on the basis of actual production which will be computed based on consumption of electricity and other measures.
14. In case the lessee does not pay dead rent/surface rent in two half yearly

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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.

15. The lessee shall not carry on or allowed to be carried on any mining operation at any point within a distance of 100 metres from any railway line, except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration or 100 metres from edge of National Highway or 25 metres from edge of State Highway or 10 metres from edge of other roads or 50 metres from edge of 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.
16. 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.
17. 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 concerned Mining Officer.
18. If necessary, the lessee shall have to erect check dams and other retaining structures to check the banks or soil erosion during mining activities.
19. The lessee shall be bound to fulfill all the conditions as laid down by the Joint Inspection Committee and other Departments and as specified in H. P. Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.
20. 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, SLEIAA, Himachal Pradesh, Govt. of India at Department of Environment Science & Technology, Paryavaran

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Bhawan, Near U. S. Club, Shimla-1 vide letter F. No. HPSEIAA/2022/993 dated 19.5.2023 and restrict the production of material as approved by the above authority.

21. The lessee shall obtain consent of the H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board before start of mining operation, separately under the consent mechanism.
22. The lessee shall be bound to comply with all the directions and instructions if any issued by the Hon'ble High Court, H.P as well as by the State Government from time to time with regard to mining operation and stone crusher.
23. The lessee shall carry out mining operation in the lease area strictly in accordance with approved Mining Plan and as per Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.
24. With regard to the local objections if any, raised by the local people, entire responsibility to settle the issue will be of the lease holder.
25. No quarrying operation or mining shall carried on or permitted to be carried on by the Mineral Concession holder upto any point within five meters from the outer periphery of adjoining land as a safety zone.
26. The lease holder shall not store/stack any material in the acquired width of PWD road without the specific permission of the competent authority.
27. No mining shall be allowed in forest land without permission from the competent authority of Forest Department including any other land where there is growth of trees.
28. No mining shall be allowed in areas which may cause aesthetic/visual degradation near any known tourist spot.
29. No mining shall be allowed near to the site of culture, religious, historical, archeological or scenic importance.

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30. No mining shall be allowed near habitation, where it is likely to cause noise beyond the permissible limit and vibration problems, due to blasting or operation of machinery.
31. The lessee shall take adequate steps to control and check soil erosion, debris flow etc. by raising various engineering structure.
32. No mining shall be allowed where subsidence of rocks is likely due to steep angle of slope.
33. No blasting shall be resorted to without taking proper license under the Explosive Act, 1984.
34. No quarrying operation or mining shall carried on or permitted to be carried on by the Mineral Concession holder upto any point within five meters from the outer periphery of adjoining land as a safety zone.
35. 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.
36. Any other conditions as required for regulating the mining activities could be incorporated at the time of execution of mining lease deed agreement.
37. 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.
38. The lessee shall procure the clearances/permissions if any required from any other department/agencies at his own level.
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 indemnify the Govt. in this behalf.
40. The lessee shall, after ceasing mining operations, re-grass the mining area and any other area which has been disturbed due to mining

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 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 08.01.2020 in Writ Petition (s) (Civil) No (s) 114/2014 titled as Common Cause V/s Union of India & Ors.

- 41. The lessee shall pay contribution to District Mineral Foundation Fund and all the applicable taxes/funds in lieu of mineral concession.
- 42. 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.
- 43. 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

Sh. Yagy Raj Sr. Madan Lal Vllgr

Witnesses: Janera S F Gogath

1. Sandeep Kumar
 Sandeep Kumar V.P.O. Badhwa
 Distt UNA

2. Surjeet Singh Dogra Sr. Dayg
 M. V.D. Subral
 Tehsil K...

at Kumar s/s Sh. Khem Raj
 Tehsil Sundernagar
 Mandi, H.P.

Identified by Surjeet Singh
 Surjeet Singh Nambur dar Thalga

For and on behalf of the

Governor, Himachal Pradesh
 Director of Industries
 Himachal Pradesh

1. _____

2. _____
 Geologist
 Deptt. of Industries
 (Geological wing)
 H.P. Shimla-1

Sub Registrar
 Nurpur (Kangra)

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 19/09/23

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Geologist Mining Department Through Vikramjeet AMI Nurpur(Individual)

Party No.	Party Name and Address	Finger Print	Signature
1	Geologist Mining Department Through - Vikramjeet AMI Nurpur at present AMI Nurpur Geologist (Zone-II) mining department Rampuri - 100004 Nurpur Kangra Himachal Pradesh PAN No.:		
2	Ashok Indoria Pro Of Ms Ankur Stone Crusher Pail Janera Janera - 030201 Gangath (st) Kangra Himachal Pradesh PAN No.:		

Witness:

Sr.NO	Witness Name and Address	Signature
1	Yog Raj Janera - 030201, Gangath (st), Kangra, Himachal Pradesh	
2	Suram Singh Dogra Sulyali - 004801, Nurpur, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh	

Identifier:

Sr.NO	Identifier Name and Address	Signature
1	Surjeet Singh Sabara Lamberdar Minjgran - 023701, Nurpur, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh PAN No.:	

Sub Registrar
Nurpur (Kangra) H.P.

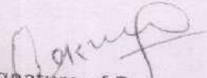
Deed Endorsement

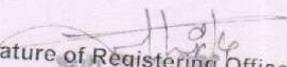
Token No : 202300115424

District Name : Kangra

Nurpur

This document is presented for registration by Sh./Smt Geologist Mining Department Through Vikramjeet AMI Nurpur s/o/d/o/w/o NA before me today on 19-09-2023 Day of Tuesday at 14:41:11 PM


 Signature of Presenter


 Signature of Registering Officer

Nurpur (Kangra) HLB

Document Details

Book No:1 Registration No. : 1084/2023 Registration Date : 19-09-2023 Description of Deed :
 35 - Lease or agreement of lease (Deed Sub Title - Where lease purports upto 100 years or exceeds
) Deed Execution Date : 18-09-2023 Market Value of Property :Rs 1093000/- Consideration
 Amount :Rs.0/-
 Stamp Duty - Rs. 2740/-, Registration Fee :- Rs. 1100/-, Pasting fee :- Rs. 10/-

Deed Pasting Detail

No. of Deed Pages:20

Additional Book Volume No. : 97

From page : 52 To page : 71

Annexure Pasting Detail

No. of Annexure Pages:9

Supplementary Book Volume No. : 147

From page : 32 To page : 40

Duty and Fee Details**Stamp Duty**

Amount:Rs.7000/-

Payment Mode: Stamp Paper

Issued by: Stamp Vendor

Vide No.:1137

Date:19-09-2023

Registration Fee/Pasting Fee

Amount:Rs.10/-

Payment Mode: E-Challan/Challan

Issued by:

Vide No.:A23I201724

Date:19-09-2023

Amount:Rs.1100/-

Payment Mode: E-Challan/Challan

Issued by:

Vide No.:A23I201724

Date:01-01-1970


 Signature of Registering Officer

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CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(As per the provisions of Registration Act, 1908)

contents of Document read over and explained to the parties who understood all the
ents/conditions and admit the execution to be correct. The parties and witnesses have been
ified by **(Surjeet Singh Sabara Lamberdar, Aadhaar Card-*****7024)** . Hence, the document is
by REGISTERED.

Signature of Registering Officer

Nurp

11 4 20

MINING PLAN**MINOR MINERALS LEASE**

FOR STONE, BAJRI & SAND;
SITUATED IN KHASRA NUMBER 724,
AREA- 4.0467 HECTARES,
MAUZA MAIRA DOOMAL, TEHSIL NURPUR,
DISTRICT KANGRA,
LETTER of INTENT
ISSUED IN FAVOUR OF
Shri ASHOK INDORIA,,
Prop. M/s ANKUR STONE CRUSHER,
VILLAGE PAIL & P.O. LODHWAN,
TEHSIL INDORA, DISTRICT KANGRA,
HIMACHAL PRADESH



2020

Subhash Sharma

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*Declaration
Certificate of RQP*

Maps in pockets Pocket 1

Map 1: Location Map.

Map 2: Contour Map & Geological Map.

Map 3: Geological Cross Sections.

Map 4: Slice Plan.

Map 5: Bench Wise Proposed Working: first year.

Map 6: Bench Wise Proposed Working: second year.

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Map 7: Bench Wise Proposed Working: third year.

Map 8: Bench Wise Proposed Working: fourth year.

Map 9: Bench Wise Proposed Working: fifth year.

Map 10: Ultimate pit Plan.

Map 11: Working Sections.

Map 12: Reclamation Plan.

श्रीमकीय शाख
उद्योग विभाग शिमला
Geological wing
Dept. of Industries
Shimla

APPROVED

with Condition

सर्वो के साथ अनुमोदित

Order No.

Dated

दिनांक

State Geologist,
Shimla

Ldhy-Bdu (Kdani-4) Ldgm-801/2019 - 5049
as per

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpue & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

MINING PLAN
OF
MINOR MINERAL LEASE, FOR STONE, BAJRI & SAND
SITUATED IN
KHASRA NUMBER 724,
MEASURING 4.0467 HECTARES,
MAUZA MAIRA DOOMAL, TEHSIL NURPUR,
DISTRICT KANGRA,
LETTER OF INTENT ISSUED IN FAVOUR OF
SHRI ASHOK INDORIA,
VILLAGE PAIL & P.O. LODHWAN, TEHSIL INDORA,
DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH.

INTRODUCTION:

Shri Ashok Indoria, Prop. M/s Ankur Stone Crusher, Village Pail & P.O. Lodhwan, Tahsil Indora, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, have been issued a 'Letter of Intent' for mining lease for mining sand, stone and bajri vide letters No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4) Laghu-801/2019-1394 dated 11-06-2020.

In accordance with condition 1 of 'Letter of Intent' and Rule 35 of the 'Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining and Storage) Rules 2015' the lessee has to submit 'Mining Plan' of the area granted or applied for mining lease for a period of five years. Therefore, lessee requested for the preparation of Mining Plan of the area after the issuance of 'Letter of Intent'. Accordingly, this 'Mining Plan' is prepared in accordance with the 'FORM 'M' annexed with the said Rules.

The leased block is a part of a terrace, of Chaki Khad about 20 km. from Nurpur.

1. General

1.1 Name and address of the applicant

1.1. A. Name of the applicant --

Shri Ashok Indoria.

1.1. B. Address of the applicant --

Village Pail,

MINING PLAN

Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpue & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

Post Office –Lodhwan,
Tehsil- Indora,
District – Kangra

1.2 Status of the applicant

The applicant is proprietor of M/s Ankur Stone Crusher.

1.3 Minerals which the Applicant intends to mine

The applicant intends to mine stone and bajri. The stone and bajri will be used in existing crushing unit for making angular grit to be sold for construction industry depending upon the market demand.

1.4 Period for which the mining lease is granted

The mining lease is yet to be granted.

1.5 Name and address of the RQP preparing the Mining Plan:

Subhash Sharma
Flat No. 207, Basant Vihar
Kasumpti, Shimla: -171009.
Registration No.HP/RQP/01/1/2004
Mobile No. 09816029594

1.6 Name and address of the prospecting agency

The detailed prospecting of the area was carried out by the R Q
The secondary data is collected from various Geological
reports of the Geological Survey of India and various
Departments of Government of Himachal Pradesh.

**2. Location and Approach of the area****2.1 Topo-sheet No. 43 P/15 (I43V15)**

Surveyed by	Survey of India
Scale	1:50000
Surveyed in	1987 updated in 2005-06
Published	2010.

Table 1: Showing latitude and longitude of the area.

Latitude	Longitude
32° 20' 42.3" N	75° 48' 32.4" E
32° 20' 39.2" N	75° 48' 29.3" E

The area is marked in the figure 1. The latitude and longitude of the lease area is given in the table 1.

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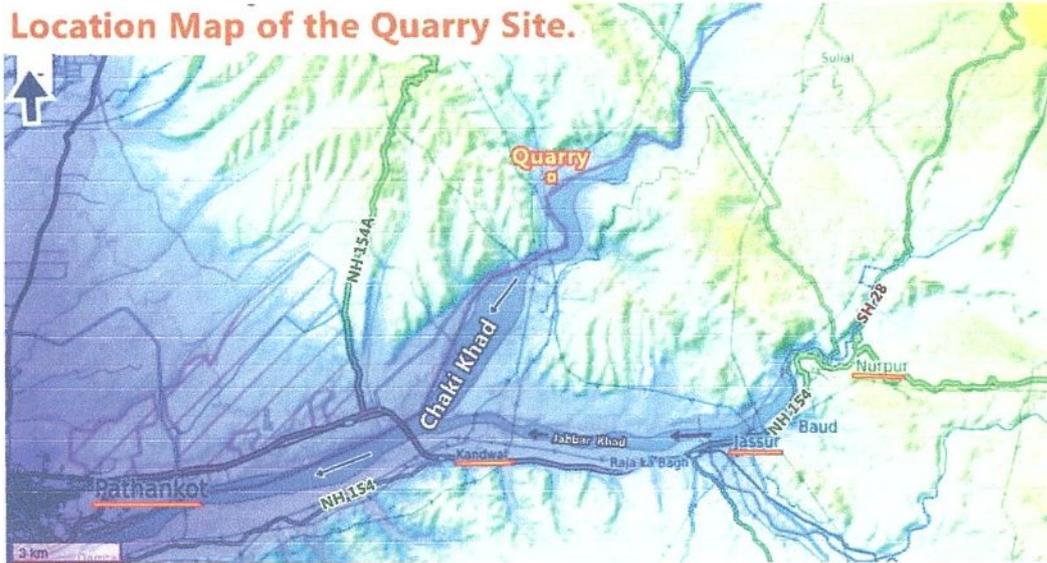


Figure 1: Location of the lease area (Adopted from Google Map).



Figure 2: Location of the Lease Area on Satellite Imagery (Google Earth).

2.2 Location of area

2.2a Details of area – Revenue Record

The area falls in Mauza Maira Doomal , tehsil Nurpur of District Kangra and comprises of following Khasra Nos.

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Table 2: The Revenue details of the lease area.

Khasra Number	Area in Hectare	Owner of Land	Kism	Mauza	Panchayat
724	4.0467	Private	Gair Mumkin Khad	Maira Doomal	Maira Batrah
Area 4.0467					

Address Details

Village (Mohal): - Maira Batrah.
Mauza - Maira Doomal
Panchayat & Patwar circle: - Hadal
Post Office: Hadal
Tehsil: - Nurpur
District: -Kangra
Sub-Divisional Office (Civil):- Nurpur
Divisional Office (Forest): - Nurpur
Range Office (Forest):- Nurpur
Sub Divisional Office (IPH):- Sulyali
Sub Divisional Office (PWD): - Sulyali
State : Himachal Pradesh.

2.3

2.4 Distances from Important Places:

The important distances, from the lease area are given below in table 2.

Table 3: Showing important distances from the Quarry site

Sr. No	Place	Distance (In Km)
1	Nurpur (Sub- Division Civil) • Road	20
2	Kandwal • Road	30
3	Dharmsala (District Offices) • Road • Airport (Gagal)	80 68
4	Pathankot (Punjab) • Road • Airport	42 44
5	Shimla, • Road • Narrow gauge Railway • Airport	386

2.5 Approach of the Area

The lease area lies in old bed of Chakkii Khad which now a terrace about six metres above the riverbed flowing about 150 metres in the east of proposed quarry site and the quarry site is approachable from Nurpur via State Highway 28 and a rural road to the village Majra Batrah

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and further by track through the Khad bed of Chaki Khad. The quarry site is at distance of about one km from Rural road as shown in figure 3.

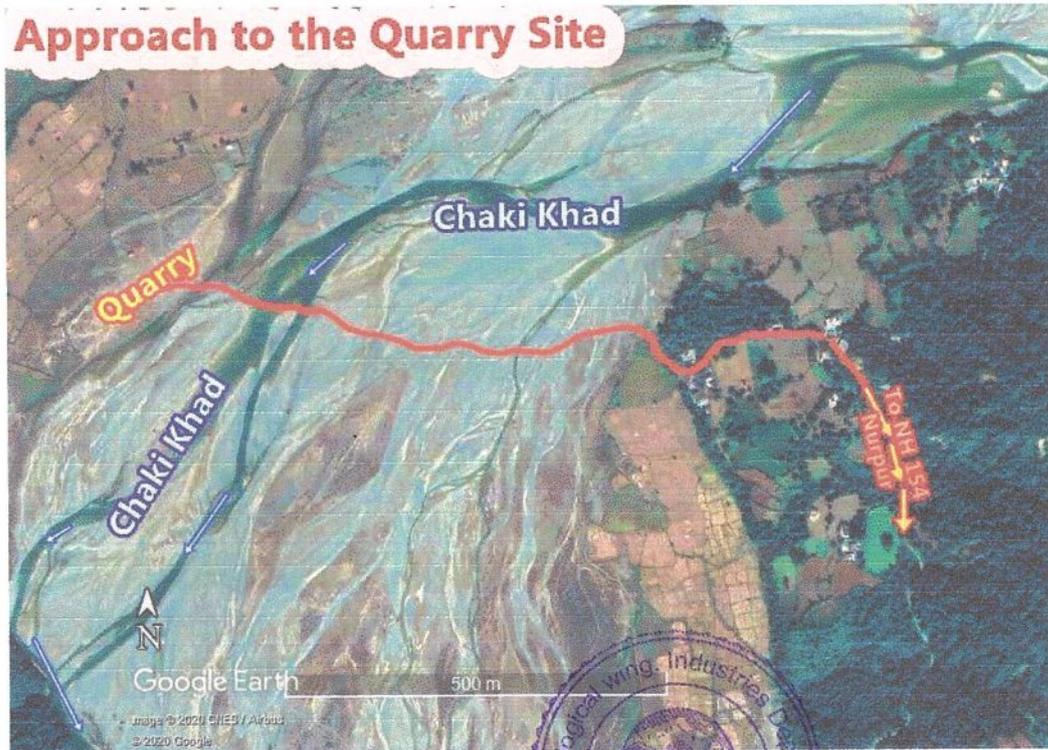


Figure 3: Approach to the quarry site.

3. PHYSIOGRAPHICAL ASPECT OF THE AREA

3.1 General Physiography:

The area in general is a part of the Lesser Himalaya. The Lesser Himalayas, located in north-western India in the states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, in north-central India in the state of Sikkim, and in north-eastern India in the state of Arunachal Pradesh, range from 1,500 to 5,000 meters in height.

The Kangra district can be divided into following four distinct zone as per elevation (Figure 4)

1. Above 3000 meters
2. 2000-3000 meters.
3. 1000-2000 meters.
4. Less than 1000 meters.

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Figure 4: Physiographic and Drainage map of the Kangra District.

The district can be divided into three distinct zones as per slope

1. 200 meters/km
2. 50-30 meters/km
3. Less than 30 meters/km

The lease is situated in the Jabber Khad, a secondary tributary of the Beas River. The catchment of the Jabber Khad can be divided in two following parts.

High Above 600 meters
Medium to Low Less than 600 meters

The area above 600 meters is the zone of active erosion in the high flood time. The area below 600 meters is zone of active deposition except for high flood.

The district is bounded by plains of Punjab in the West and Siwalik Range in the East. The Chaki khad catchment area is a mountainous terrain with steep slopes and narrow and deep valleys.

3.2 Altitude of the area

- The highest contour of leased area is 443 meters above mean sea level (Map 2, Contour Map).
- The lowest contour of the leased area is 435 meters above mean sea level (Map 2, Contour Map).

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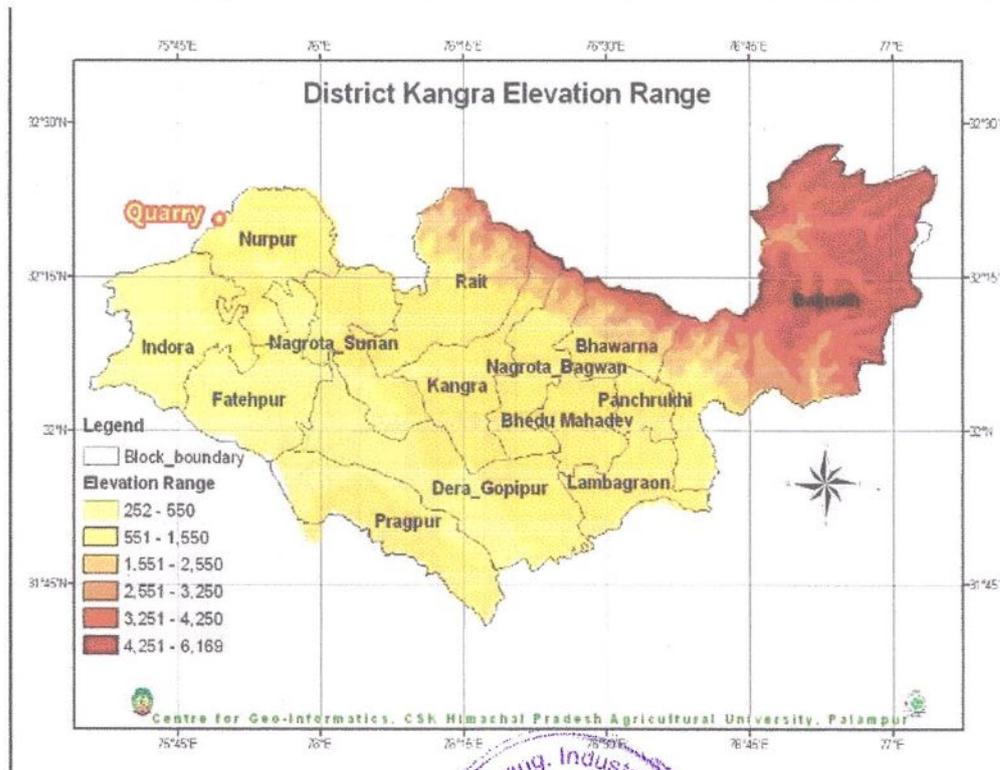


Figure 5:-Elevation map of Kangra District showing Physiographic region.

3.3 Climate of the Area

The Climate of the lease out area can be classified into following three categories Winter, Summer and Rainy

The climatic information given below is based on the data obtained from the Revenue Department of Himachal Pradesh given in the table below.

Climate of Leased out area, District Una, Himachal Pradesh			
Climate	Winter	Summer	Rainy
<i>Period</i>	Oct.-Mid March	Mid-March --Mid-June	Mid-June-September
<i>Weather</i>	Cool	Hot	Humid

Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperature recorded at Dharamsala is given in in the figure 6

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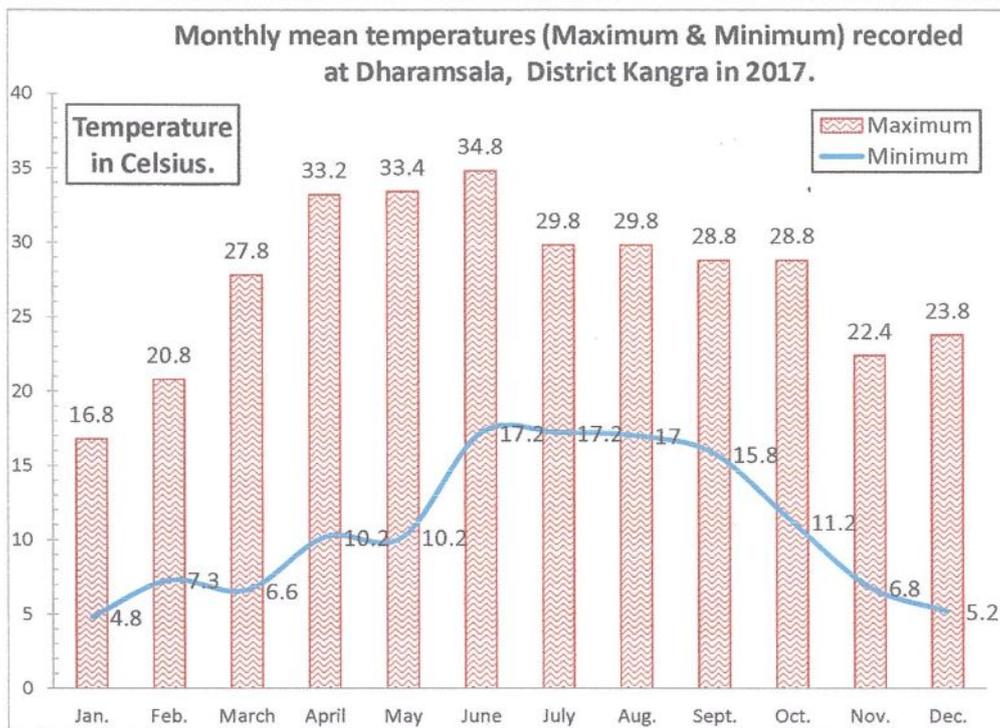


Figure 6: Chart Showing Month Wise Mean Maximum Temp (MMAX), Mean Minimum Temp (MMIN) in Centigrade of Dharamsala.

3.4 Annual Rainfall:

The annual rainfall of Kangra district during last Eleven years is given below in the figure 7.



Figure 7; Showing annual rainfall of Kangra district from Year 2004 to Year 2014.

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3.5 Any important feature

The Chaki khad catchment area is a mountainous terrain with steep slopes and narrow and deep valleys.

3.6 Description of mining Lease area

The mining lease is situated in Chaki River terrace and consists of material brought down by Chaki Khad.



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PART I**1. Description of Geomorphology and Mine Development****1.1 General**

In geology, a terrace is a step-like landform. **River terrace** is a bench or step that extends along the side of a present river course and represents a former level of the valley floor. A terrace results from any hydrological or climatic shift that causes renewed down cutting. It generally has a flat top made up of sedimentary deposits and a steep fore edge, and it is the remains of an old floodplain, cut through by the river and left standing above the present floodplain level. Chaki Khad Terrace is formed of Stone, Sand, silt, clay, and gravel in various proportions, with gravel and stone being more predominant.

1.2 Slope Angle.

The slope angle of the lease area is hardly 1° to 2° towards southeast.

1.3 Drainage pattern.

The drainage pattern is Dendritic. The Chaki Khad HFL is more than 100 metres from the lease area. The Chaki Khad is in its mature stage.

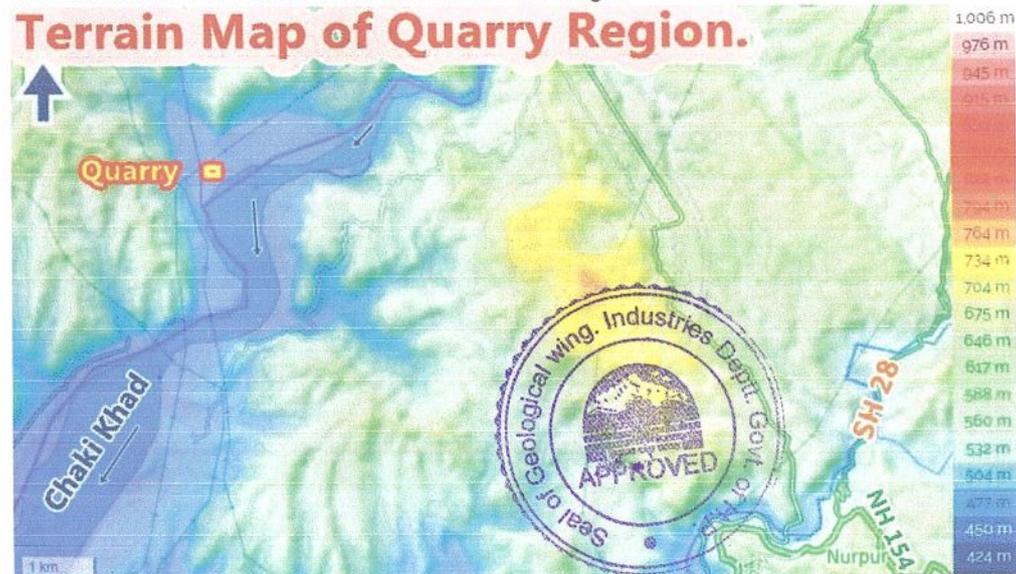


Figure 8: Terrain map of the area.

1.4 Susceptibility of area to land slide.

The entire terrace is having almost level surface, therefore, not susceptible to land slide.

1.5 Springs:

No spring were observed in the near vicinity of the lease area.

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2. Geology**2.1 Regional Geology**

The Himalayan mountain system roughly surrounds the northern India. The mountain ranges extend for over 2400 km length from west to east. Geology of the Himalayas is extremely complex as it represents a site of continental collision. The collision of the Indian Plate and the Eurasian Plate led to joining of the two continents along a suture zone represented by a lineament. Two rivers -- Indus in the west and Tsangpo in the east flow along this lineament which is also known as Indus suture zone. We will study the geology of the terrain between the Indus suture zone in the north and the Indo-Gangetic alluvial plains in the south.

Tectonically the Himalayas can be divided into four roughly parallel zones.

From north to south the zones are:

- Tethyan Himalayas
- Central Crystalline Zone
- Lesser Himalayas
- Outer Himalayas

The Central Crystalline Zone is made of Precambrian basement rocks mixed with granitic intrusions of Tertiary age. This zone has the highest mountain ranges of the Himalayas. This zone separates the northern Tethyan Himalayas from the southern Lesser Himalayas. These two zones contain sedimentary rocks of Palaeozoic-Mesozoic ages deposited over Precambrian basement.

Whereas the Tethyan Himalayas consists of a fairly continuous succession rich in fossils, the Lesser Himalayas host rocks with scanty fossil records and with gaps in between. The Outer Himalayas forms a separate geological unit consisting of Quaternary sedimentary rocks originating from the rising Himalayas.

Each of these zones displays a highly complex geology disturbed by the Himalayan Mountain building processes. The geology of the Lesser Himalayas is particularly difficult to decipher because it contains several thrust sheets or nappes and is generally devoid of fossils.

GEOLOGICALLY 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 zones are juxtaposed with each other along a major tectonic break collectively designated as Main Central Thrust in the sense defined by Srikantia (1988). Mandi District lying within 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 Sundernagar 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, & quartzite. The Subathu consists mainly, of olive green shales and grey shales. At the top, a band of white quartzite is exposed; this band of

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white quartzite has been taken as the marker, defining the top of the Subathu sequence. The thick sequence of brackish and freshwater sediments immediately succeeding the fossiliferous marine Subathu are classified as Dharamshala Formation. The Dharamshala Formation are widely exposed in the Mandi parautochthon, further west in the autochthon, these rocks are exposed, in the core of the Sarkaghat anticline. The Shiwalik Group of Middle Miocene of Early Pleistocene age comprises coarse clastic fluvial deposits of sandstone, clay and conglomerates. The Quaternary sediments (Older Alluvium and Newer Alluvium) along prominent channels consisting of sand, silt, clay, pebbles and cobbles occurring along present channels of Middle to Late Pleistocene and Holocene age.

2.2 Local Geology

The local geological sequence in the area is given in the figure 8 and stratigraphy of the area is given in the table -5

Table 4: Stratigraphy of the Chaki Khad Area.

Sr. No	Formation	Rocks
1	Newer Alluvium Channel Alluvium	Grey micaceous, fine to coarse grained sand, silt, clay, boulders, cobbles and pebbles of sandstone and quartzite
2	Upper Siwalik	Predominantly massive conglomerate with red and orange clay as matrix and minor sandstone and earthy buff and brown claystone
3	Middle Siwalik	Massive Sandstone with minor conglomerate and local variegated claystone
4	Lower Siwalik	Alternation of fine to medium grained sporadically pebbly sandstone, calcareous cement and prominent chocolate and medium maroon claystone in the middle part

2.2.1 Siwalik Group

The Siwalik deposits are one of the most comprehensively studied fluvial sequences in the world. They comprise mudstones, sandstones, and coarsely bedded conglomerates laid down when the region was a vast basin during Middle Miocene, to Upper Pleistocene times. The sediments were deposited by rivers flowing southwards from the Greater Himalayas, resulting in extensive multi-ordered drainage systems. Following this deposition, the sediments were uplifted through intense tectonic regimes (commencing in Upper Miocene times), subsequently resulting in a unique topographical entity - the Siwalik Hills. The Siwaliks are divided stratigraphically into three major Subgroups

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- Lower, Middle, and Upper. These Subgroups are further divided into individual Formations that are all laterally and vertically exposed today in varying linear and random patterns.

Ongoing erosion and tectonic activity has greatly affected the topography of the Siwaliks. Their present-day morphology is comprised of hogback ridges, consequent, subsequent, obsequent, and resquent valleys of various orders, gullies, choes (seasonal streams), and earth-pillars, filled earth buttresses of conglomerate formations, semi-circular choe-divides, talus cones, colluvial cones, water-gaps, and choe terraces. Associated badlands feature includes the lack of vegetation, steep slopes, high drainage density, and rapid erosion rates.

In the advent of Neogene, a depression was formed in front of the rising mountains (Proto- Himalaya). This depression becomes a repository of a thick sequence of molassic sediments of the Siwalik. The Siwalik Group comprising conglomerates friable micaceous sandstone, siltstone and claystone.

The conglomerates in general are poorly cemented but at places they are very hard. These consist mainly of pebbles and cobbles of quartzite. The stray pebbles of granite, limestone, sandstone, breccias and lumps of claystone are also observed at places. Often the size of pebbles is large enough to be called as Boulders. The conglomerates not only occur as regular band but also as lenticular bands alternative with micaceous sandstone and clay-beds. The sediments were brought down 2 to 25 million years ago by the numerous fast flowing rivers issuing forth from rapidly Rising Mountain mass of the Himalaya, in the north.

The Siwalik Group is divisible into three sub-groups respectively the Lower, Middle and Upper based on the litho-stratigraphy as given in the table

2.2.2 Newer Alluvium

Newer Alluvium is composed of cyclic sequence of grey, micaceous, fine to coarse grained sand, silt, boulders, cobble, pebble and clays.

The rock material in the lease area belongs to Newer alluvium.



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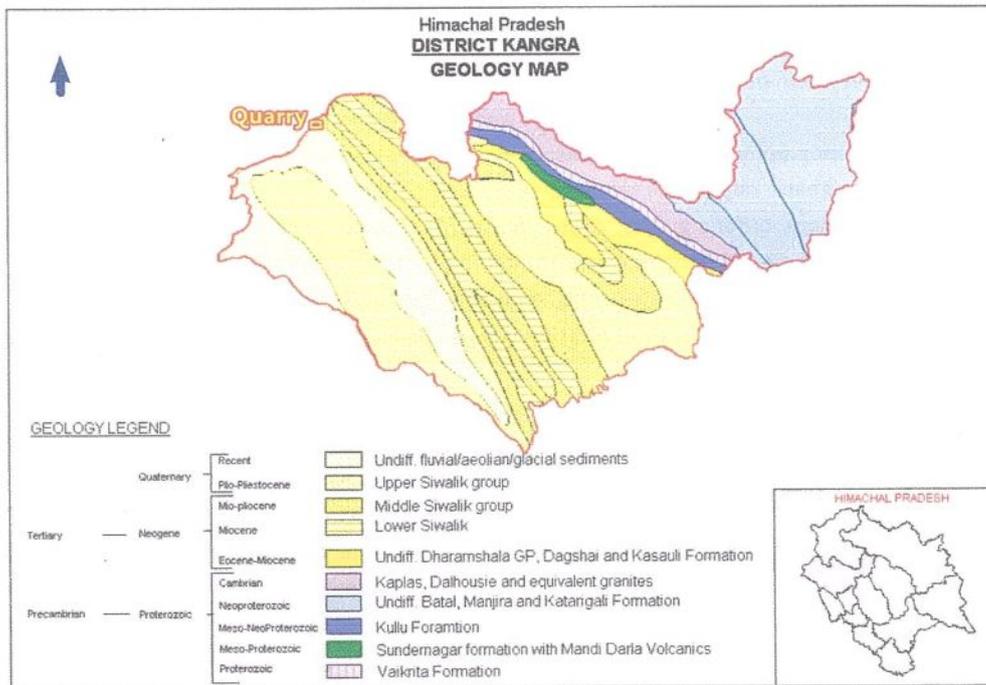


Figure 9: Geological Map of the Kangra District showing Location of Lease Area.

2.2.3 Geology of the lease area

The leased-out area forms a part of the terrace deposit consisting boulders, stone, cobbles, pebbles, river born bajri, and sand and clay deposit of Newer alluvium. The rocks in the catchments of Chaki Khad are of Siwalik Formation, Dharamshala formation and older Dhauladhar Granite.

The area is comprising predominantly the quartzite Boulders, Sand and river born bajri. The boulders are white, spotted white, greenish white, pink, purple and dark green in colour.

2.3 Details of Prospecting work done.

There are abandoned old mines in the terrace in the nearby region indicating more than ten metres depth of RBM; therefore, no further prospecting work was required to be undertaken except for mapping the area on 1:1000 scale with one metre contour interval. Moreover, it was observed that percent of stone, Bajri and sand mixed with silt and clay varies from place to place. Therefore, most representative percentage was adopted for calculation of deposit.

2.4 Nature of rock & their attitude.

The formation belongs to river borne newer Alluvium and is part of old river course now forming a terrace of its right bank of the Chakki Khad.

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Photo 1 View of Part of lease area.



Photo 2: View of lease area

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Photo 3 View of lease area



Photo 4; Part of the Lease block



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3. Reserves**3.1 Estimate of Reserves****For the calculation reserve**

- o Three Geological Sections have been plotted across the mining area as shown in the figure 5 at interval covering 90 meters each (Map3).
- o The volume thus computed is multiplied by specific gravity of the deposit. The specific gravity of boulders/stone taken as 2.65 and for gravel, silty sand and clay is taken as 2.5 as shown in the chart below, for computing the deposits both Geological and Mine able.

Mineral	Specific Gravity	Percentage	Absolute value
Stone Bajri	2.60	0.4	1.04
Bajri	2.60	0.3	0.78
Silty sand & clay	2.1	0.3	0.63
Average Specific gravity			2.45

- o Keeping in view the slope angle of the terrace and mine-ability of the deposit only proven category have been calculated to a depth of datum line.
- o The terrace deposit consists of River Borne Material containing stone, Bajri and silty sand mixed with clay.
- o The percentage of material in calculated to be stone / boulders 40 percent, Bajri / gravel 30 percent and rest 30 is waste comprising of mixed sand, clay and silt percent. Thus, commercially useable stone and bajri is 70 percent and waste silty sand is 30 percent of the rock deposit.

3.1.a Total Geological Reserves

- o Total geological reserves are shown in figure 10.



Figure 10; Percentage age wise Proportion commercial material and waste.

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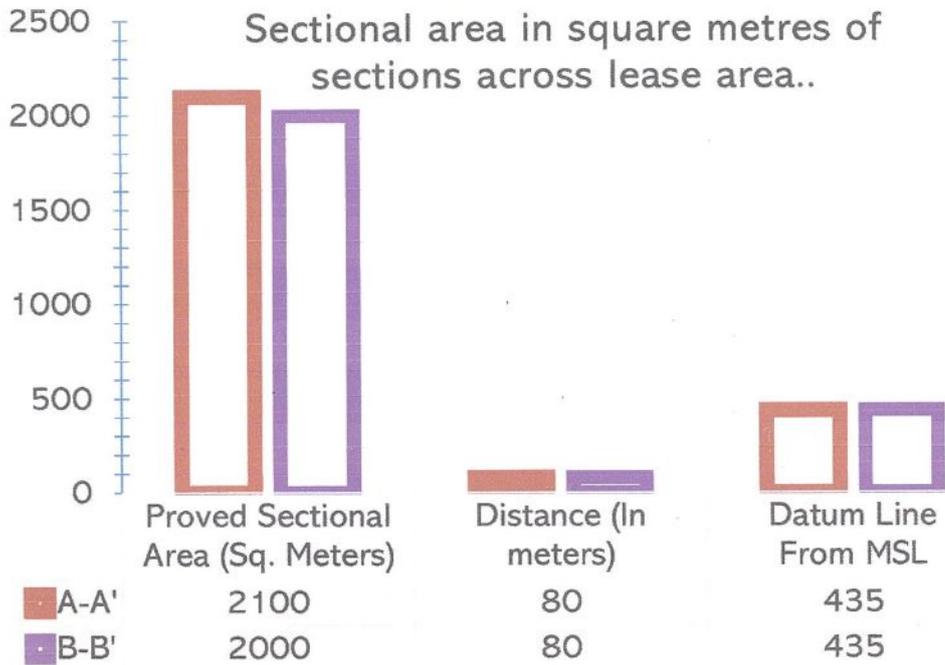


Figure 11: Area of Section line for calculation of Geological Reserves.

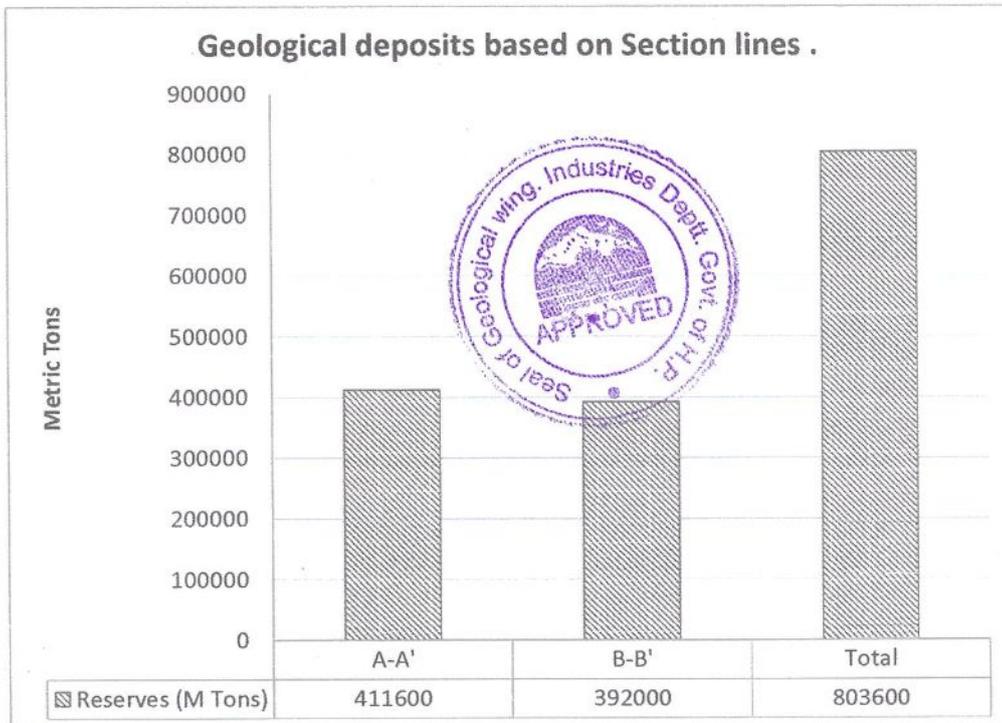


Figure 12: Showing Geological Reserves.

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3.2 Constraining Factors.

The only constraining factors is Chaki River passing about 150 metres in the east of the deposit.

3.3 Mineable Deposits.

The deposit is terrace deposit consisting of consolidated river borne material formation of River terrace. Stones and bajri predominates the formation, therefore Two metre bench height is proposed. To compute bench wise reserves, slice plan has been drawn. As explained in para 3.1 specific gravity of rock is considered as 2.45.

Keeping in view the semi consolidated condition of the terrace formation, two metre height of bench is proposed.

Thus, four benches from 441 metre level to 435 metre level are proposed.

Table 5: Bench level and area of each bench.

Bench level	Area	Height
441m	9400	1.8
439 m	24800	1.9
437 m	31000	2
435 m	28000	2



Figure 13: Bench wise Mineable Reserves.

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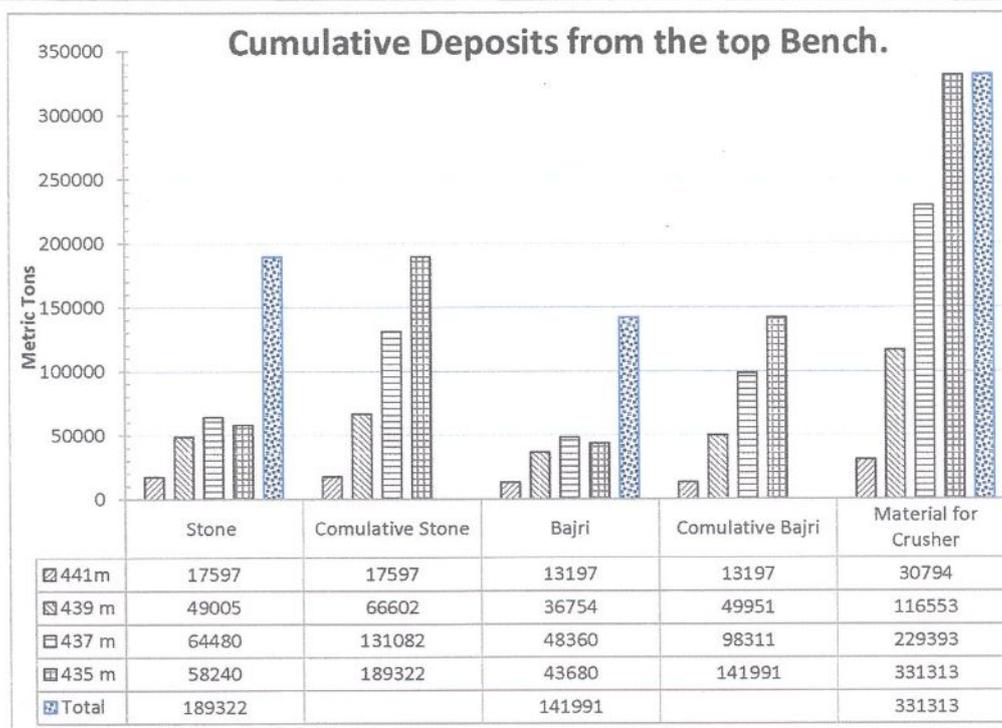


Figure 14: Cumulative Reserves of Stone and bajri.

3.4 Conceptual scheme of Mining and life of Mining.

It will be opencast manual and semi mechanized mine. The mining is proposed for five years. It is a small mine and the maximum annual production anticipated is 44318 metric tons of material and 33145 tonnes of stone & bajri for crushing units. Thus, the daily production considering 300 working days will be only about 111 metric tons of commercially use able stone & Bajri.

The only 165654 tonnes commercial stone and bajri would be excavated during the next five years, if the rate of production as proposed is maintained.

Thus, the life of mine is only ten years.

4. Mine Development

1. 1 Considerations: -

The mine has not been developed so far.

- o The main commercially exploitable rock is River borne material of Newer Alluvium Formation, in the form of boulders and gravel.



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- Soil cover is waste, which has an average depth of about 0.10 meters..
- Specific gravity of soil is taken to be 1.46.
- Specific gravity of stone and bajri is taken as 2.6.
- Specific gravity of silty sand is considered as 2.1
- Thus, specific gravity of RBM is computed as 2.45
- The silty sand is considered as mine waste.
- Waste thus produced during mining operation is calculated to be 30 percent.
- Mining Benches are proposed of two by two meters.

4.2 Development & Production Program for next Five years.

The mine will be opened from top bench at 441 metres level. During next five years only three benches would be exploited.

Table 6: Showing year wise planned / proposed Production of stone and Generation of waste each year.

Bench level	Stone	Bajri	silty sand	Total	Topsoil	Material
441m	17597	13197	10660	41454	120	41574
439 m	49005	36754	29685	115444	135	115579
437 m	64480	48360	39060	151900	0	151900
435 m	58240	43680	35280	137200	0	137200
Total	189322	141991	114685	445998	255	446253

The mining is planned for the mineable material.

- The area is a terrace about 150 metres on the right bank of the Chaki stream.
- Ultimate end use of the area will be the development of land for agriculture.
- Waste will be backfilled into the area so that it can be developed into agricultural field.
- The initial plantation is suggested only at places where any future mining will not be possible as per the proposed plan.

To find out the bench wise reserves of the mineral the slice plan of each bench is drawn as given below in the map 4.

The deposit is enough for feeding a Stone Crushing Units for ten years.

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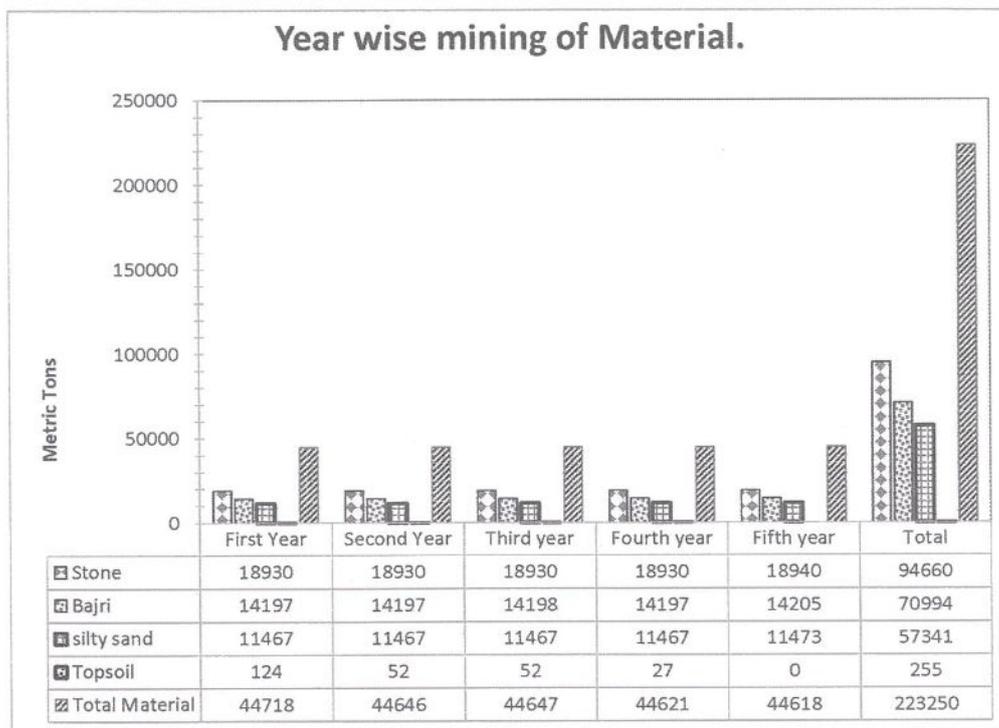


Figure 15 Annual proposed mining.



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4.3 Year wise & Bench wise Development of the Mine.

4.3.1 Working of 1st Year

- **Development of benches at 441 m and 439 metres level of block.**
 - ➔ 18930 metric tons of stone and 14197 tonnes of gravel will be produced which will be used for making grit.
 - ➔ 11467 metric tons of waste (silty sand), 124 metric tons of soil cover will be generated which will initially be stored along the safety zone and subsequently spread in the abandoned & exhausted benches.
 - ➔ The plantation will be done at place shown as P-1 in map 5.
 - ➔ No check dams are required as the mining is in the form of pit.

▶ Total production of minerals is given in the figure –16.

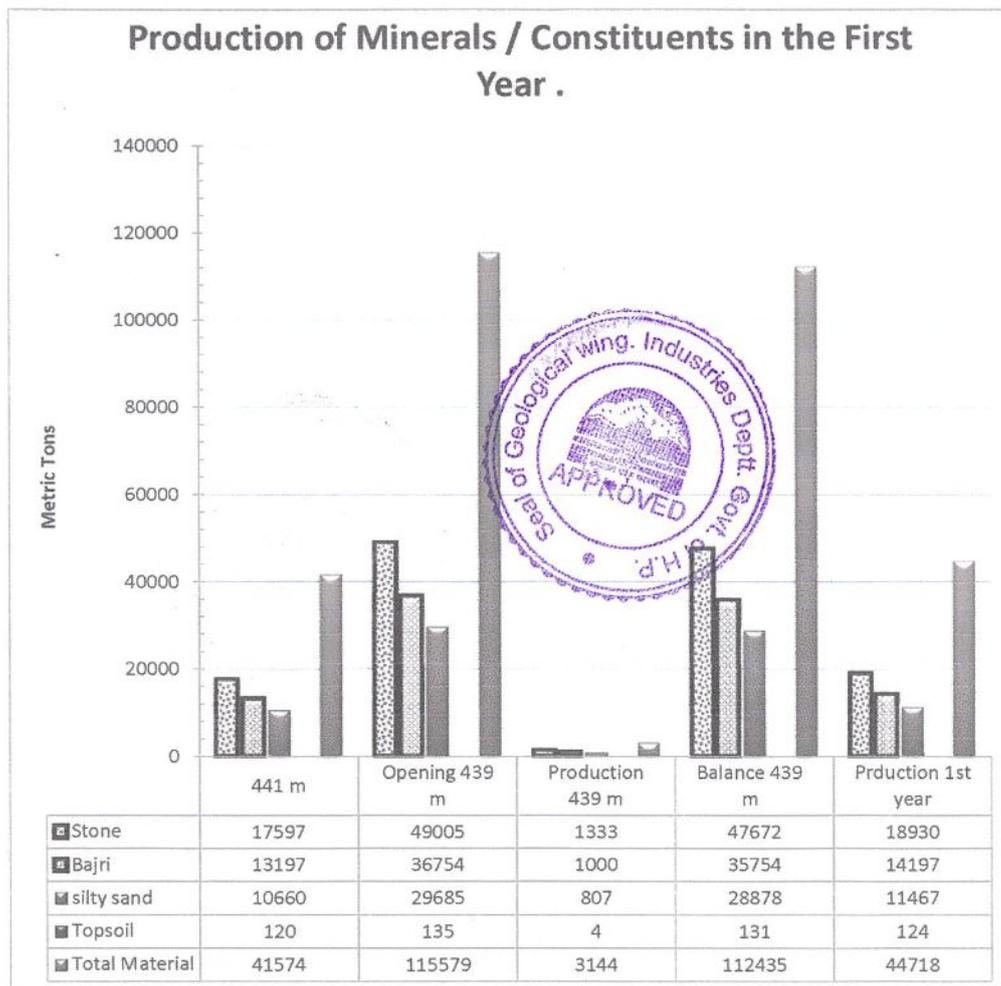


Figure 16 Total production of mineral for first Year

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4.3.2 Working of 2nd Year.

➤ **Continued Development of bench at 439 metres level of block.**

- ➔ 18930 metric tons of stone and 14197 tonnes of gravel will be produced which will be used for making grit.
- ➔ 11467 metric tons of waste (silty sand), 52 metric tons of soil cover will be generated which will spread over the abandoned & exhausted parts of benches.
- ➔ The plantation will be done at place shown as P-2 in map 6.
- ➔ No check dams are required as the mining is in the form of pit.

▶ Total production of minerals is given in the figure –17.

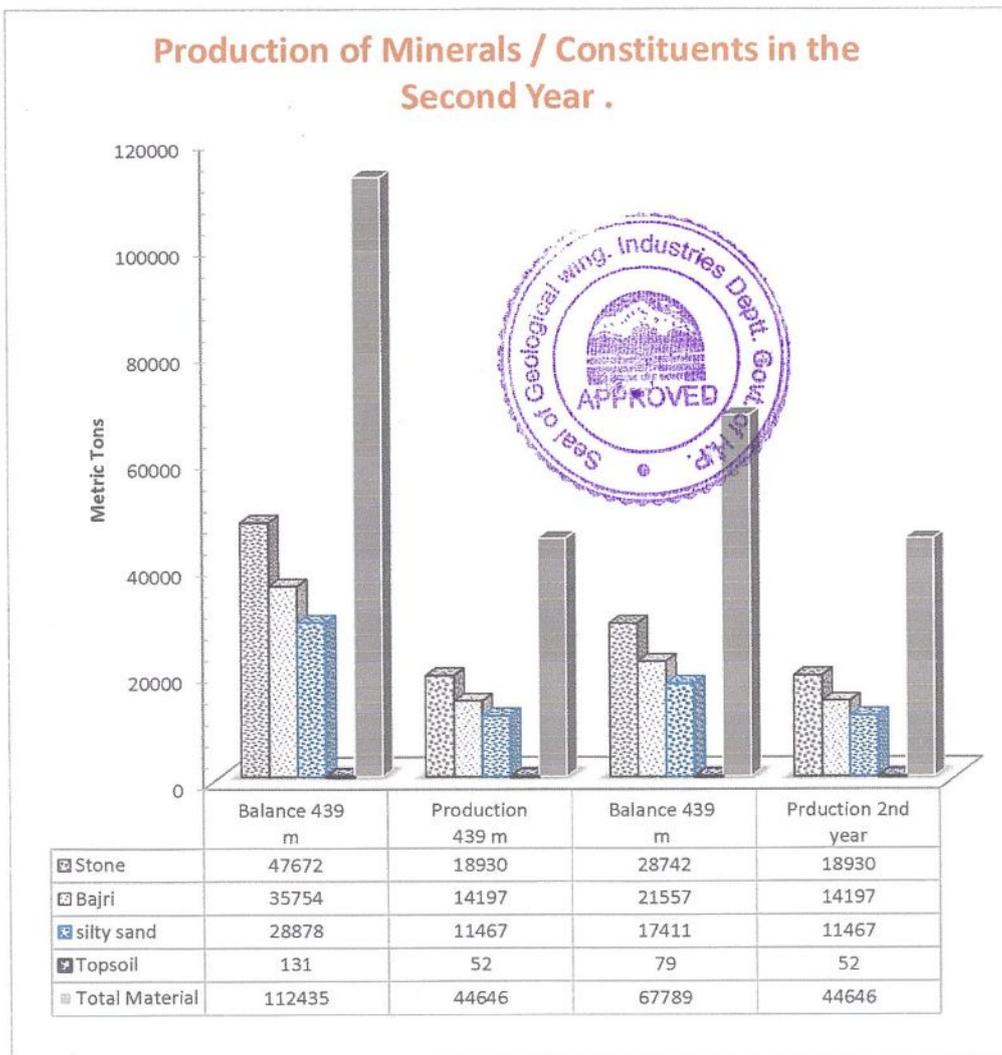


Figure 17 Total production of mineral for second Year

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4.3.3 Working of 3rd Year.

➤ **Continued Development of bench at 439 metres level of block.**

- ➔ 48930 metric tons of stone and 14198 tonnes of gravel will be produced which will be used for making grit.
- ➔ 11467 metric tons of waste (silty sand), 52 metric tons of soil cover will be generated which will spread over the abandoned & exhausted parts of benches.
- ➔ The plantation will be done at place shown as P-3 in map 7.
- ➔ No check dams are required as the mining is in the form of pit.

▶ Total production of minerals is given in the figure –18.

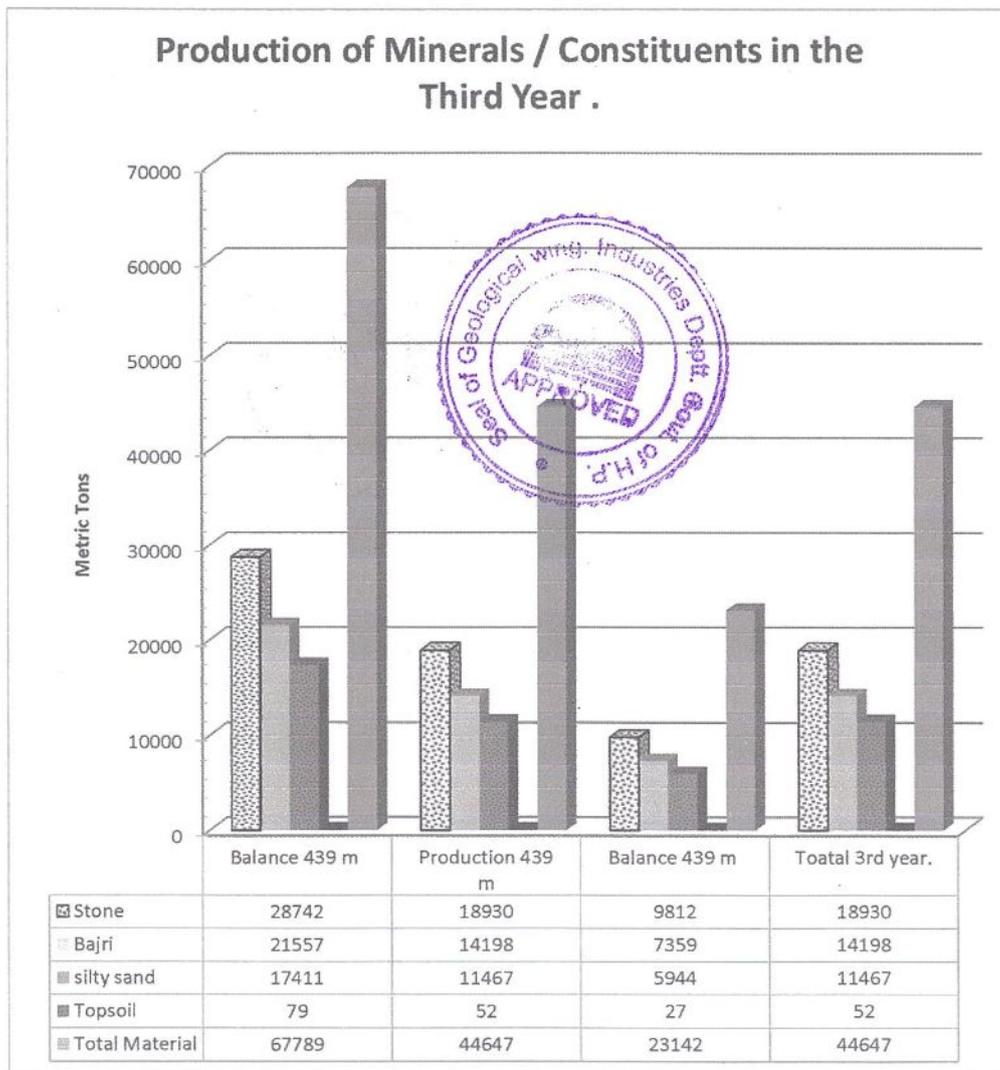


Figure 18 Total production of mineral during 3rd Year.

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4.3.4 Working of 4th Year.

- **Continued Development of bench at 439 metres and 437 metres level of block.**
 - ➔ 18930 metric tons of stone and 14197 tonnes of gravel will be produced which will be used for making grit.
 - ➔ 11467 metric tons of waste (silty sand), 27 metric tons of soil cover will be generated which will spread over the abandoned & exhausted parts of benches.
 - ➔ The plantation will be done at place shown as P-4 in map 8.
 - ➔ No check dams are required as the mining is in the form of pit.
 - ➔ Total production of minerals is given in the figure –19.

Total mining of Material in fourth Year

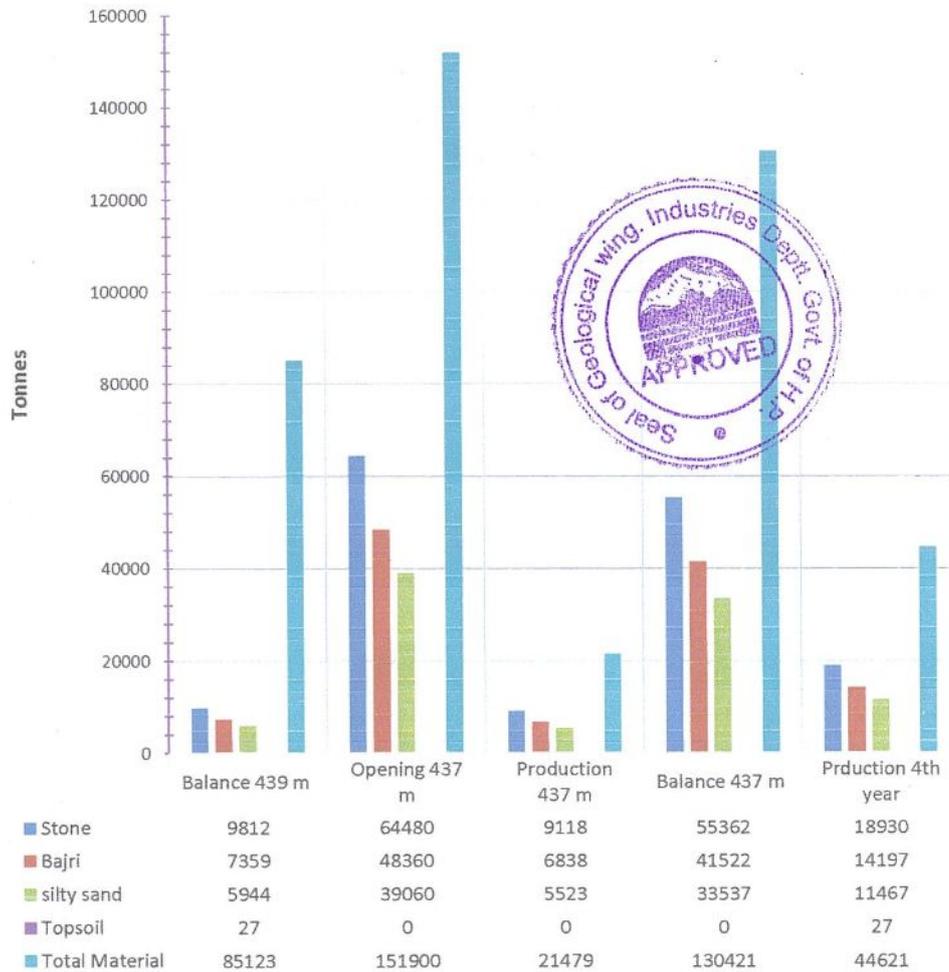


Figure 19 Total production of mineral during 4th^d Year.

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4.3.5 Working of 5th Year.

➤ **Continued Development of bench at 437 metres level of block.**

- ➔ 18940 metric tons of stone and 14205 tonnes of gravel will be produced which will be used for making grit.
- ➔ 11473 metric tons of waste (silty sand) and no soil cover will be generated which will spread over the abandoned & exhausted parts of benches.
- ➔ No check dams are required as the mining is in the form of pit.
- ➔ The plantation will be done at place shown as P-5 in map 9.
- ➔ Total production of minerals is given in the figure –20.

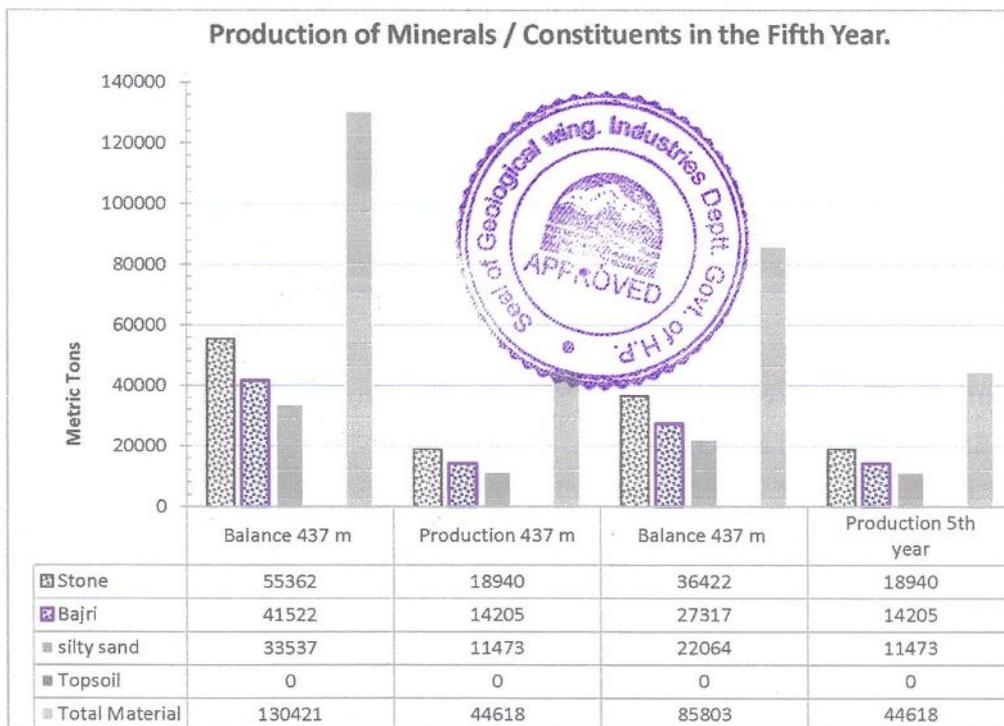


Figure 20 Total production of mineral during 5th Year.

4.4 Rate of Production.

Annual rate of production initially in the first year would be 18930 metric tons of stone and 14198 tonnes of bajri or 110 metric tons of stone & bajri per day. This production would be increase to 99670 metric tons (111 per day) in the last & final year of mining operation.

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Year wise Production of Stone & Bajri for consumption in Crushing Units.

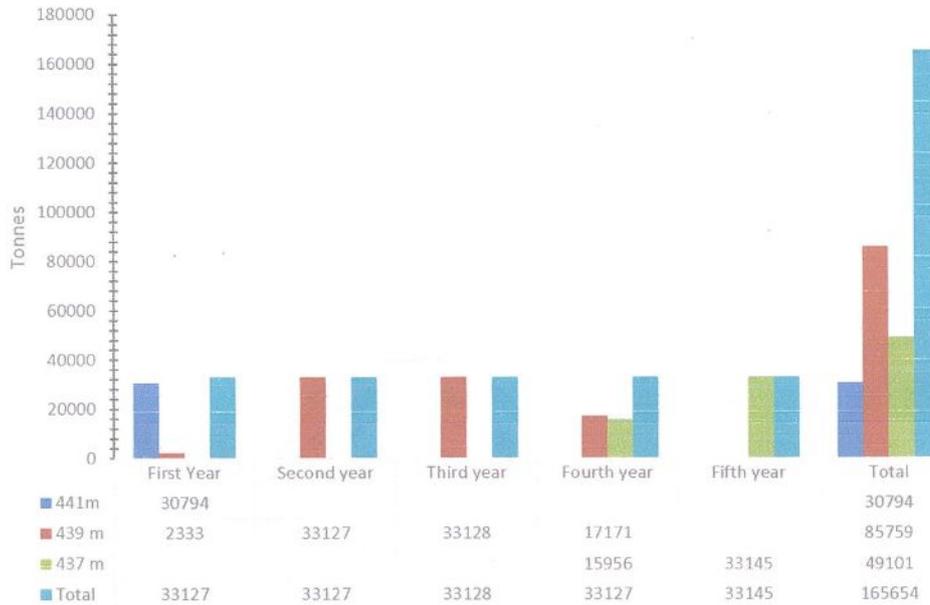


Figure 21 : Year wise production of Stone for Crushing Unit.

4.5 Balance Material after five Years.

If the proposed rate of production is maintained, then all the proposed four benches would be exhausted in ten years. The balance material after five years of mining is shown in figure 22.

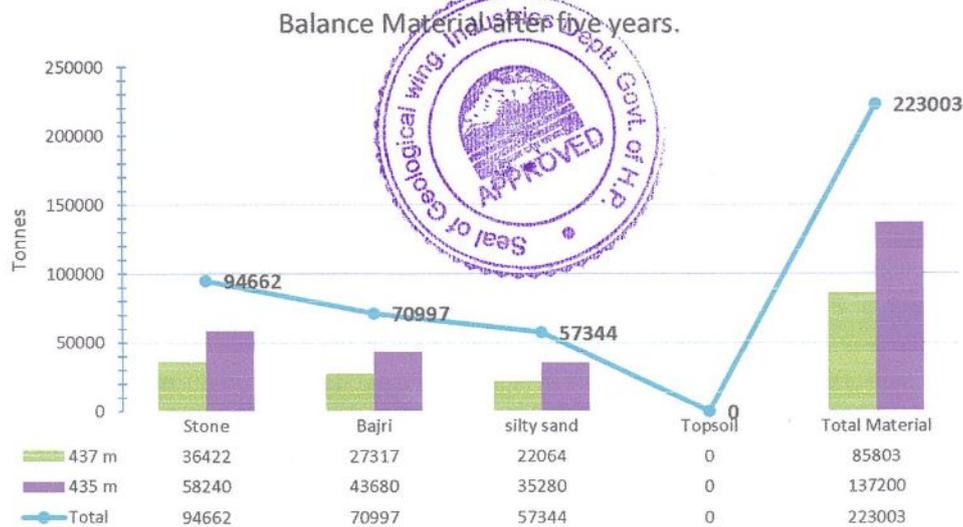


Figure 22: Bench wise balance material after five years.

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4.6 Mode of Working.

The working of the quarry will be semi mechanical. Whenever felt necessary J C B would be deployed to move stone & bajri and load in the tippers.

No explosive material however be used.

4.7 Extent of Mechanization.

As the maximum production during day would be about 111 metric tons, JCB would be deployed for mining and loading.

4.8: Blasting.

No blasting is required to be resorted to.

4.9 Mine Drainage

The mining lease area is a stream terrace having about 70 percent of stone and gravel. Thus, no rainwater is likely to collect in the mining pits. All the rainwater will seep through sandy terrace formation.

4.10. Waste management.

The entire mine waste will be initially spread over the safety zone and as the benches are exhausted of material and are abandoned it will be spread over them.

Bench wise and year wise generation of waste is depicted in figure 23 and 24.

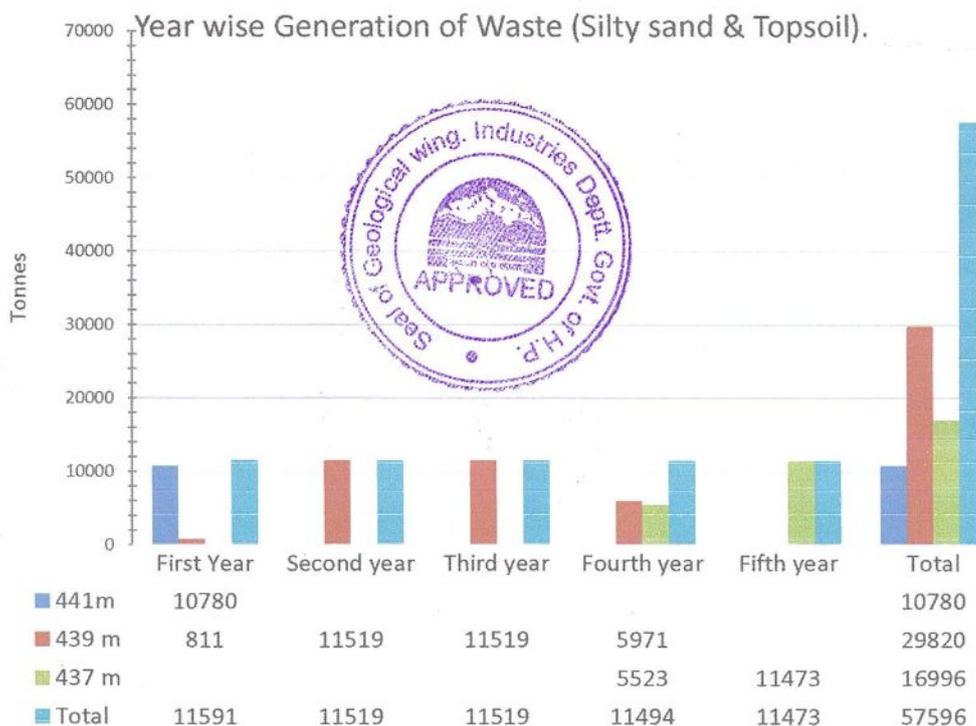


Figure 23: Bench wise yearly Generation of Waste and removal of soil cover.

4.11 End use of Mineral

The mined stone will be used in the captive stone crusher.

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4.12 Density of Road transportation

The mine lease has been granted for captive stone crusher. About 13 Tipper truck trips will be required to transport the daily production of 111 metric tons of material from mine to crusher site. This will lead to negligible load on the transport density of road. Evacuation route is shown in figure 3.



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PART II

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1. BASE LINE DATA

The base line information of the existing environment was collected from various sources such as

- ✓ Census Department, Government of India.
- ✓ Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh.
- ✓ Directorate of Land Records, Government of Himachal Pradesh
- ✓ Directorate of Horticulture, Government of Himachal Pradesh
- ✓ Fishery Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh
- ✓ Forest Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh
- ✓ Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh
- ✓ Survey of India, Government of India
- ✓ Indian Metrological Department, Government of India

to have in depth understanding of the existing environment and to assess the likely impact of mining activity in the Area

1.1 Detail of Population Distribution

The total population of the surrounding villages, as per the 2011 Census is given below in the figure -24

The break of population according to gainful employment is given in figure 25.

The population breakup of Tehsil is given in figure 26.

POPULATION OF VILLAGES AROUND THE MINING LEASE AREA(2011).

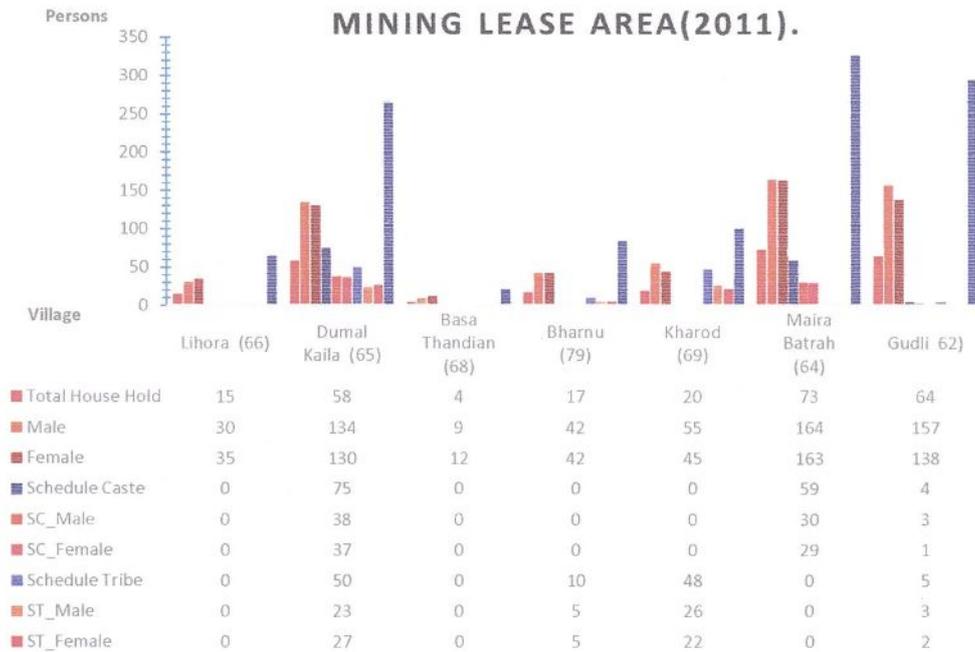


Figure 24:- Population of Villages in the Zone of Influence. (CENSUS 2011)

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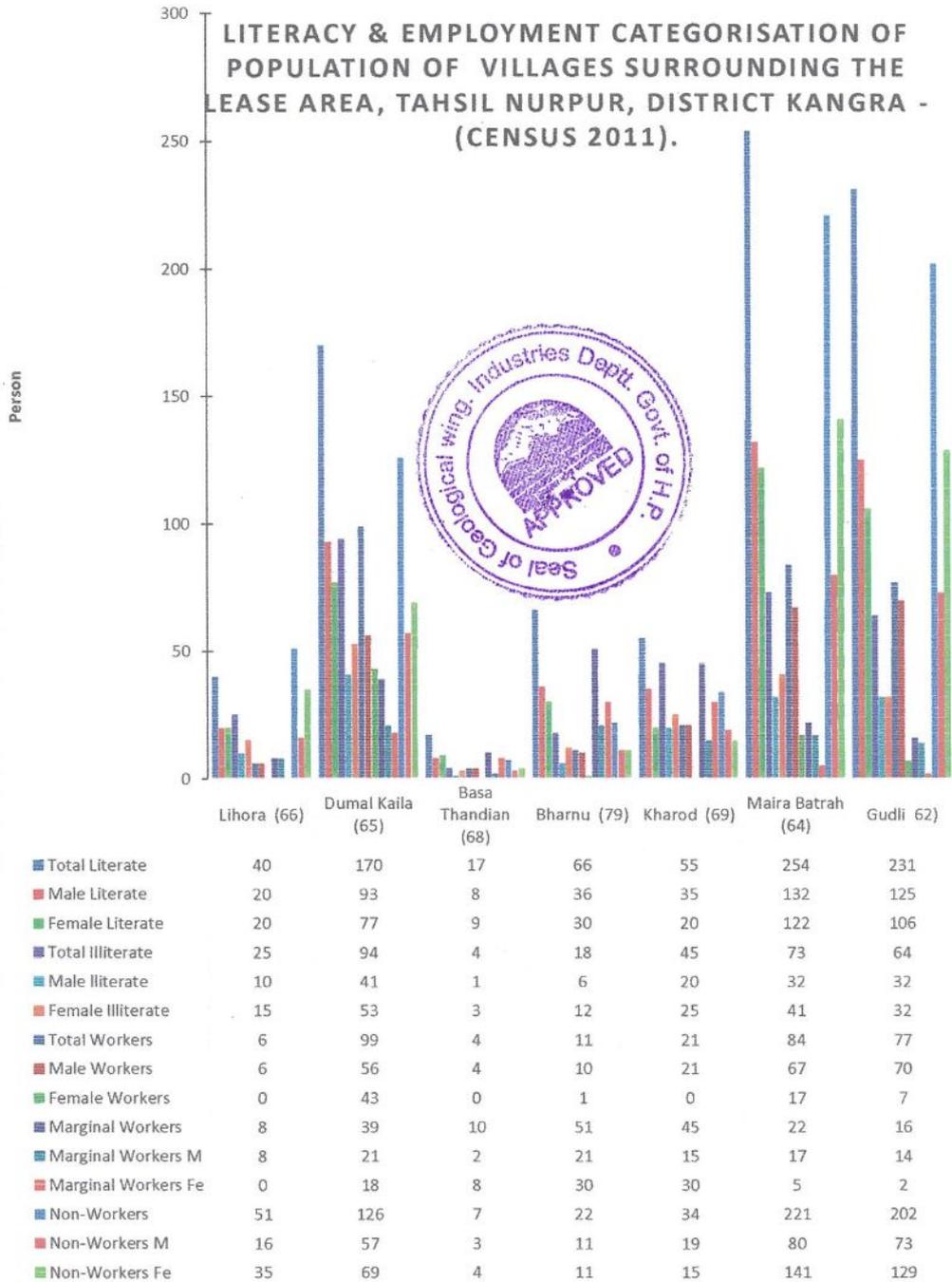


Figure 25: Break up of literacy and employment of Population in Villages Surrounding the quarry site (Census 2011).

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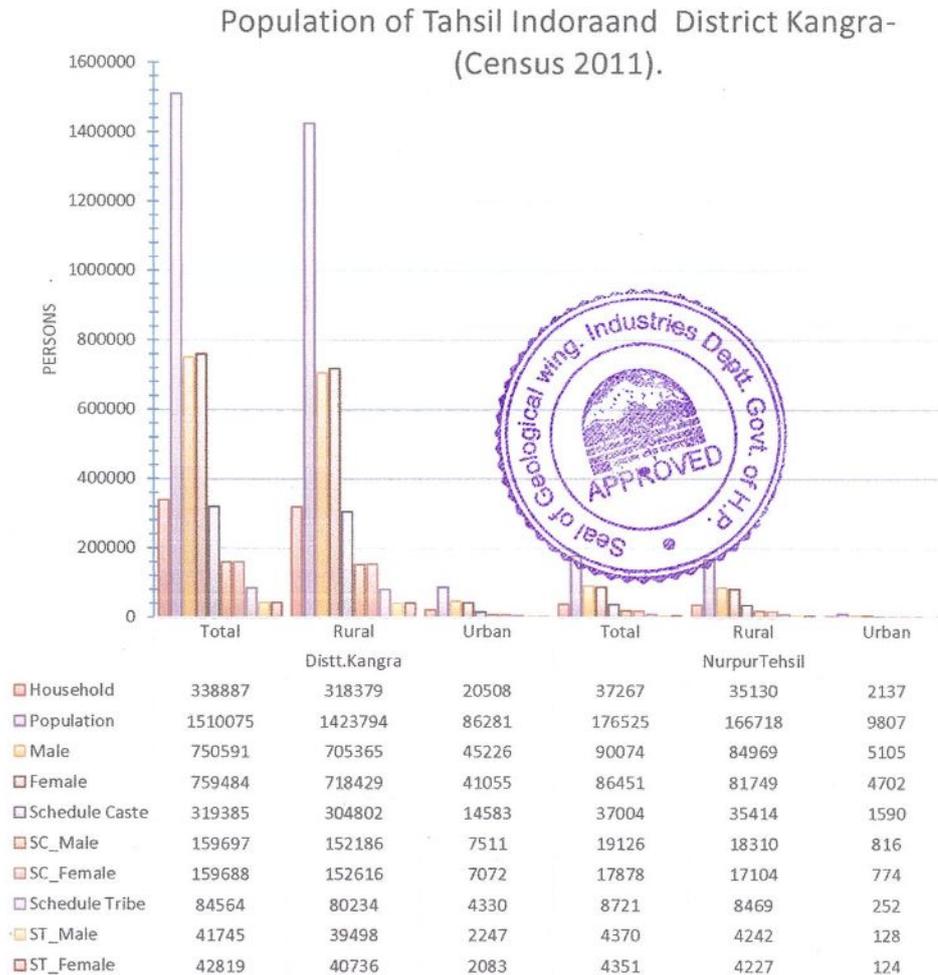


Figure 26: Population break up of Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra (Census 2011).

1.2 Socio Economy of the Village/Population

No adverse impact on the socio-economic condition of the area is envisaged.

The induction of mining sector development in and around predominantly agricultural area is bound to create its impact on the socio-economic life of the local inhabitants. The impact is generally positive. As can be seen in figure 27 there is high percentage of *unemployed* (57.35%) and *underemployed* (16.52%) people in the area despite moderately high level, (72.06% literates, figure 28) of literacy.

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EMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE VILLAGES AROUND THE MINING LEASE AREA

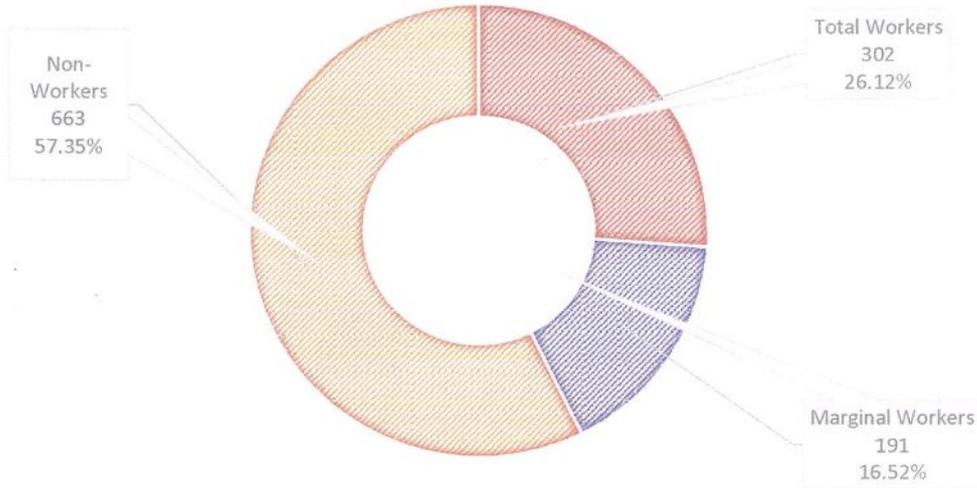


Figure 27: showing Employment percentage of area.

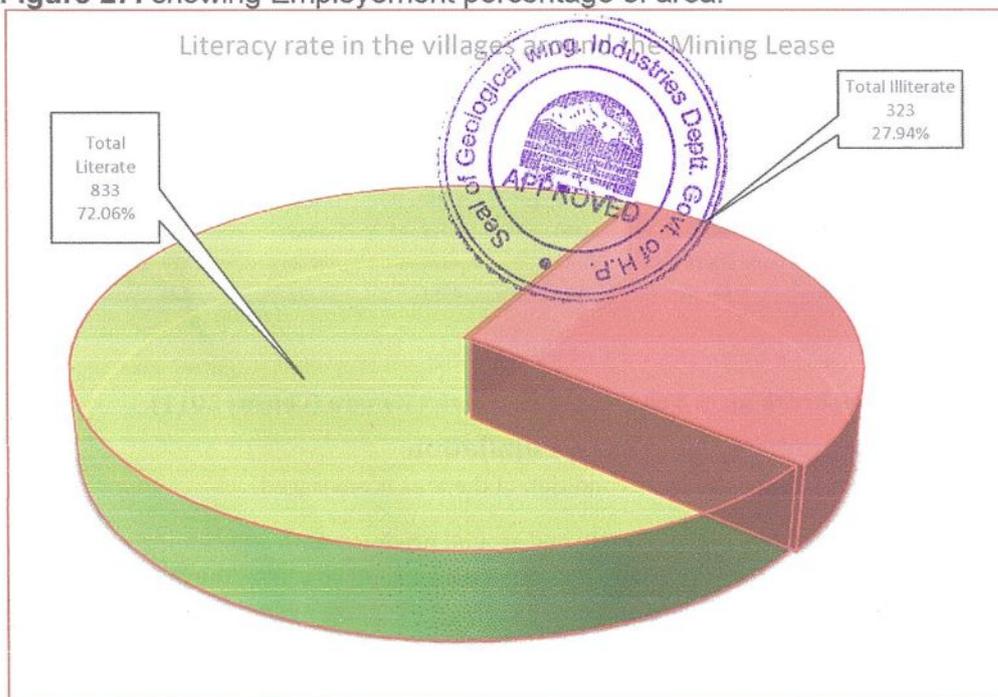


Figure 28: showing Percentage of literate and illiterate POPULATION in the Surrounding mine area

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1.3 Land use Detail with map of 5 kms Radius

Primarily the land of the district can be classified in following Nine categories Land use pattern of Kangra district is as shown in figure 33.

- Forest Area.
- Area under Non-Agricultural Uses.
- Barren & Un-cultivable Land.
- Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land.
- Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.
- Culturable Waste Land.
- Fallows Land other than Current Fallows.
- Current Fallows.
- Net Area Sown

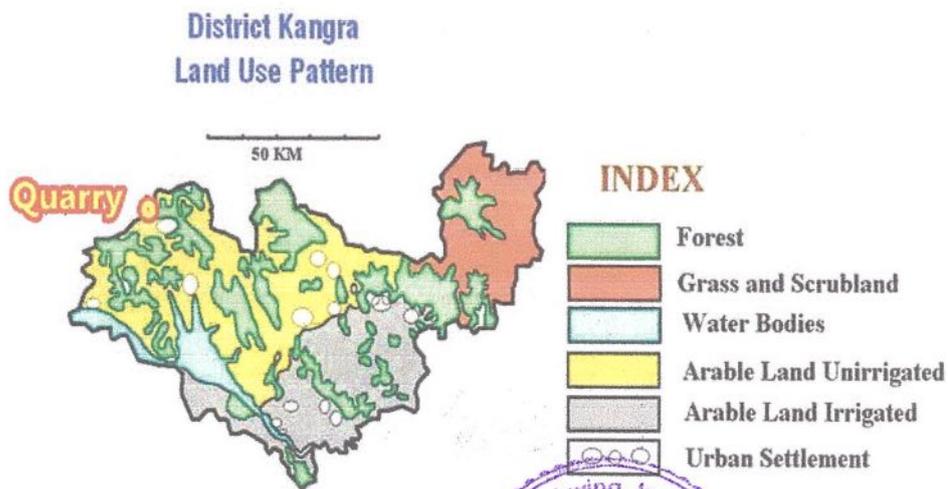


Figure 29 General Land Use Pattern, District Kangra.

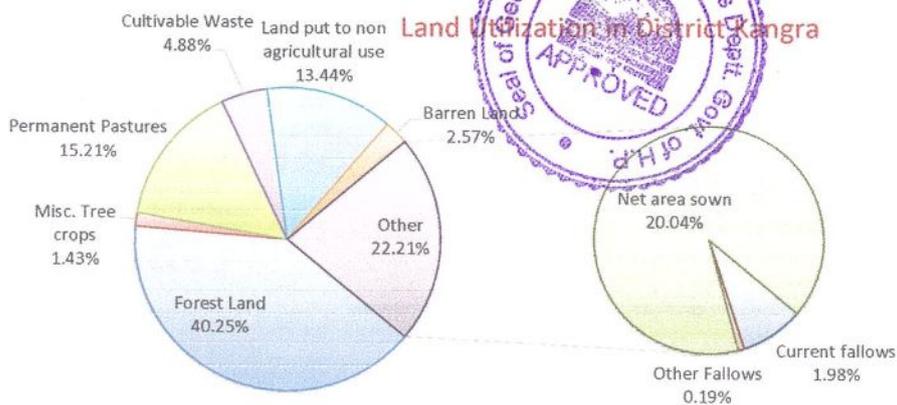


Figure 30 Pie chart of Land Utilization in District Kangra.

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**Land Cover & Land Use Map of Buffer Zone
Five Kilometres Radius.**

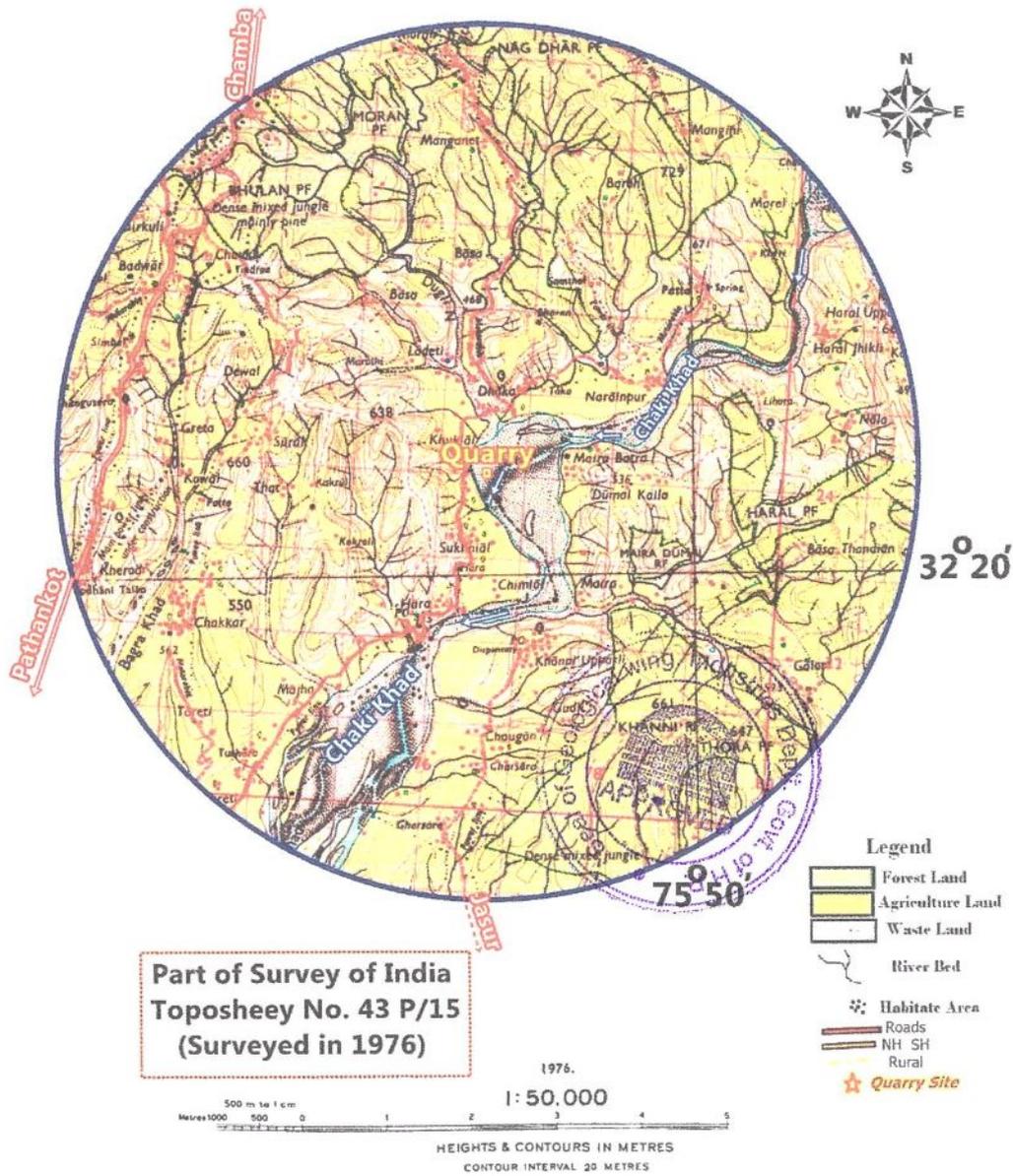


Figure 31: Land use Map of Buffer zone.

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The land use pattern of the nearby villages of Mining Lease area are shown in figure 32 and Figure 33 shows the land use pattern for Tehsil Nurpur.

**Land Use Pattern of Villages Around:-Mining Lease Area
(Census 2001).**

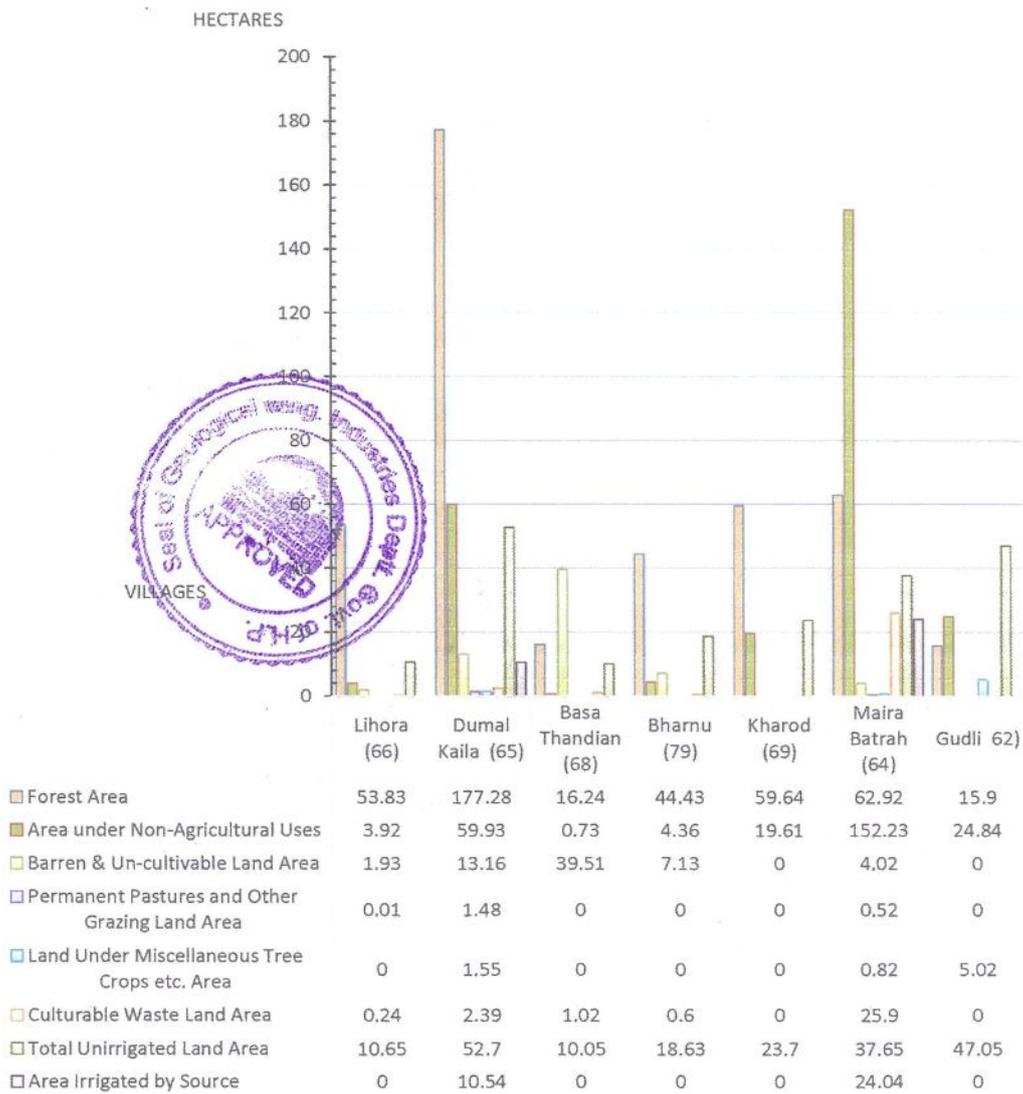


Figure 32: Land Use Pattern of Villages around the Mining Lease Area.

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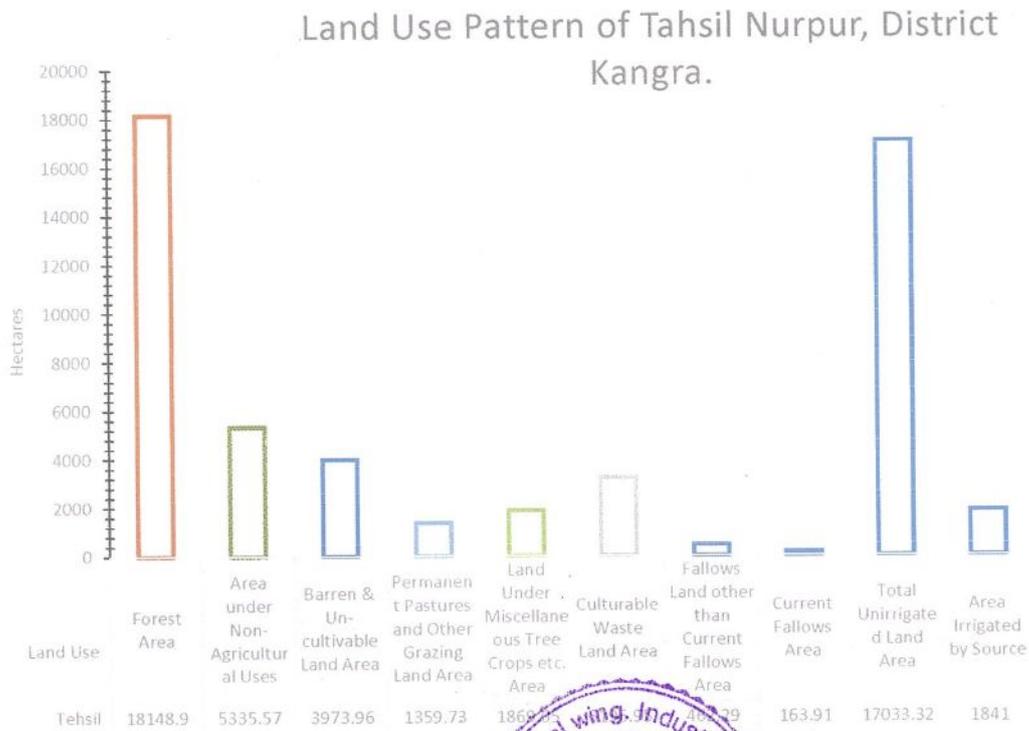


Figure 33: Land Use Pattern of Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra.

1.4 Agriculture: -

The economy of Kangra district is predominantly agrarian and majority of population is dependent on agriculture and activities allied to it for earning their livelihood. The moisture retention capacity of the area is poor due mainly to the fact the bed rocks are argillaceous and the land the uneven. The crops usually face moisture stress during the remaining period of the year due to inadequate and irregular rainfall. The irrigation facilities are provided by lifting water from streams, shallow dug wells and medium to deep tube wells in the valley area.

The source of water and irrigation in district Kangra can be classified into following five classes

1. Lift Irrigation Scheme
2. Kuhls
3. Well used for domestic purposes
4. Well used for irrigation



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5. Tube wells

Major food crops are grouped into three categories:

1. Cereals
2. Pulses
3. Other food crops like Chillies, ginger, sugarcane and turmeric.

Non- food crop area is of two kinds:

1. Oil seeds
2. Other non-food crops such as cotton, tobacco and fodder crop
3. The main crops grown in the area are Wheat, Maize, Gram, paddy, Mustard, Sugarcane, Potato, Vegetables, and Citrus etc

The area under each category of the crop is given below in figure 34. Figure 35 shows production of crops in district Kangra. The area under vegetables and their production is given in the figure 36.

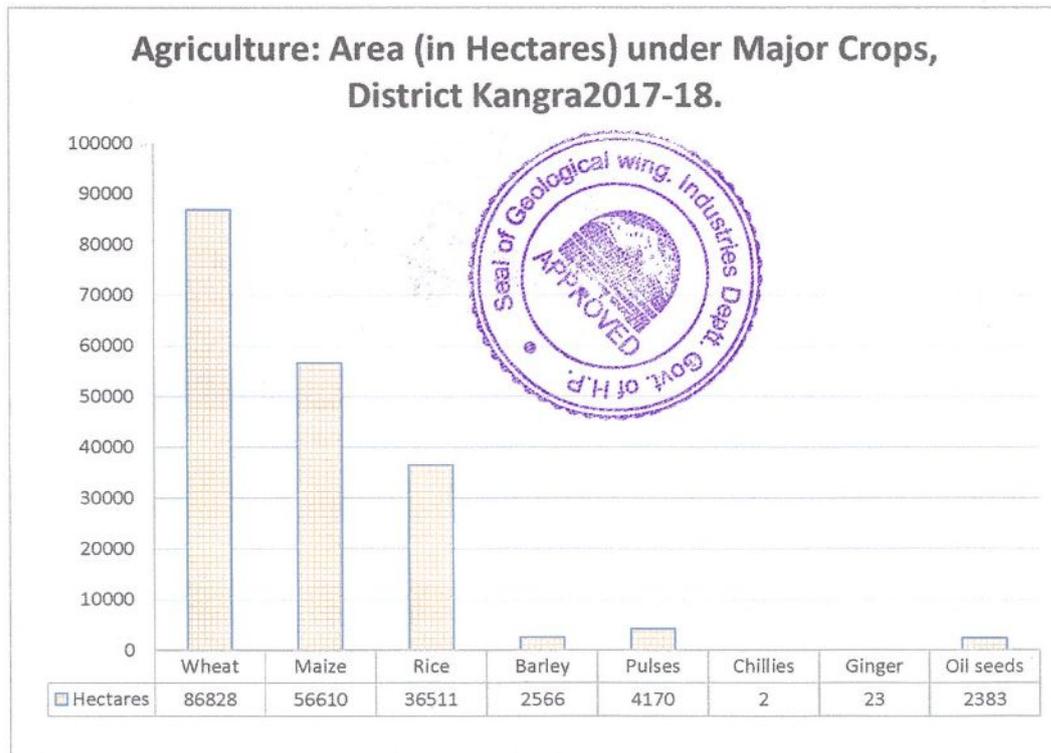


Figure 34: Chart Showing Area Under Different Crops, District Kangra.

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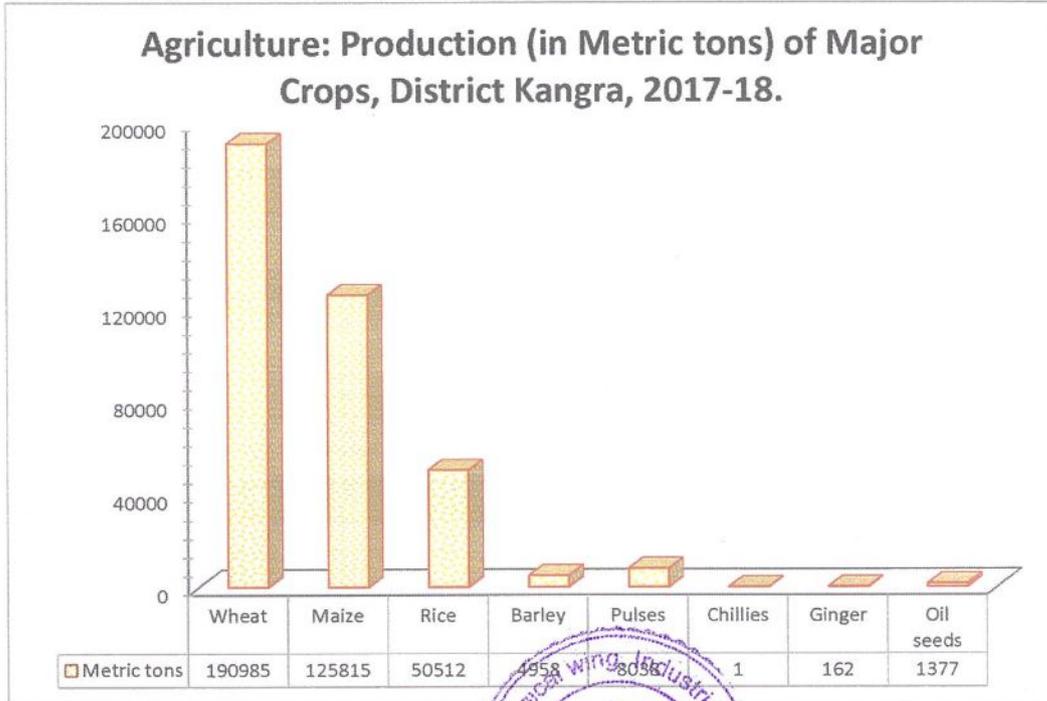


Figure 35: Chart Showing Production of Each Crop, District Kangra

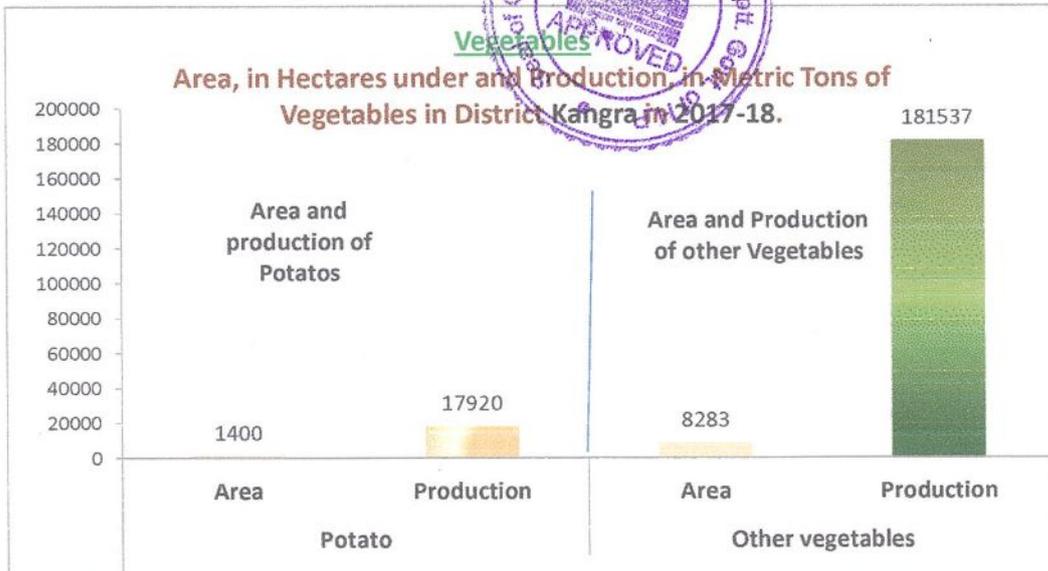


Figure 36: chart showing area (Hectares) and Production (Metric Tons) of Vegetables and Potatos, District Kangra.

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1.5 Horticulture: -

The topography and the agro- climatic conditions of the district are quite suitable to produce the various fruits. The topography of the district can be grouped into three categories namely high hill areas located at a 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 following five categories.

1. Apple
2. Other temperate fruits
3. Subtropical fruits
4. Nuts and dry fruits
5. Citrus fruits

The area under each fruit and its production is shown in table 7.

Table 7 Area under each fruit and their production in District Kangra in the year 2017-18.

Status of Horticulture District Mandi		
Fruit	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Metric Tons)
Apple	455	285
Plum	383	485
Peach	200	399
Apricot	53	54
Pear	382	906
Cherry	0	0
Green Almonds	0	0
Persimmon	8	3
Olive	0	0
Kiwi	14	13
Strawberry	5	1

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OTF	1045	1861
Almonds	353	47
Walnut	194	84
Piccanut	224	107
Nuts & Dry Fruits	771	238
Orange	5746	9532
Malta	930	819
K. Lime	3268	3004
Galgal	627	1241
Others	13	80
Citrus	10584	14676
Mango	21359	13098
Litchi	3303	3292
Gauva	772	521
Papaya	107	407
Loquat	44	17
Aonala	1162	908
Grapes	13	6
p-grnate	167	107
Jackfruit	374	198
Others	388	599
OSTF	27709	19153

**1.6 Animal Husbandry**

Economy of the district is predominantly agrarian but role of Animal Husbandry is equally important as the farmers have to keep the cattle for the purpose of ploughing and to obtain manure for maintaining fertility of the fields and to meet daily need of milk of their family.

The total population of the livestock in District Kangra is given in the figure 37. The population of the Buffaloes and Cattle in District Kangra is given in the figure 38.

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Animal Husbandary: Population of Livestock, District Kangra, 2017-18.

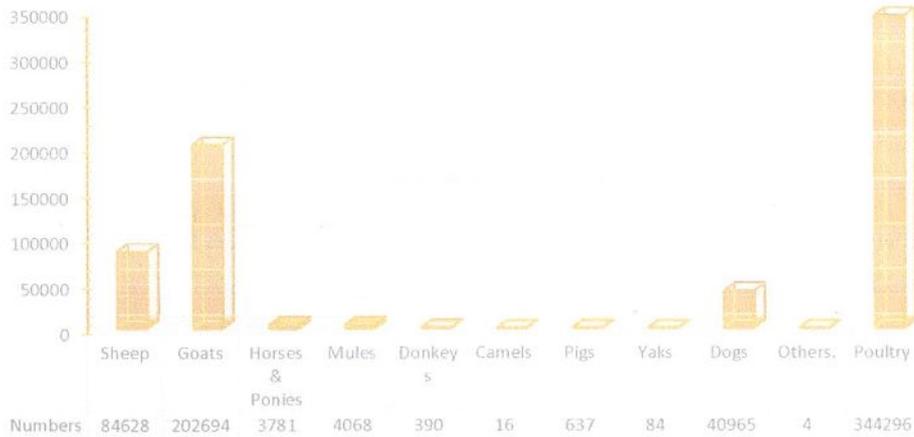


Figure 37: Livestock Population, District Kangra

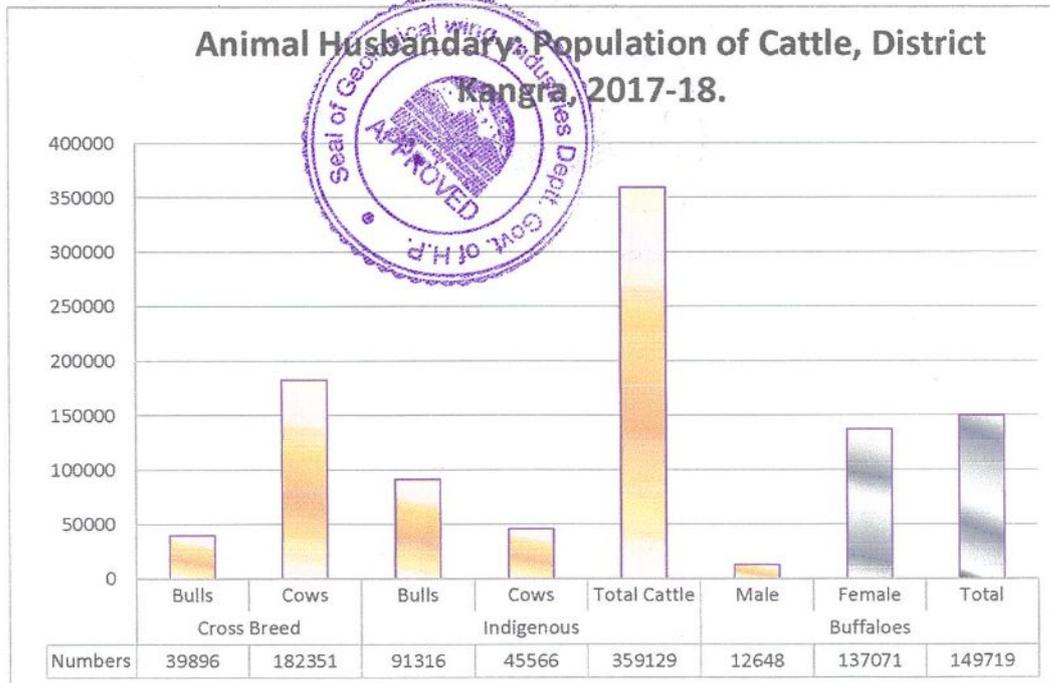


Figure 38: Chart Showing Population of Cattle and Buffaloes, District Kangra

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1.7 Fisheries

There is a vast network of perennial rivers, khads and streams in the district. Following prominent of fish family are found in the rivers and streams of Kangra district:

- Trout
- Mahasir
- Gid Seviyon
- Dise Gugli and
- Mirror Carps

The major source of fishery is the Pong Dam, which is more than five kilometres from the mining site.

No fish is observed in the River as it is only a seasonal River.

Yearly production and value of fish catch in the district is given in figure 39.

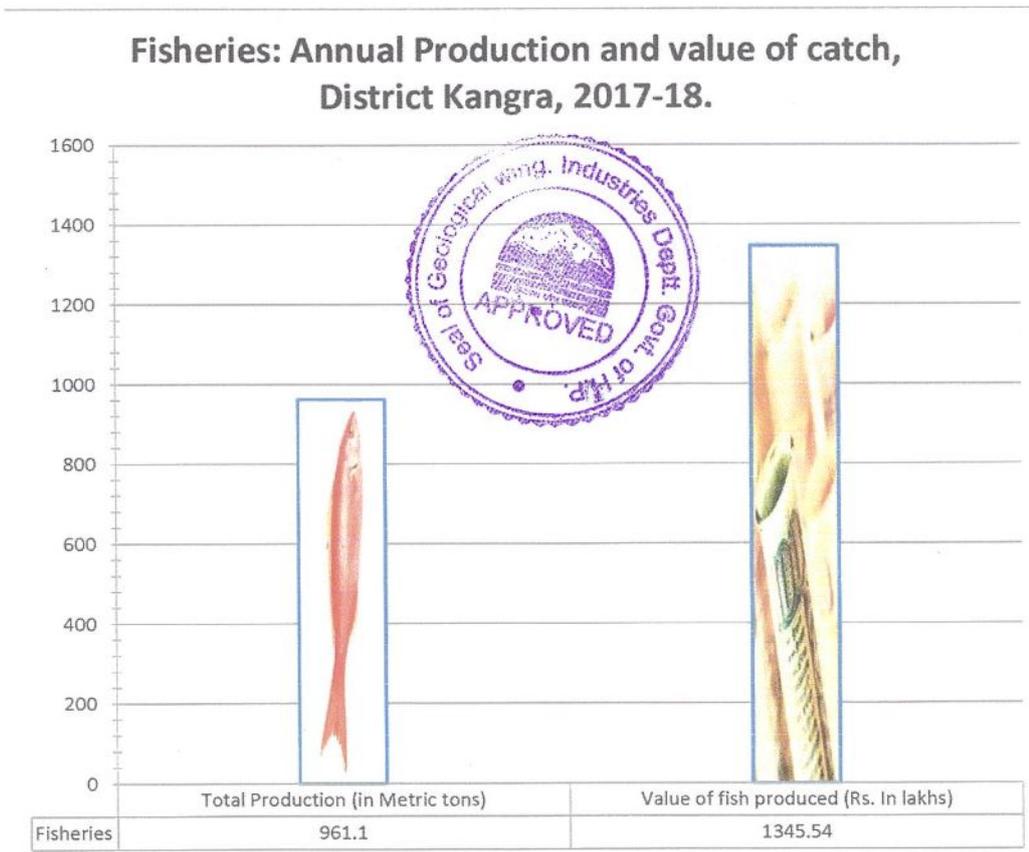


Figure 39: Chart Showing Annual Production and Value of Fish, District Kangra

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1.8 Flora and Fauna**1.8.1 Flora**

The Chil is considered the prevailing conifer up to about 1950 meters when it gives place to the Deodar and the blue pines. In Kangra district the forest range between scrub, sal and bamboo forest of the low hills to the fur and alpine forests of the higher elevation. Lowest point of the southern boundary of the district is less than 300 meters above sea level and highest range of is at an elevation of 5500 meters in the north. The forests grown between these two extremes vary as the elevation itself.

In the area under consideration following are the most common trees

The most prominent varieties of trees found in the area are

Simbal (Bombex malabaricum),

Salambra (Odina wodier)

Mango (Magnifera indica)

Termnalia

Tun (Cedrela toana)

Jamun (Engenia jambolana)

Several species of acacia and
albizia

Larger tour

Bamboo

**Shrubs**

The most common shrub at the higher elevation is Barberis, indigopera and Desmodium and following other shrubs are also found

1. Vitex
2. Munj
3. Ber
4. Ipomea
5. Dodonea &
6. Bamboo.

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1.8.2 Fauna

Due to wide variations in the attitude a large variety of fauna is available in the forests of the district. The black bears are common in the higher valley. The leopards are found throughout the district. Barking dears and gural are found at medium elevation the musk deer or Kastura and serao are found in certain areas. Most commonly found is the porcupine, which is found in almost in the entire District. Common Mammals table 7 & Birds in the Kangra District is given in the Table 8.

Animals

Due to wide variations in the attitude a large variety of fauna is available in the forests of the district. The leopards are found throughout the district. Barking dears and gural are found at medium elevation. Most commonly found is the porcupine, which is found in almost in the entire district.

Table 8 Common Mammals and Birds, District Kangra

Zoological Name	English Name	Common Name
<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	Leopard Cat	Mirag, Bagh
<i>Felis Chane</i>	Jungle Cat	Jangli Billi
<i>Muntucus muntisk</i>	Barking Dear	Kakkar
<i>Vaulpes bengalensis</i>	Fox	Lomari, Fohiki
<i>Camis aureus</i>	Jackal	Gidder
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Ressus monkey	Lal Bander
<i>Preshytes entellus</i>	Languor	Languor
<i>Sus sacrofa</i>	Boar	Suar
<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Porcupine	Sehal
<i>Lepus nigricoilis</i>	Hare	Khargosh, Sherru, farru
<i>Moschus moschifarus</i>	Musk deer	Kastura

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<i>Capra ibex</i> Ibex	Ibex	
<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>	Himalayan Thar	Thar
<i>Selenarctos thebatanus</i>	Black Bear	
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Brown Bear	
<i>Panthera unica</i>	Snow leopard	
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild Boar	
<i>Axis axis</i>	Spotted deer	Chital
<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sambar	
<i>Hylopetes fimbriatus</i>	Flying squirrel	
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard	Cheetah
<i>Felis chaus</i>	Jungle cat	
<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Indian Civet	Sakralu
<i>Hipposideros armiger</i>	The great Himalayan leaf nosed Bat	Chamgadar
<i>Paguma larvata</i>	Himalayan Palm Civet	

Table 9

Birds		
Zoological Name	English Name	Common Name
<i>Milvus migrants</i>	Vulture	Cheel, Gidh, Eell
<i>Eudynamys scolopacca</i>	Koel	Koel
<i>Columbia livia</i>	Pigeon	Kabuttar
<i>Coracias bengalensis</i>	Blue jay	Nilkantha
<i>Colums livia</i>	Hawk	Baj

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<i>Francolius francolinus</i>	Black partridge	Kala Tittar
<i>Francolius pondicerians</i>	Grey partridge	Safed Tittar
<i>Pavo crisslatus</i>	Peacock	Mor
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common quail	Bater
<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Chakor	Chakor
<i>Crovis splendens</i>	Crow	Kanwa
<i>Prattacula Karneri</i>	Parrot	Totta
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Monal	Monal / Karadi
<i>Tertaogallus himalayanensis</i>	Snow cock	
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	Western horned Tragopan	Rhugar/Jujurana
<i>Picoides macei</i>	Fulvourbreasted Pied Woodpecker	Bathfowra
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Ring dove	Gughi
<i>Streptopelia chinesis</i>	Spotted dove	Gughi
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra	
<i>Aquila rapax vindhian</i>	Tawny eagle	
<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	Green Pigeon	
<i>Parus rufonuchalis</i>	Tits	
<i>Picus canus</i>	Black napped Woodpecker	Woodpecker
<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	Woodpecker	
<i>Muscicapa subrubra</i>	Himalayan Fly Catcher	

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<i>Acidotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna	Ghatari
<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Paradise flycatcher	Choti- Pinja
<i>Grus spp.</i>	Cranes	
<i>Grus antigone</i>	Sarus Crane	Saras
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House sparrow	
<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	Himalayan Green Finch	Chiria

In the Lease area and surrounding hills following are the common animals: -

Common animals

- Leopard (Bagher)
- Hare
- Wild Bore (Jangli Soor)
- Jackal
- Barking Deer (Kakkar)
- Monkey
- Sambar
- Pig

Birds

- Chakor
- Crow
- Red Jungle Fowl (Jangli Murga)
- Black Partridge (Kala Titar)
- Grey Partridge (Safed Titar)
- Woodpecker.

**1.9 Climate and Rainfall**

The Climate of the Lease area can be classified into following Four categories

Winter	Dec. – March
Summer/Pre-monsoon	April- May
Monsoon	June- September
Post Monsoon/ Autumn	October- November

The topography of Kangra District is varied, with elevations ranging from 400 m altitude at Milawan to 5500m at Bara Bhawal. The Jaisinghpur block of Kangra District lies in a semi-humid, sub-tropical zone where annual precipitation averages approximately 1000mm with a mean temperature of about 24 °C, Dehragopipur and Nurpur blocks lies in a humid, sub-tropical zone where the annual rainfall is between 900–2350mm and mean temperature ranging

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between 2° and 24 °C. Thural and Dharamsala lie in a wet, temperate zone where the temperature ranges from 15 to 19 °C and annual rainfall is about 2500mm, making Dharamsala the wettest place in Himachal Pradesh. (*avg. of the last fifty-five years*). Other parts of the Kangra district lie in hill areas where the mean annual temperature varies from 13 to 20 °C and annual rainfall is 1800– 3000mm.

The winter lasts from mid-October to March, during which the temperature ranges from 0 to 20 °C. The winds cause winter rains. Summers last from April until June and are hot (temp 25 to 38 °C) and dry. They are generally followed by a wet monsoon which ends in autumn.

Climate data for Dharamsala (avg. of the last fifty-five years)													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average high °C	13.5	17.8	21.6	26.9	29.1	30.5	27.2	26.1	24.6	23.7	19.8	16.4	23.1
Average low °C	5.1	10.3	14.7	16.3	20.1	22.9	21.4	20.2	17.5	14.8	10.7	7.4	15.1
Average precipitation mm	114.5	100.7	98.8	48.6	59.1	202.7	959.7	2409.2	404.8	66.3	16.7	54.0	3,054.4

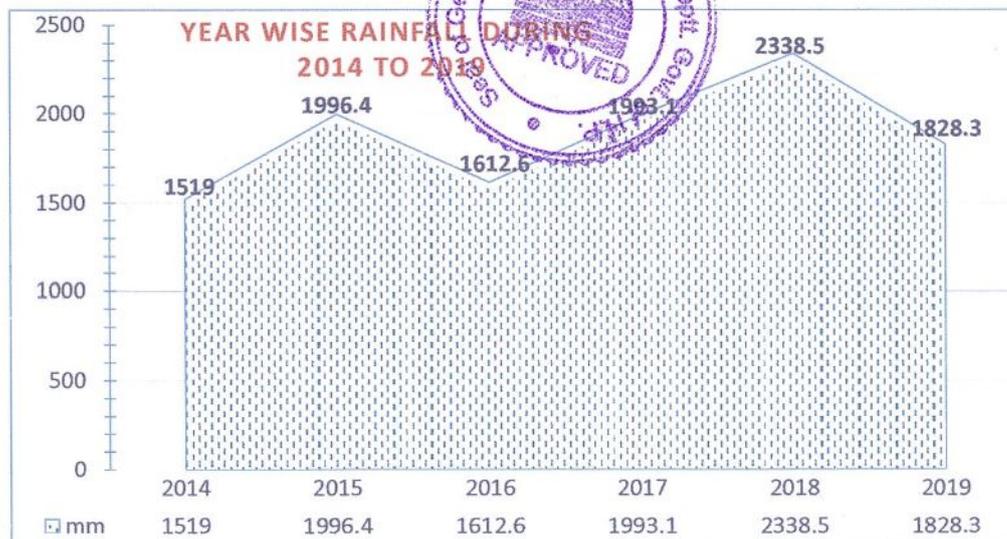


Figure 40Yearly rainfall District Kangra.

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2.0 IMPACT OF MINING ACTIVITY & CONTROL MEASURES

The impact on environment due to mining operation is generally: -

- Change in Topography & land use pattern.
- Effect on Flora & Fauna
- Ground Vibrations and Fly Rocks.
- Effect on Hydrology
- Effect on Climate
- Air Pollution
- Noise Pollution
- Visual Impact
- Socio- economic Impact
- Accumulation of Scree.

2.1 CHANGE IN TOPOGRAPHY.

IMPACT

- The lease area is part of sub Himalayan range.
- It is part of a Hill slope.
- The highest point of the lease area is at 443 metre above mean sea level.
- The lowest point is at 435 m above MSL.
- Mine will be opened from the top.
- Mining waste would be about 30 percent of the mined material.

MITIGATION

- During initial period waste would be stored along safety zone.
- After first bench progresses the waste would be spread over the worked-out part of the bench.
- Similarly, the waste would be spread over abandoned part of the bench.
- Post mining operation area would be afforested.

2.2 IMPACT ON LANDUSE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

IMPACT

- Most of the mining lease area is devoid of any vegetation. The land use of the mining lease area is defined in the Revenue record as 'Gair mumkin Khad' but having only small bushes and few trees as the area is sandy. The land under active mining would be degraded as far as present land use is concerned. The undulating and inclined hill slopes would become steps like terraced hill slopes culminating into levelled terraces at ultimate pit level.
- The land is a privately owned land.

MITIGATION MEASURES

- The worked-out mining benches would be suitably planted with local shrub and bushes.
- Plantation on the peripheral safety zone of the lease area would be taken up to enhance the green cover, stabilize the soil, check the soil erosion, to act as

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

curtain for the degraded aesthetic visual pollution and arrest the water runoff.

- After the land is stabilized fruitful plantation of commercially viable plants work will be undertaken.

2.3 EFFECT ON FLORA & FAUNA

FLORA

- The mining lease area is predominantly barren land with small grass growing in small patches though classified as 'Gair mumkin khad' in the revenue record.
- The likely damage to the terrestrial ecology is generally due to emission of gaseous pollutant like N Ox.
- In the proposed mining operations, the NOx emission will mainly be due to burning of diesel in the transportation vehicle/vehicles.
- With Seventeen truck trips per day to evacuate the mined material negligible gases would be emitted by the well-maintained trucks.

FAUNA

- There are hardly any animals reported from the mining area.
- The adverse impact on fauna is mainly due to:
 - Human activity.
 - Noise.
 - Land degradation; and
 - Deforestation.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Rather, the present haphazard growth of the flora would be supplemented by systematic plantation of bushes and trees more suitable for arresting the soil erosion and propagation of local beneficial flora and fauna.



2.4 GROUND VIBRATIONS AND FLY ROCKS.

- ✓ Nil
 - Because no blasting is involved.

2.5 EFFECT ON HYDROLOGY AND GROUND WATER

IMPACT

1. The mining area is part of palaeo- river bed and now its terrace as per the hydro-geological conditions prevailing in the area the water table is likely to encountered at a depth of eight to ten metres as per season.

MITIGATION MEASURES

- The mining benches would be little inclined towards the mine wall.
- The freshly mined surface would expose the highly permeable riverbed sandy material, and these would facilitate the rain water infiltration; thus reducing the runoff water.

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

- Whatever little surface water during rains may flow down with loosened waste material and dust will be trapped at the within the pits.
- After monsoons this will be removed and spread over the abandoned benches/safety zone.
- Abandoned benches would be adequately planted with fast growing local shrubs and bushes to consolidate the disturbed surface.
- Afforestation of worked out benches would be taken up with minimum gap between the excavation and reclamation to fix the ground and stem the velocity of the rainwater flow.

2.6 EFFECT ON CLIMATE

CLIMATE

- The mining lease area is small hardly 4.0467 hectares.
- The mining will be confined from bench at 445 metres MSL to 435 m MSL.
- Some micro level impact near the freshly exposed surface may happen for short duration.
- The impact will need no mitigating measures.

2.7 AIR POLLUTION

IMPACT

- No blasting material is to be used.
- The major contributors of air pollution in open cast mining are excavation, loading and transportation, generating dust, which leads to momentary rise in the suspended particulate matter (SPM).
- The totally semi mechanical and manual mining activity will be limited to excavation of about 111 metric tons of material per day, as such there will not be noticeable impact on air quality.
- Mining will be of sandy formation therefore very little dust is likely to be generated.

MITIGATION MEASURE

- A dense green belt around the periphery of the mining area would be developed.
- Plantation of broad leaf trees /bushes to filter out dust and preventing it from spreading out, would be undertaken in the worked-out benches.
- Dust mask provided to the workers engaged at dust generation positions whenever necessary.
- Water will be sprinkled along the mining road to suppress the dust emission.

2.8 NOISE POLLUTION

IMPACT

- The mining area represents calm surroundings.
- The mining shall be manual / semi mechanical causing very little noise.
- The noise would be generated by the J C B when in use.

MITIGATION MEASURES

- A thick belt of broad leaf trees, bushes and shrubs would be planted around the periphery of mine to screen the noise.

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

2.9. ACCUMULATION OF SCREE

- The terrace being almost level surface no scree flow is anticipated.
- No dumping on the slope is involved.

8.10.10 VISUAL IMPACT

- ✓ Subject to individual
- Nil; though the shape of hill slope will be disturbed to a small extent but post reclamation plantation and afforestation would give soothing visual impact.

2.11 SOCIO- ECONOMIC IMPACT

- ✓ No adverse impact on the socio-economic condition of the area is envisaged.
- ✓ The induction of mining sector development in and around predominantly agricultural area is bound to create its impact on the socio-economic life of the local inhabitants. The impact is generally positive. As can be seen in figure 27 there is high percentage of *unemployed* (57.35%) and *underemployed* (16.52%) people in the area despite moderately high level of literacy (73.66% literates, figure 28) of literacy.
- ✓ Thus, the mining project in the area will have various positive impacts in the area. The mining project and its downstream project construction activity will provide work to as many as 25 persons. Considered their total minimum earning per day to a tune of Rs. 10000 per day (@Rs.400/= per person per day), the area will get a supplementation in its financial and social wellbeing.

2.12 Transportation

- ✓ The mine lease has been granted for use in stone crushers. At the optimum level about 111 metric tons of material will be moved daily from mine to crusher. About 13 Tipper truck trips will be required to transport the daily production of 111 metric tons of material from mine to crusher site. This will lead to very negligible load on the transport density of road.

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

PART III

1 PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN/RECLAMATION PLAN

1.1 RECLAMATION

- The mined area being part of the stream terrace, devoid of lush vegetation and can be put to fruitful use after the mining operations are over.
- The open cast mining will create sort of terrace of levelled land suitable for plantation/ agriculture.
- Though the lease area granted for the mine, whether for actual mining or safety periphery is in the immediate possession of lessee, necessary steps to keep the area under disturbance at any stage of mining operation will be kept to the minimum as planned. This has been planned by ensuring rehabilitation of the completely excavated area at the earliest by reducing the gap between the first damage (due to mining activity) and the first repair (reclamation), to the minimum.
- The land being private land, intensive forestation work would be undertaken to enhance the green cover.
- The Mining area will be extensively planted with fast growing plants list of which will be obtained from the Forest Department.

1.2 Mine Waste Disposal

a) Year wise generation of mine waste and soil cover.

As explained earlier the following category of the waste is generated during hill slope mining.

- Silty sand mined which cannot be used commercially and would not be removed from the mining area.

The waste along with topsoil will be spread over the mined areas, thus enriching the land for plantation.

b) Year wise disposal of waste and soil cover:

During the opening of mine at the first bench, the mine waste will be dumped temporarily over the safety zone. As the work on the bench proceed the mine waste will be spread over the exhausted part of the bench.

A total of 57596 metric tons of mine waste and top soil will be generated while mining stone and bajri in the next planned five years. This will be left in the exhausted

MINING PLAN
 Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
 Shri Ashok Indoria.

benches. The waste will be spread over the exhausted and abandoned benches. The soil cover at present is very thin veneer. It will be removed from the surface when the mining of bench is started and spread over the min waste in the preceding bench to enrich it.

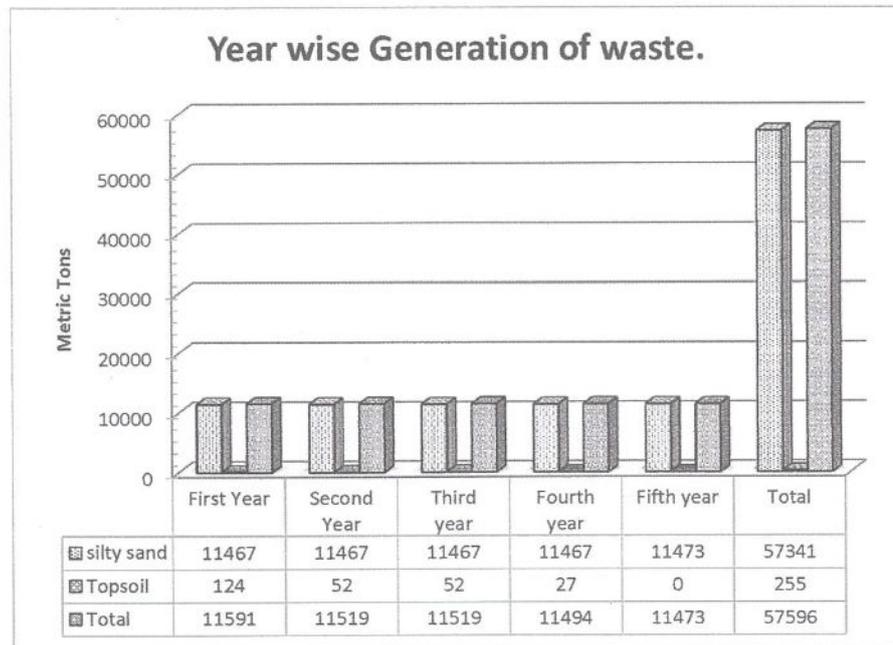
c) Cost of the mine waste disposal scheme.

As the mine waste, are not required to be moved away from the mining benches therefore no cost is likely to be incurred, for its disposal. As it will be separated during mining operation while extraction of stone and its simultaneous disposal will be part of mining cost.



Figure 41: Total waste expected to be generated bench wise up to the ultimate pit proposed.

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.



1.3 Topsoil utilization,

As the mining area is part of riverbed terrace, it is having very thin veneer of soil cover.

- The soil cover in the area is very shallow at the places it is available.
- The mining area is categorized as 'Gair mumkin Khad' in the revenue record but due to River Borne Material features bears only scattered small bushes.
- Lease area is part of a terrace.
- Whatever soil is available will be collected and spread over areas earmarked for plantation work.

SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES

- The top clay / soil cover is though quite thin about five to ten centimeters at its thickest, will be removed and stacked initially in the safety perimeter around the mining lease area and part of the land with adjoining crusher site. Subsequently once the top bench is worked out, the top soil of active benches would be spread over the worked out upper benches.
- Plantation of local bushes would be resorted to stabilize the mined benches.
- Quick growing grass would be put/ on the bench wall (batter) to stabilize it.
- The topsoil will be removed along with waste and spread over the exhausted benches as explained above and in para 9.2.

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

1.4. Preventive Check dams

The mining lease is part of a river terrace having top contour of 445 metres and lowest contour of 435 metres from MSL.

Eventually the mining area will form flat pit at ultimate pit base. As the mining will be in pit form no material is likely slip / flow outside the lease area. Therefore, no check dams or retaining structures are proposed.

1.4 Plantation work (See Plate 3)

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 for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. at its own cost , as per the direction passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court vide order dated 08-01-2020 in Writ Petition (s) (Civil) No(s) 114 of 2014 titled as Common Cause Versus Union of India & Others.

The entire mining lease is Private land thus plantation of trees in the area is best option for its reclamation.

a) Year wise area to be covered under forestation.

Year wise area proposed plantation with number of trees to be planted and amount spent is as given in the chart below

Year	Area to be covered (In Sq. Metres)	Number of trees to be planted	Cost of Plantation
First	100	10	5000
Second	100	10	5000
Third	100	10	5000
Fourth	100	10	5000
Fifth	500	70	20000
Total	300	30	40000

Year wise survival rate.

The survival rate is about 20 percent in the area because of the sandy nature of the site. However, after yearly review it will be ensured that the plants are properly looked after and in case of failure of some plants to survive, these will be promptly replaced. Thus, though cost of maintaining the plants will be very high but by the end of five years, the survival rate will be ensured to be at least 90 percent.

2 STRATEGY FOR PROTECTION OF POINT OF PUBLIC UTILITY etc.

There is no point of utility within safety periphery of the mining lease area, which may need any kind of special protection.

3 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

The mining activity will be mainly manual and semi mechanical, with the help of J C B for loading. Workers are mainly required in hill slope mining for extraction and loading of mined material in

MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

to tipper trucks and tractor trolleys. Drivers for tippers and tractors will be another category of workers. Thus, employment potential is as given below:

Mines Supervisor cum Mines Clerk	1
Driver	2
JCB operator	1
Unskilled workers	21

Thus, total generation of Employment will be to a tune of 25 both skilled and unskilled workers.

4 USE OF MINERAL

The stone will be used as raw material for crushing units of the owner partners.

5. DISASTER MANAGEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENT:

The mining lease area part of Riverbed terrace which is prone to some risk hazards but there will not be any major risk hazard associated with the process. The possible scenarios selected for this project are as below:

- Landslide
- Accident during mineral loading, transporting and dumping
- Accident due to vehicular movement
- Earthquakes

Landslide

The area is made up of unconsolidated stone, bajri and silt/sand mixture. Therefore, to avoid the sliding of pit walls during mining, the of bench would be maintained to two metres only. As per mining plan the mining work will not be carried out during monsoon season when the wet sand formation is most likely to slide.

Accident during mineral loading, transporting and dumping

The consequences of this scenario are minor which may be taken care with first aid care.

Accident due to vehicular movement

The consequences of this scenario are moderate and may result in hospitalization and day loss. The likelihood of occurrence is occasionally possible.

Earthquakes



MINING PLAN
Mohal Maira Batrah, Tehsil Nurpur & District Kangra
Shri Ashok Indoria.

The area falls in seismic zone IV. The mining operations are open cast pit mining. The mining pits will be only of two metre depth. There won't be any structure in the area likely to cause risk to worker. The workers rest sheds, store building and toilets will be constructed of lightweight wood and tin sheets.

RECOMMENDATION FOR RISK REDUCTION

Measures to prevent Inundation/Flooding/drowning

- Being on riverbed terrace of unconsolidated material there would be no mining operation during monsoons or rainy day
- Formation of deep pits will not be resorted to.

Measures to Prevent Accidents during Loading

- The truck should be brought to a lower level so that the loading operation suits to the ergonomic condition of the workers.
- The loading should be done from one side of the truck only.
- The workers should be provided with gloves and safety shoes during loading.
- Opening of the side covers would be done carefully and with warning to prevent injury to the loaders.
- Operations during daylight only.

Measures to Prevent Accidents during Transportation

- Vehicles will be periodically checked and maintained in good condition.
- Overloading will not be permitted.
- To avoid danger of accident roads and ramp to the mining pit would be properly maintained.
- The truck would be covered and maintained to prevent any spillage.
- The maximum permissible speed limit of 20 kms would be ensured.
- The experienced truck drivers with proper driving license would only be employed.

Measures to Prevent Accidents during Earthquakes

- Occasional drills to create awareness for safety measures during mining operations and specially the measures to be adopted during earthquakes etc will be undertaken in consultation with experts.

Declaration

This is to declare that the Mining Plan of Minor Mineral Lease for Stone, Bajri & sand situated in Khasra No.724; area measuring 4.0467 Hectares, Mauza Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra has been prepared with our consent and approval and that we will abide by all commitments there under.

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

We undertake to implement all measures proposed in the 'Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan' in 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 our part, the approval of Mining Plan may be withdrawn and aforesaid sum assured may be forfeited

DATE
Place



Shri Ashok Indoria

Village Pail & Post Office Lodhwan,
Tehsil Indora,
District Kangra.

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 in this regard, from time to time, have been complied for, in the preparation of Mining Plan , of Minor Minerals Lease for Stone, Bajri & sand situated in Khasra No. 724; Measuring 4.0467 Hectares, Mauza Maira Doomal, Tahsil Nurpur of District Kangra, of Shri Ashok Indoria, Village Pail & Post Office Lodhwan, Tehsil Indora, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh.

- While preparing the 'Mining Pan' including progressive mine closure plan all statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders made by competent authorities of State or Central Government or orders passed by Courts have been taken in consideration.
- The information provided and data furnished in this 'Mining Plan' is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date:
Place: Shimla




Subhash Sharma
No. HP/RQP/01/1/2004,
Flat No. 207, Basant Vihar
Kasumpti, Shimla: -171009.

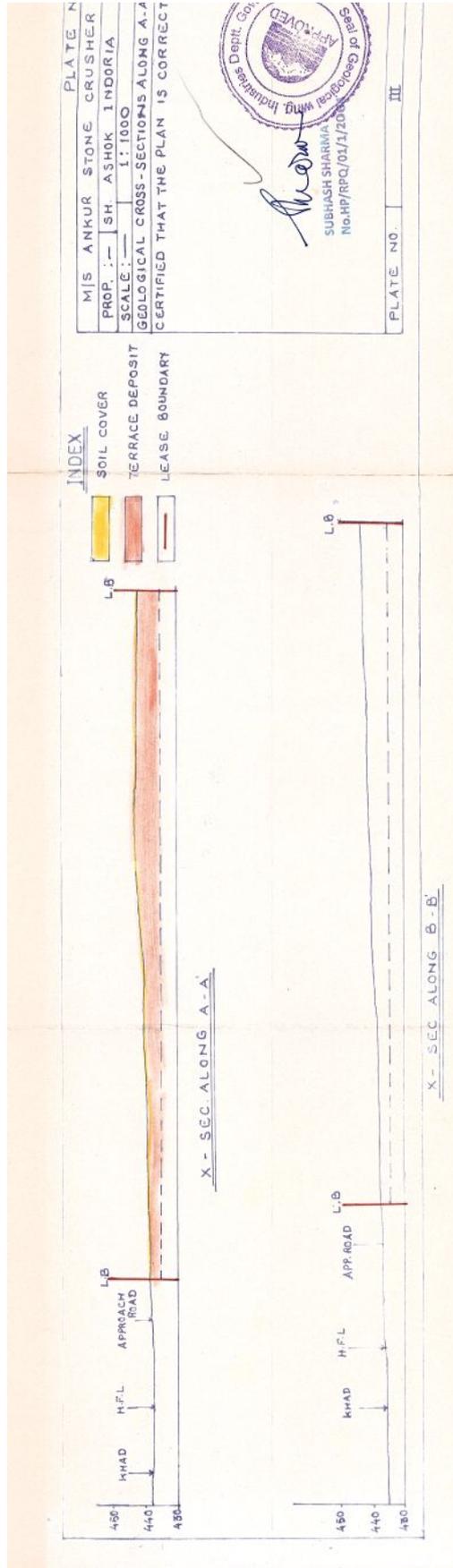
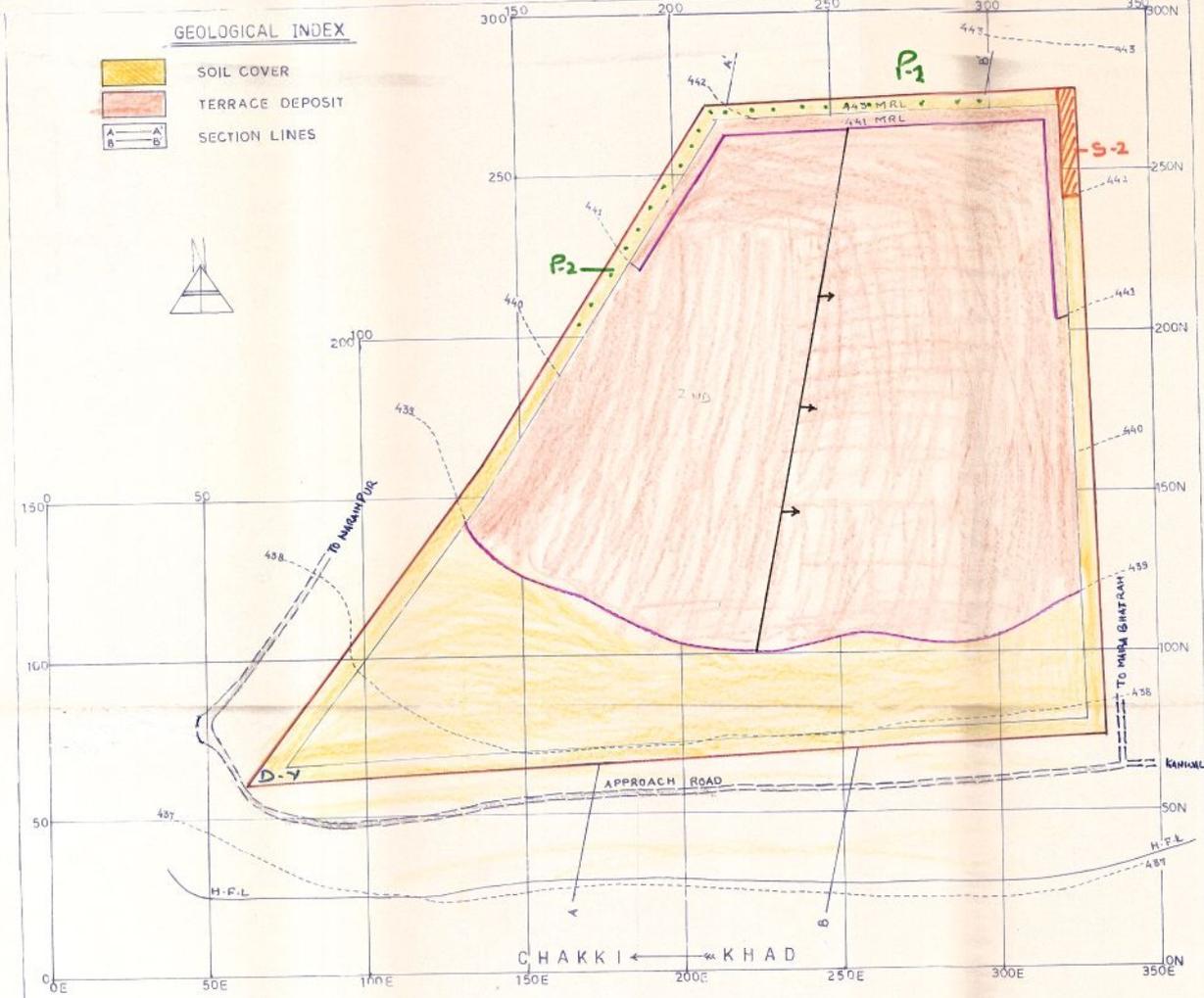


PLATE No. 6



GEOLOGICAL INDEX

-  SOIL COVER
-  TERRACE DEPOSIT
-  SECTION LINES

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

-  LEASE BOUNDARY
-  SURVEY STATION
-  CONTOUR LINES
-  APPROACH ROAD
-  KHAD
-  BENCH
-  FACE ADVANCE
-  TOP SOIL DUMP
-  PARAPET WALL
-  DUMP YARD
-  PLANTATION

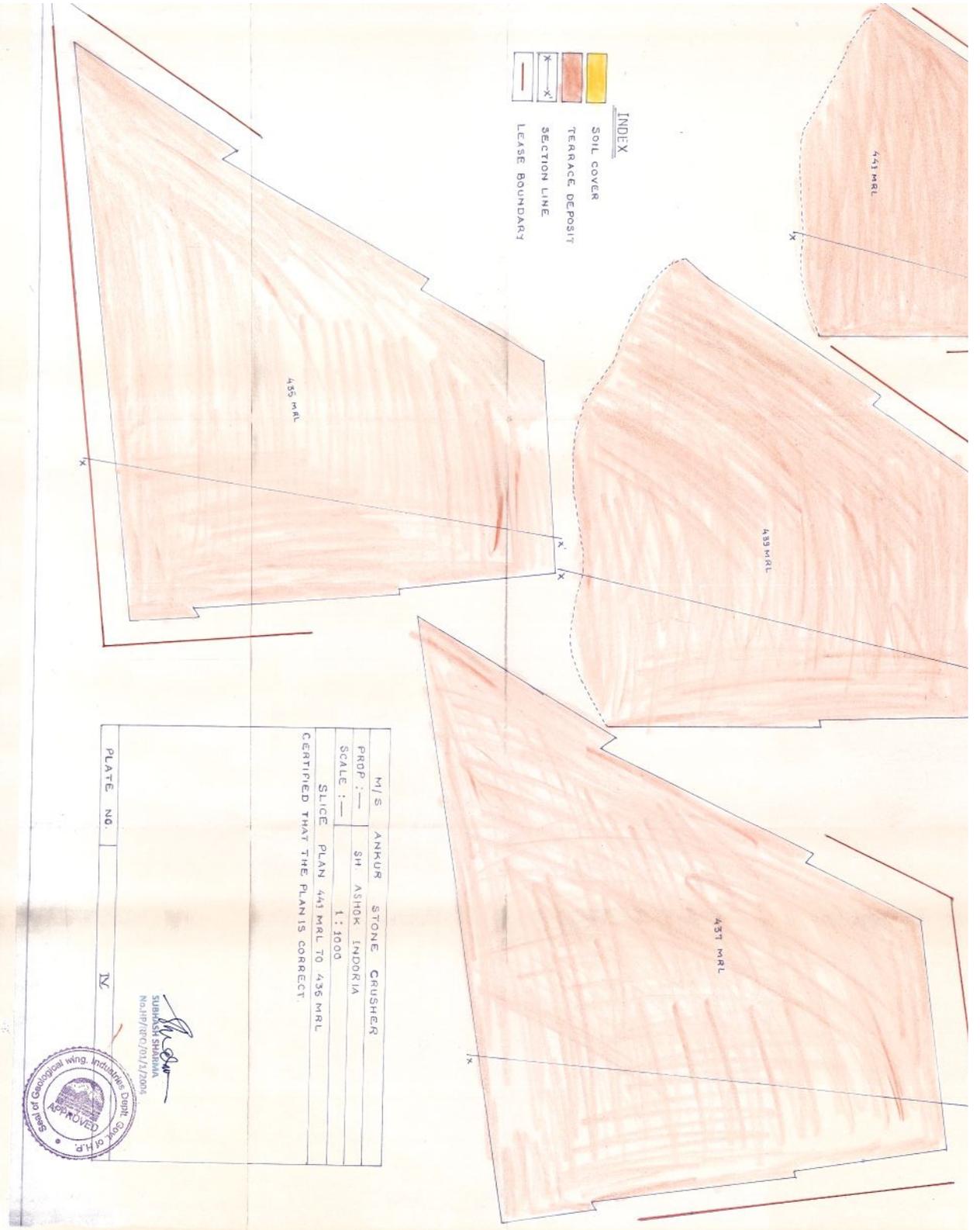
M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP. —	SH. ASHOK INDORIA
SCALE : —	1 : 1000
CONTOUR INTERVAL : —	1 MTR.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN SHOWING PIT POSITION AT THE END OF 2ND YEAR
CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.

Subhash Sharma
SUBHASH SHARMA
No.HP/RPQ/01/1/2004



PLATE NO.



INDEX

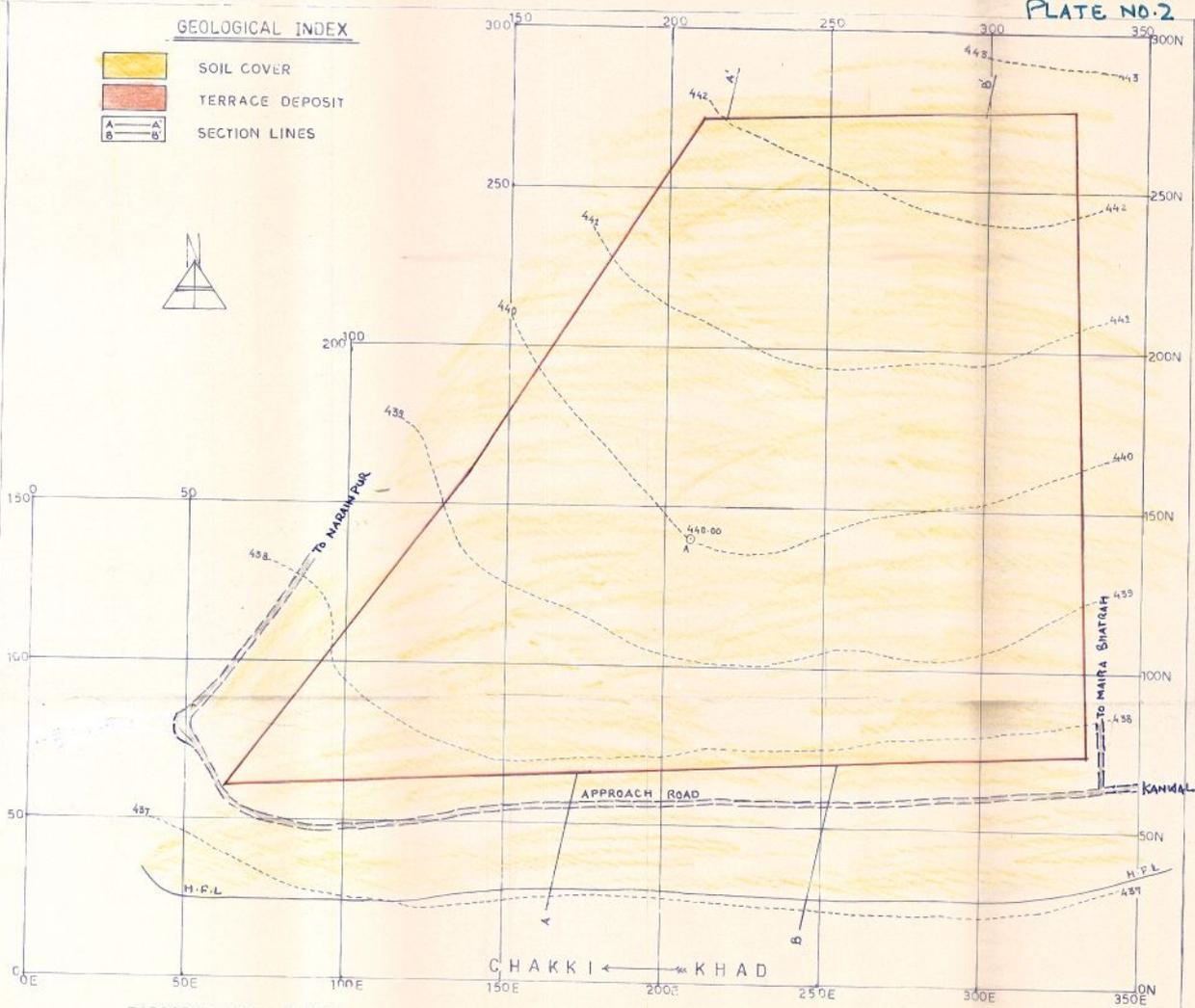
	SOIL COVER
	TERRACE DEPOSIT
	SECTION LINE
	LEASE BOUNDARY

M/S	ANKUR	STONE	CRUSHER
PROP :-	SH.	ASHOK	ENDORIA
SCALE :-	1 : 1000		
SLICE PLAN 441 MRL TO 435 MRL			
CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.			

SUBHASH SHARMA
 No.HP/REC/01/17005
 STATE OF GEOLOGICAL WING, INDUSTRIES DEPT, GOVT OF H.P.
 APPROVED
 PLATE NO. IV



PLATE NO.2



GEOLOGICAL INDEX

- SOIL COVER
- TERRACE DEPOSIT
- A — A
- B — B
- SECTION LINES

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

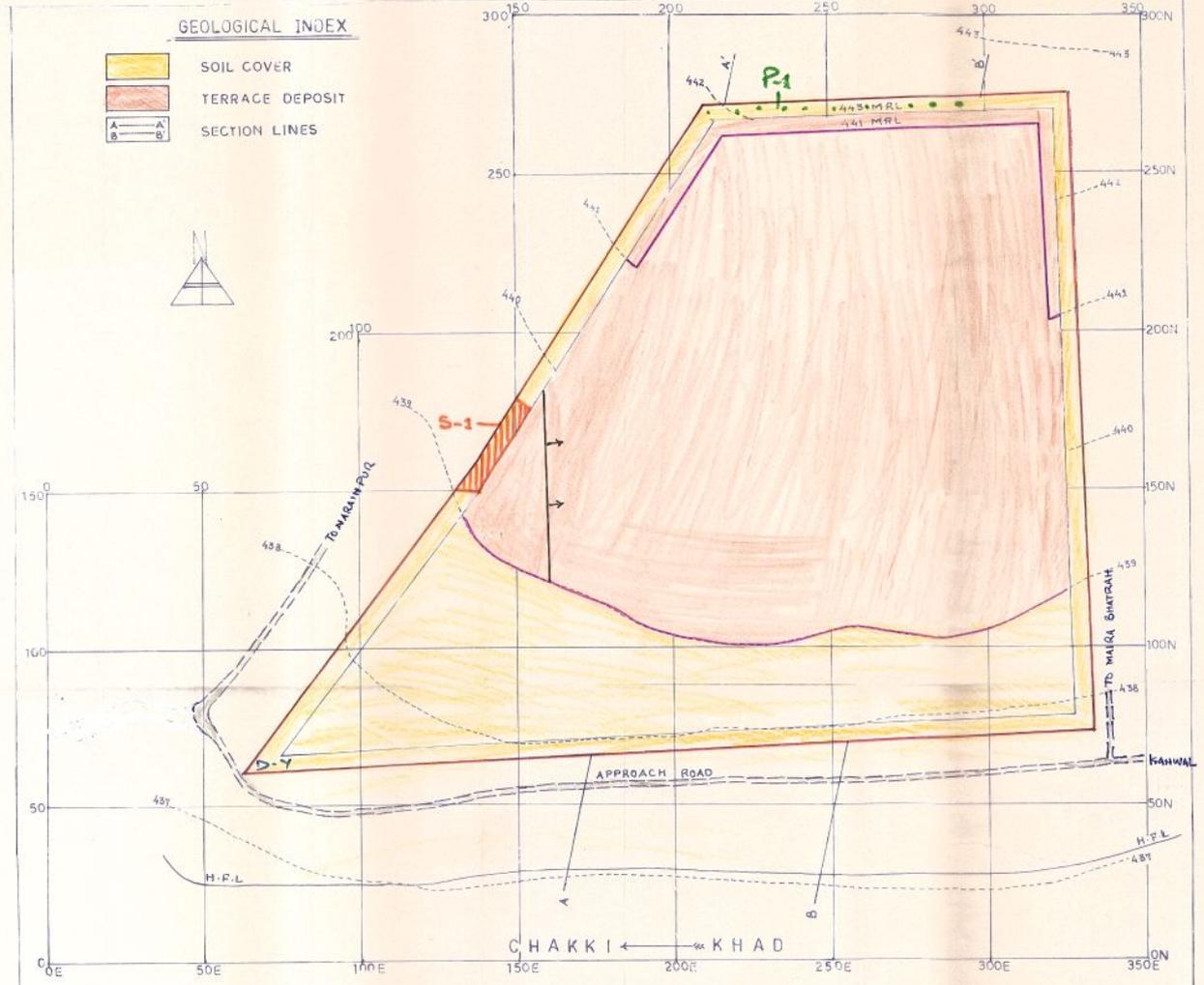
- LEASE BOUNDARY
- AG 440.00 SURVEY STATION
- CONTOUR LINES
- APPROACH ROAD
- KHAD

M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP. _____	SH. ASHOK INDORIA
SCALE : 1 : 1000	
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 1 MTR.	
GEOLOGICAL PLAN SHOWING SURFACE FEATURE	
CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.	


 SUBHASH SHARMA
 No.HP/RPQ/01/1/2008


PLATE NO. _____

PLATE NO. 5



GEOLOGICAL INDEX

- SOIL COVER
- TERRACE DEPOSIT
- SECTION LINES



TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

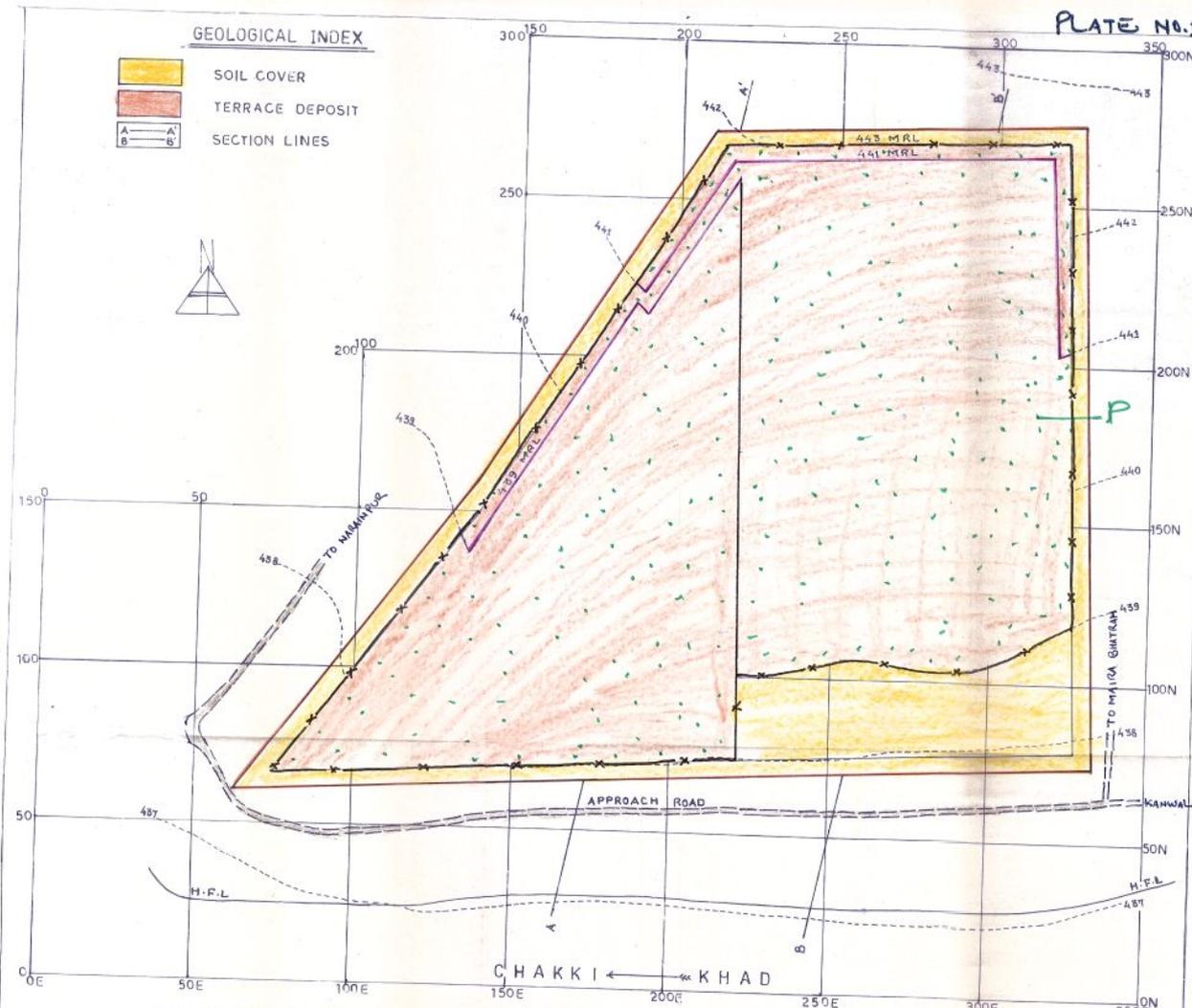
- LEASE BOUNDARY
- SURVEY STATION
- CONTOUR LINES
- APPROACH ROAD
- KHAD
- BENCH
- FACE ADVANCE
- TOP SOIL DUMP
- PARAPET WALL
- DUMP YARD
- PLANTATION

M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP :	SH. ASHOK INDORIA
SCALE :	1 : 1000
CONTOUR INTERVAL :	1 MTR.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN SHOWING PIT POSITION AT THE END OF 15TH YEAR
 CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.

SUBHASH SHARMA
 No. HP/100/1000

PLATE NO. _____



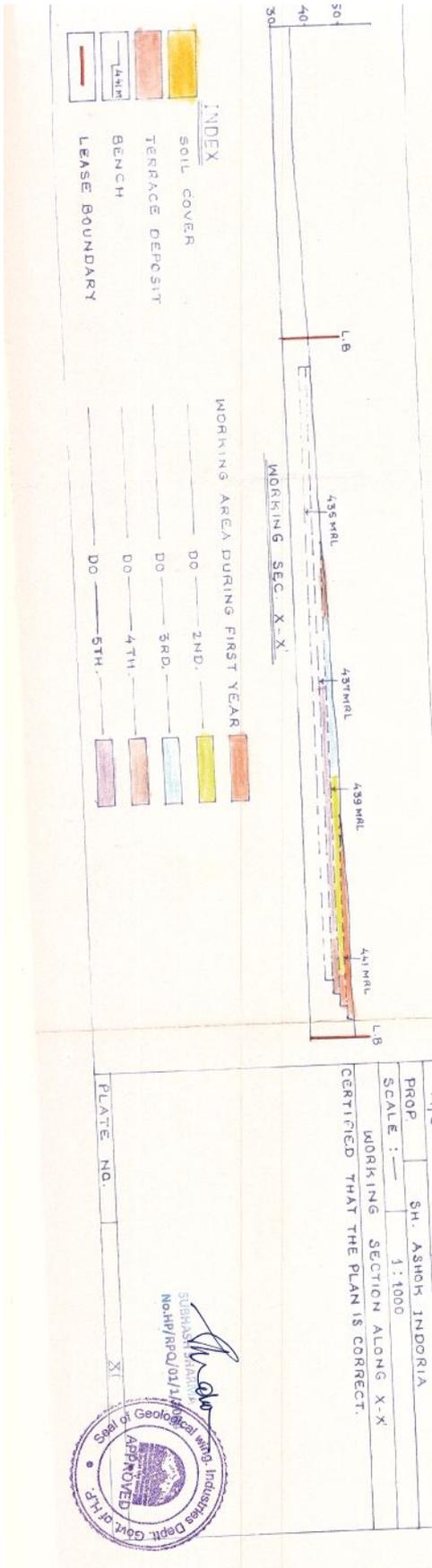
GEOLOGICAL INDEX

- SOIL COVER
- TERRACE DEPOSIT
- A—A'
B—B' SECTION LINES

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

- LEASE BOUNDARY
- A0440-00 SURVEY STATION
- CONTOUR LINES
- APPROACH ROAD
- KHAD
- BENCH
- FACE ADVANCE
- TOP SOIL DUMP
- PARAPET WALL
- DUMP YARD
- PLANTATION
- ULTIMATE PIT LIMIT

M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP : ———	SH. ASHOK INDORIA
SCALE : ———	1 : 1000
CONTOUR INTERVAL : ———	1 MTR.
POST RECLAMATION PLAN	
CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.	
 SUBHASH SHARMA No.HP/RPQ/01/1/2004	
PLATE NO.	



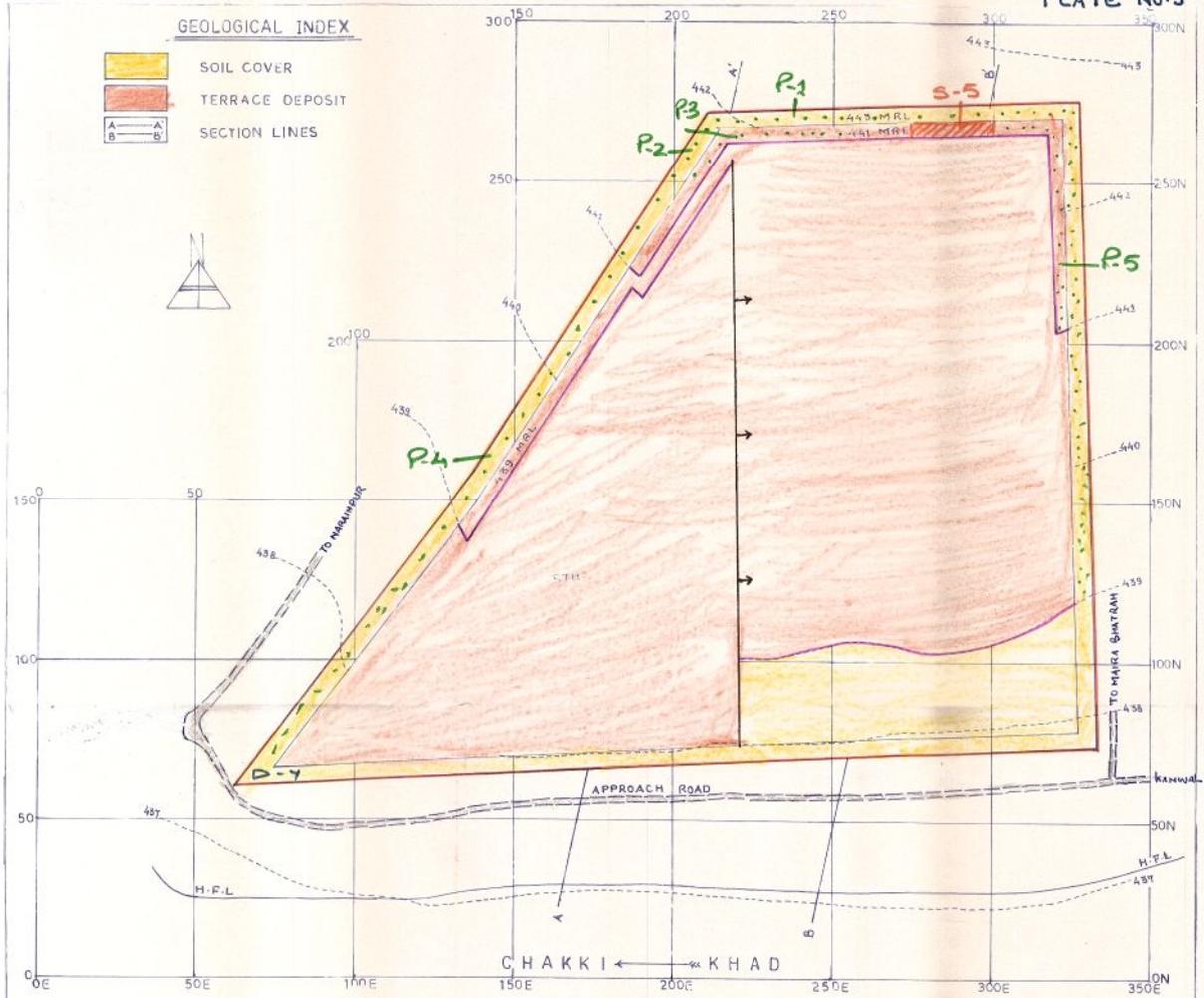
SH. ASMOK, JINDORIA
 SCALE : 1 : 1000
 WORKING SECTION ALONG X-X
 CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.

PLATE NO. X

SUBHASH KUMAR
 No.HY/FPD/01/11



PLATE NO. 9



GEOLOGICAL INDEX

- SOIL COVER
- TERRACE DEPOSIT
- SECTION LINES

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

- LEASE BOUNDARY
- SURVEY STATION
- CONTOUR LINES
- APPROACH ROAD
- KHAD
- BENCH
- FACE ADVANCE
- TOP SOIL DUMP
- PARAPET WALL
- DUMP YARD
- PLANTATION

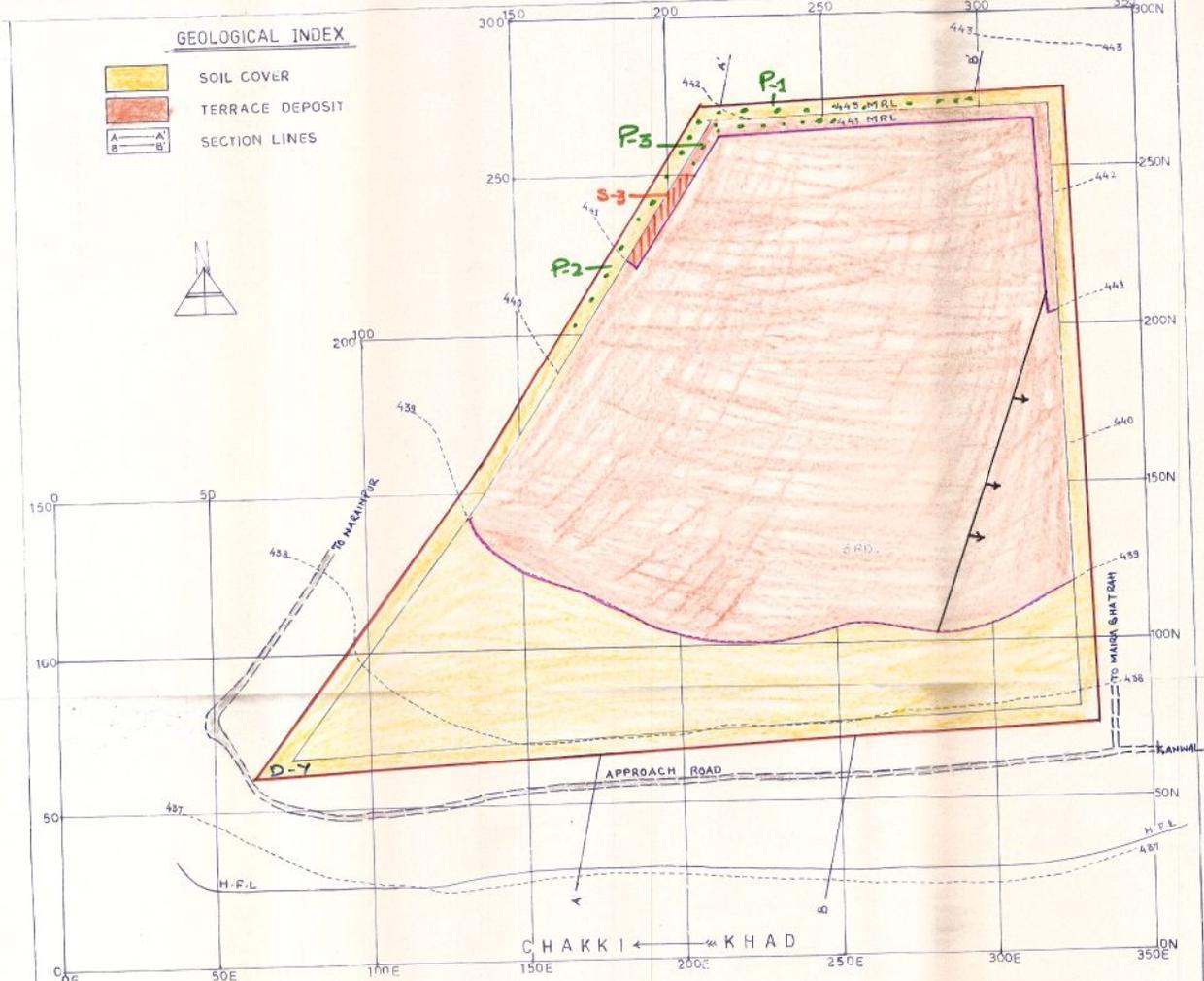
M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP. :	SH. ASHOK INDIRIA
SCALE :	1 : 1000
CONTOUR INTERVAL :	1 MTR.
GEOLOGICAL PLAN SHOWING PIT POSITION AT THE END OF 5TH. YEAR	
CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.	

Subhash Sharma
SUBHASH SHARMA
No.HP/RPO/01/1/200



PLATE NO. _____

PLATE NO.7



TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

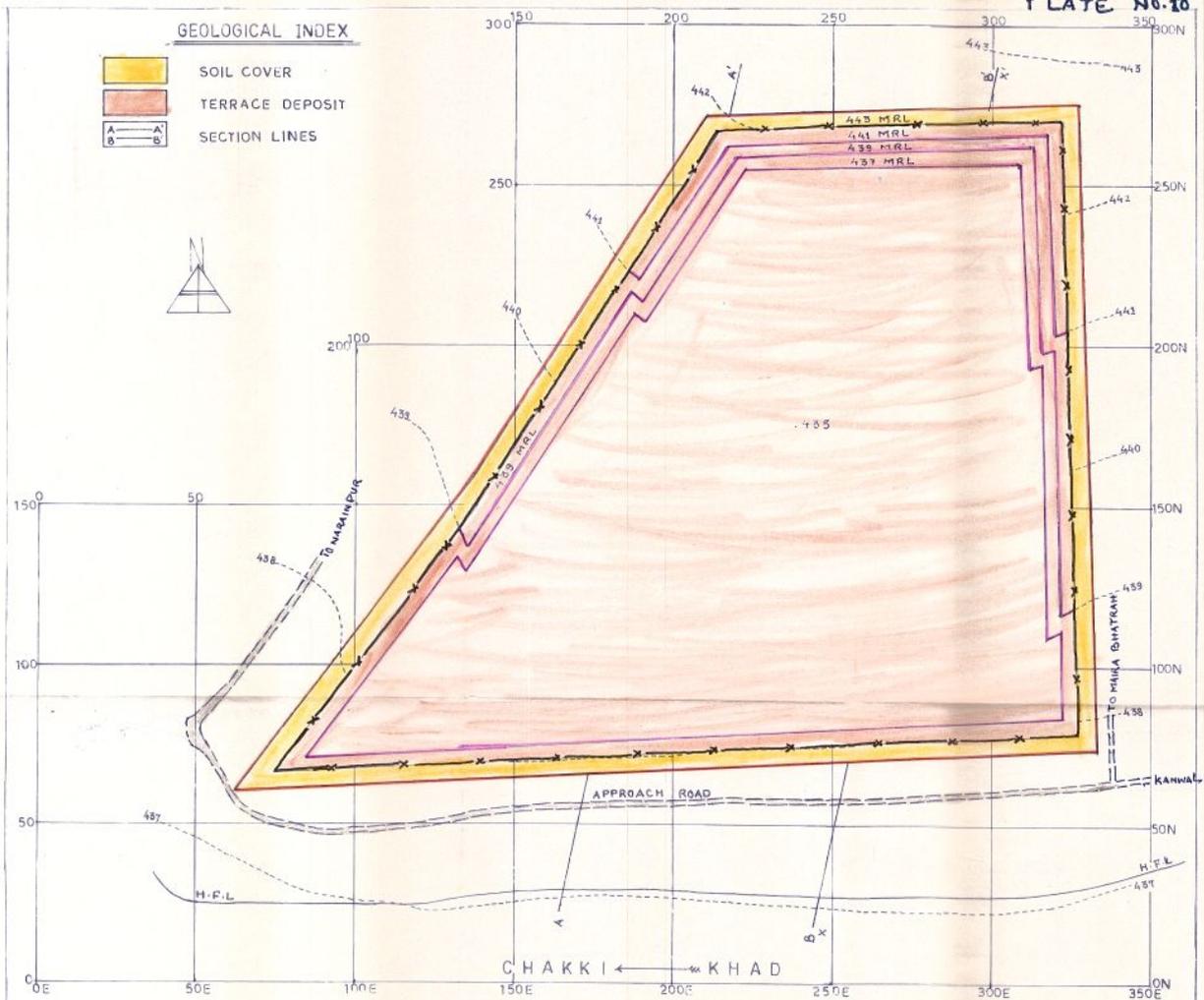
- LEASE BOUNDARY
- SURVEY STATION
- CONTOUR LINES
- APPROACH ROAD
- KHAD
- BENCH
- FACE ADVANCE
- TOP SOIL DUMP
- PARAPET WALL
- DUMP YARD
- PLANTATION

M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP : _____	SH. ASHOK INDORIA
SCALE : 1 : 1000	
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 1 MTR.	
GEOLOGICAL PLAN SHOWING PIT POSITION AT THE END OF 3RD. YEAR	
CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.	

Subhash Sharma
 SUBHASH SHARMA
 No.HP/RPQ/01/1/2004

PLATE NO. _____

VII



TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX

-  LEASE BOUNDARY
-  SURVEY STATION
-  CONTOUR LINES
-  APPROACH ROAD
-  KHAD
-  BENCH
-  FACE ADVANCE
-  TOP SOIL DUMP
-  PARAPET WALL
-  DUMP YARD
-  PLANTATION
-  ULTIMATE PIT LIMIT

M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER	
PROP : _____	SH. ASHOK INDORIA
SCALE : 1 : 1000	
CONTOUR INTERVAL : _____	1 MTR.

ULTIMATE PIT PLAN

CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.

Subhash Sharvia
SUBHASH SHARVIA
No.HP/RPQ/01/1/2002



PLATE NO. _____

FORM --'R'
 [See rule 69(1)]
"Permanent Registration"
 Government of Himachal Pradesh
 Office of State Geologist
 Department of Industries
 Shimla-1.

Whereas, **Sh. Ashok Indoria, Prop:- M/s Ankur Stone Crusher, Village Jenera, P. O Dainkwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H. P.** has applied for renewal of Permanent Registration of existing stone crusher installed in Kh. No. 629 measuring to 10-00 Kanal falling in Mauza/Mohal Lodhwan, Gran Panchayat Lodhwan of Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H.P. vide application dated 24.11.2023.

The Renewal of Permanent Registration is hereby issued in favour of **Sh. Ashok Indoria, Prop: M/s Ankur Stone Crusher, Village Jenera, P. O. Dainkwan, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H. P.** subject to the following conditions:-

1. The owner of the stone crusher shall observe the provisions of;
 - i) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed thereunder.
 - ii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and rules framed thereunder.
 - iii) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules framed thereunder.
 - iv) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000.
2. The expansion of a stone crusher shall not be allowed unless approved by Geological Wing, Department of Industries, Himachal Pradesh.
3. The stone crusher owner shall ensure that the, emission standards are as per the Statutes as notified by th Government vide Notification No. STE-E(5)-9/2018 dated 29.6.2021 or amended from time to time ar adhered to.
4. The stone crusher owner shall adopt pollution control measures as per Government Notification No. STE E(5)-9/2018 dated 29.6.2021 or as amended from time to time.
5. The Geological Wing, Department of Industries may impose any such further conditions as it may dem fi in the interest of Environment & Ecology.
6. The stone crusher owner shall submit a return by 10th of every month to the concerned Mining Officer giving details of total quantity of minerals crushed, electricity consumed, power generated in case o captive power generated run crusher, fuel consumption in case of diesel run crusher, number of labou employed and wages paid etc.
7. Free access shall be given to the officer/official of the Geological Wing, Department of Industries, H. P for the verification of plant & machinery, source/supply of raw material, sale record and stocks of raw material and finished goods.
8. The stone crusher owner shall immediately report to the Deputy Commissioner and Mining officer of th district concerned about any accident which may take place during the course of crushing operatio resulting in serious bodily injury.
9. The stone crusher owner shall not pay wages less than the minimum wages prescribed by the Central o State Government from time to time under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, to the workers employed in th crushing unit.
10. The stone crusher owner shall indemnify the State Government against the claim of the third party.

11. The crusher owner shall ensure that aggregate is stacked in such a manner that it does not spill over to Highways/roads which can be cause of road accident.
12. The Crusher Owner shall display the sign board at a prominent place outside the stone crushing unit indicating the name of the owner, capacity of the unit, date of registration of the unit and also its expiry, telephone number of the owner and the concerned officer to whom public can make a complaint, if any.
13. The crusher owner shall plant at least three rows of fast growing species of evergreen trees on all sides of the unit as a wind barrier for protection and conservation of environment.
14. The crusher owner shall not operate the stone crusher unit without obtaining Renewal of Consent to Operate from the H.P. State Pollution Control Board.
15. The crusher owner shall obtain all the required statutory clearance own and shall operate the stone crusher accordingly, as per provision of law.
16. The crusher owner shall restrict the production as per Environemtn Clearance given by the State Level Environment Impact Assesment Authority(SLEIAA) vide letter F. No. HPSEIAA/2022/993 dated 19.5.2023 or as per the approved mining plan, whichever is less.
17. This renewal of Permanent Registration is issued only to obtain the other statutory clearances such as Consent to Operate (COP) etc. from Pollution Control Board, and it does not authorize the Project Proponent to operate his stone crusher unit. The renewal of Permanent Registration shall be valid for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 7.12.2023, however the stone crusher owner shall operate the stone crusher unit only after the final out come of the findings of State Level High Power Committee. This Permanent Registration is further subject to order dated 11.3.2020 passed in CMP No. 8459 of 2019 in CWP No. 2067 of 2019 by Hon'ble High Court of H. P. as well as final outcome of CWP No. 2067 of 2019.

Sh. Ashok Indoria,

Prop:- M/s Ankur Stone Crusher,
Village Jenera, P. O. Dainkwan,
Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H. P.

Endst.No. Ind-Bhu/Regn/M/s Ankur St. Cr. Lodhwan Nurpur-

Copy forwarded to :-

1. The Member Secretary, H.P. State Pollution Control Board, Phase-III, New-Shimla.2.
2. **Registered copy.** The Mining Officer, Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H.P. with the direction to take action against the owner of stone crusher, if it was in operation during the invalidity period. He is further directed to ensure that production should also be got verified from other measures. He shall also ensure that stone crusher had not or is not operating on DG Set. The stone crusher unit shall be allowed to operate only after obtaining the valid Cosnet to Operate.

Geologist (Zone-II)
Himachal Pradesh

Dated: 1-12-2023

Geologist (Zone-II)
Himachal Pradesh

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA), HIMACHAL PRADESH)

To,

The Proprietor
M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER
Village Pail PO Lodhwan Tehsil Indora -176403

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/HP/MIN/400525/2022 dated 06 Oct 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC23B001HP132190
2. File No.	HPSEIAA/2022/993
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	B
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
6. Name of Project	Extraction/Collection of Sand, Stone & Bajri
7. Name of Company/Organization	M/S ANKUR STONE CRUSHER
8. Location of Project	HIMACHAL PRADESH
9. TOR Date	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

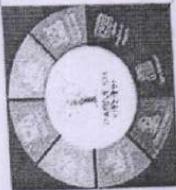
Date: 19/05/2023

(e-signed)
D.C. Rana
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (HIMACHAL PRADESH)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

PARIVESH
(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)



This has a reference to your proposal No. SIA/HP/MIN/400525/2022 submitted online for grant of Environment Clearance. 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 90th meeting held on 23rd & 24th March, 2023 with following features:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Online SEIAA Proposal No. | SIA/HP/MIN/57514/2020, TOR's - HP SEIAA/2020-786
SIA/HP/MIN/400525/2022 EC - HP SEIAA/2022-993 |
| b. Name & Address | Extraction/collection of Sand, Stone & Bajri |
| c. Project Location with Khasra Number | Khasra number 724 falling in Mohal-Maira Batrah Mauza Maira Doomal of Tehsil-Nurpur, District-Kangra, H.P. |
| d. Jamabandi | Jamabandi for the year 2015-2016 |
| e. Land Status | Leased land. |
| f. Project Capacity | 33,145 TPA |
| g. Mining Area | 4-04-67 hectare. (Private land, terrace deposit) |
| h. Leases within 500 mtrs. | Two other mining leases exist within 500 meter radius from the periphery of the area applied
1. Sh. Dharamveer Singh, 4-97-93 ha.
2. Sh. Pawan Singh, 05-40-07 ha |
| i. Letter of Intent | Extension of LOI dated 23.08.2022, valid from 11.06.2022 to 10.06.2023 |
| j. Working Plan | Strictly as per Working-cum-Environment Management Plan approved by Geological Wing of Industries Department, Himachal Pradesh. |
| k. Proposed EMP Costs | Capital Cost: Rs 15.33 lakhs; Recurring cost: Rs 1.9 lakhs/PA |
| l. Proposed CER Costs | As per the Additional Condition imposed at Sr. No. L (1) |
| m. 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. |
| n. Validity period of EC | 5 Years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier |

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 61st meeting held on 21st April, 2023 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 90th meeting held on 23rd & 24th March, 2023. 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.

A. Statutory Compliance

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA II (M), dated 29th October 2014, titled - Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects where in Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for draw of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

- 11 A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal
- 12 State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days
- 13 The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- 14 The Project Proponent shall inform the SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time

B. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO₂, CO₂ and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/II, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

C. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

nam gata of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

- 6 Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC & SEIAA annually.
- 7 Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- 8 The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

D. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

E. Mining plan

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

F. Land reclamation

- 1 The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGM S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- 2 The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- 3 The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- 4 The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- 5 The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC & SEIAA.

6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
9. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

G. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

H. Green Belt

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

I. Public hearing and human health issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having health issues like, headache, smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken every 6 months and necessary

- remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office, SEIAA and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
 3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest. For Noise Audiometric, for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment, for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood. For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one. X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x 14 inches and of good quality).
 4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) and the ratio, unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
 5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labours or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
 7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, SEIAA along with District Administration.
- J. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**
1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's OM No 21/65/2017-IA II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC & SEIAA annually along with audited statement.
 2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office & SEIAA.
- K. Miscellaneous**
1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC & SEIAA.
 2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office & SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and the approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
 3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
 4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC & SEIAA.

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

L. **Additional Conditions**

1. The capital cost (@ Rs. 4.00 lacs per \leq ha.) under CER, shall be deposited in the form of Demand Draft to the office of Director (DEST), GOHP. The Director (DEST) shall devise a plan for this purpose within one month for that area in consultation with project proponent.
2. The project proponent shall sensitize and create awareness among people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF&CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents.
3. The project proponent shall submit details of person deployed as Mine Manager. Environmental Head indicated in EMP details prior to listing of case before SEIAA.
4. The project proponent shall submit kml file of land, with revenue records, ownership details proposed for undertaking plantation under EMP for monitoring purpose.
5. The State Pollution Control Board shall ensure the compliance of all commitments made by project proponent during the public hearing. The project proponent shall submit half yearly report w.r.t same as well.
6. The project proponent, before start of mining operations, shall install CCTV cameras on the mining site covering all angles of mining site including entry & exit points. These cameras shall be theft and tamper proof. Where electricity/power is not available solar energy based cameras shall be installed with adequate battery backups. Date-wise video records w.r.t. CCTV camera shall be hosted & stored online and online portal link shall be shared with the office of Director-cum-Member Secretary, HPSEIAA through official e-mail: dbt-hp@nic.in.

[Signature]
Member Secretary

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Dated: 2023

Encls: No. As Above

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Gol. 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. The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, Gol. Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, CGO Complex, Shivalik Khand, Longwood, Shimla. HP-171001.
7. The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Gol. Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
8. Record File

[Signature]
Member Secretary

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Sh. D.C. Rana
Member Secretary
Date: 5/19/2023 1:18:35 PM



H.P.STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

HIM PARIVESH, PHASE-III, NEW SHIMLA-171009

HPSPCB No : 469

Date: 07/12/2023

Industry Registration ID: 14241

Application No : 11169356

To,

Ankur Stone Crusher
Vill. Pail, P.O. Lodhwan Ashok Indoria, Vill. Janera, P.O. Dainkwan, Tehsil-Nurpur Pail
Nurpur
Kangra
176201

Subject: Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

With reference to your application for obtaining Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Consent letter.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent No.	CTO/BOTH/RENEW/RO/2023/11169356
Consent valid from:	07/12/2023
Consent valid upto:	31/03/2026
Certificate Type :	RENEW
Previous CTE/CTO No. & Validity :	

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Ashok Indoria, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Ankur Stone Crusher, Vill. Pail, P.O. Lodhwan Ashok Indoria, Vill. Janera, P.O. Dainkwan, Tehsil- Nurpur Pail, Nurpur, Kangra-176201
Capital Investment of the Industry	23.5 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2064-Stone crushers
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Kangra
Capacity	

Raw Materials (Name with quantity per day)

Raw Materials	Quantity	Unit
Sand, Stone and bajri	33145 MT/year (As per EC Report vide no. EC23B001HP132190, dated 16-05-2023 which is valid upto 05 years and mining lease valid upto 11-09-2028 vide Khasra no. 724 and area 04-04-67 Terrace mining)	M.T./Year

Products (Name with quantity per day)

Name of Products	Unit	Quantity	Intermediate Product	Principal Use
Sand and Bajri	M.T./Year	33100	Terrace Mining	As per EC Report vide no. EC23B001HP132190, dated 16-05-2023 which is valid upto 05 years and mining lease valid upto 11-09-2028 vide Khasra no. 724 and area 04-04-67 Terrace mining

Details of the Effluent Treatment Plant

Type of Effluent	Capacity	Quantity
Septic Tank	10.0 KLD	01 KLD

Mode of Disposal

Description	Quantity(in KLD)	Method of Treatment	Method of Disposal
Domestic	0.5	Soak Pit/Septic Tank	Other
Industrial Process	4.0	Other	Other

Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.

Type	No.of Boiler/'Heater /Evaporator/Incinerator/DG Set/Other	Capacity	Type of Boiler/'Heater s/Evaporators /Incinerator/DG Sets/Others	Type of Fuel	Fuel consumption rate in MT/hour or KL/hour or M3 /hour
Boilers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heaters/Evaporators	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Incinerator	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DG Sets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chimney/hood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Type of Air Pollution Control Devices installed

Equipment Type	Equipment Name	Date/proposed date of installation	Efficiency(%reduction)	Final concentration of pollution being emitted
0	Boilers	Sat Jan 01 00:01:00 IST 1	0	0
0	Heaters/Evaporators	Sat Jan 01 00:01:00 IST 1	0	0
0	Incinerator	Sat Jan 01 00:01:00 IST 1	0	0
0	DG Sets	Sat Jan 01 00:01:00 IST 1	0	0
Wind Breaking Wall, Water Sprinklers, Approach Road, Jaw, Roto Vector and Vibrator along with fully covered machine as per CPCB Guide lines	Others	Sun Jan 01 00:01:00 IST 2023	90	SPM=25mg/m ³ and SO ₂ =50mg and SPM< 25 mg/Nm ³ , SO _x < 2.0Mg/Nm ³
Plantation	Others	Sun Jan 01 00:01:00 IST 2023	90	SPM=25mg/m ³ and SO ₂ =50mg and SPM< 25 mg/Nm ³ , SO _x < 2.0Mg/Nm ³

Sources of emissions and type of pollutants

Name and location of the process vessel to which the stack/ vent is attached	Rate of emission in Kg./hr	Concentration of pollution like SO ₂ , NO _x , H ₂ S, Cl, HCl etc. in mg/NM ³	Height of Vent/outlet/stack from ground level in meters
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Approved By
Member, Secretary
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Copy To:-

1. The Regional Officer, HPSPCB, Dharamshala for information and shall ensure the operation of the unit as per consent conditions & with adequate pollution control devices.



ANIL
JOSHI

Digitally signed
by ANIL JOSHI
Date: 2023.12.07
17:00:04 +05'30'

**Anil Joshi, IFS
Member Secretary
For & on behalf of
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)**

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. This 'Renewal of Consent to Operate' is only for the purpose and under the provision of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 as the case may be, and will not construed as substitute for mandatory clearances required for the project under any other law/regulation/direction/order and the applicant shall obtain any such mandatory clearance before taking any steps to establish industry/ industrial plant, operation or process or any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
2. Nothing in this Consent shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected to under this or any other Act.
3. The unit shall apply for further renewal/extension in the validity of the Consent, before the expiry of this 'Renewal of Consent to Operate'.
4.
 - i) The unit shall ensure compliance of Waste Management Rules i.e. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016/ Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016/ E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016/Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and provisions made thereunder, as amended from time to time, without any adverse effect on the environment, in any manner (As Applicable).
 - ii) The unit shall made provisions for the compliance Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and provisions made thereunder and unit shall also not practice burning activity of solid waste/waste generated from fuel within/outside premises, to avoid public nuisance.
5. This 'Renewal of Consent to Operate' is for:-
 - i) The emissions from all sources conforming to the norms as prescribed in Schedule-I of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time.
 - ii) Noise and Ambient Air Quality shall be maintained within Ambient Air Quality Standards for noise as specified in Schedule-III of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended from time to time.
 - iii) The effluent (Domestic/Industrial) shall conform to the limits as prescribed in Schedule-I or Schedule-VI or Industry specific standards of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time.
 - iv) Sewage and sullage generated from the unit to be disposed-off in a properly designed septic tank system/Sewage Treatment Plant/ Public Sewer System (as applicable).
6. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of Pollution Control Devices to achieve the norms as prescribed in Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the achievement of the adequacy and efficiency of the effluent treatment plant/pollution control devices/re-circulation system installed shall be the entire responsibility of the unit.
7. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of separate energy meter/flow meter for running pollution control devices and shall also maintain record with respect to operation of air pollution control device/effluent treatment plant, so as to the satisfy the Board regarding the regular operation of air pollution control device/effluent treatment plant and shall maintain log book for the monthly reading / record.
8. **CONDITIONS UNDER WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974.**
 - a) The unit shall maintain the record regarding the daily water consumption as per flow meter installed.
 - b) The unit shall ensure that terminal manhole(s) at the end of each collection system and a manhole upstream of final outlet (s) out of the premises of the industry for measurement of flow and for taking samples.

- c) The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry (if applicable) and the authorized outlet and mode of disposal shall not be changed without the prior written permission of the Board. Unit shall not use any unauthorized out-let(s) for discharging effluents from its premises.
- d) Solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutant removed from or resulting from treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed-off in scientific manner.
9. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981.**
- a) The unit shall ensure port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting samples of emissions from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlets as per the specifications.
- b) The unit shall discharge air emissions through a stack of minimum height as specified in 'Consent to Establish' and shall follow standards laid down from time to time.
- c) For industrial furnaces and kilns, the criteria for selection of stack height would be based on fuel used for the corresponding steam generation & as per specification.
- d) Unit shall ensure Stack height for diesel generating sets as per specification.
- e) The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of installed canopy and stack of the D.G sets so as to control the noise & air pollution in order to comply with the provision of notification No GSR-371 E dated 17-5-2002 or direction as issued by MOEF from time to time, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- f) The unit shall ensure disposal of boiler ash/fuel ash through authorized person or within premises in a scientific manner (as the case may be) and shall maintain proper record for the same, if applicable.
- g) The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of air pollution control arrangements for control emission from its coal/fuel handling area and from handling, transportation and processing of raw material & product of the industry.
10. The unit shall ensure valid and approved on-site and off-site emergency plan, approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Himachal Pradesh (If applicable).
11. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of real time online monitoring equipment's and provisions for the un-interrupted transfer of data as per guidelines of CPCB (if applicable).
12. The unit shall provide adequate arrangements for fighting the accidental leakages/ discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipment's etc. which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
13. The unit shall plant & maintain minimum three layer of trees so far possible as per plantation guide (may be download from the website <http://hppcb.nic.in/plantationguide.pdf>) all along the boundary of the industrial premises and check air/water/noise pollution at source.
14. Any guidelines issued by the Central Government/State Government/MoEF/CPCB/SPCB/any other authority concerned, shall be binding.
15. This 'Renewal of Consent to Operate' is subject to orders on any litigation pending in any Court of Law. Any direction/order issued by any court shall be binding (if any).
16. The Board reserves the right to revoke the 'Renewal of Consent to Operate' granted to the industry at any time, in case the industry is found violating the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended from time to time.
17. The unit shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued in due course by the Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- B. OTHER CONDITIONS**
1. The unit shall comply with the conditions imposed by the MoEF/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/ District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in the environmental clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14-9-06, if applicable.

2. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local Laws or Regulations.
3. Stone Crusher units shall comply with the provisions of guidelines notified by the State Government vide Notification No. STE-E(3)-11/2012, dated 29-05-2014 (If Applicable).
4. Brick Kiln units shall comply with the provisions of guidelines notified by the MoEF vide Notification No. G.S.R.233.(E), dated-15-03-2018 and by the State Government vide Notification No. STE-E(5)-6/2013, dated-07-03-2014 (If Applicable).
5. Hydroelectric Projects shall install Online Real Time Monitoring System for the measurement of 15% of minimum discharge in lean season as per orders of Court/Government. The unit shall also ensure provisions for the regular and uninterrupted transfer of data from the real time online monitoring system for 15% of minimum discharge of flow to SPCB, failing which unit shall be liable for action on account of violation of the directions issued by Court/Government/SPCB in this regard (If Applicable).
6. Unit shall strictly adhere to the capacity approved by the Industries Department/ Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation/any other concerned Authority (As Applicable).
7. The unit shall not cause any nuisance/traffic hazard in vicinity of the area.
8. The unit shall ensure that there will not be significant visible dust emissions beyond the property line.
9. The unit shall obtain and submit Insurance cover as required under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
10. Unit shall submit all the annual/quarterly returns, as per timeline.
11. The industry shall submit a yearly certificate to the effect that no addition/up-gradation/modification/ modernization has been carried out during the previous year otherwise the industry shall apply for the varied consent.
12. The unit shall maintain record regarding the operation of effluent treatment plant i.e. record of quantity of chemicals and energy utilized for treatment and sludge generated from treatment so as to satisfy the Board regarding regular and proper operation of pollution control equipment.
13. Any amendments/revisions made by the Board/CPCB/MOEF in the emission/stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The unit shall ensure the compliance to the guidelines issued by CPCB and or State Government as amended from time to time.
2. The unit shall be sole responsible to obtain renewals of all other mandatory permissions required for the operation of stone crusher and its mining activities.
3. The Regional Officer shall ensure that the sampling of the crusher is conducted as per the frequency prescribed by the State Board.
4. This consent is subject to any other orders issued by any Court of law and ratification of the State Board.
5. The mining operation shall be performed strictly as per the approved EMP, EC and PMT.
6. The unit shall comply with all the condition of EC issued by the competent authority, PMT and grant order of mining issued by Industries Department.

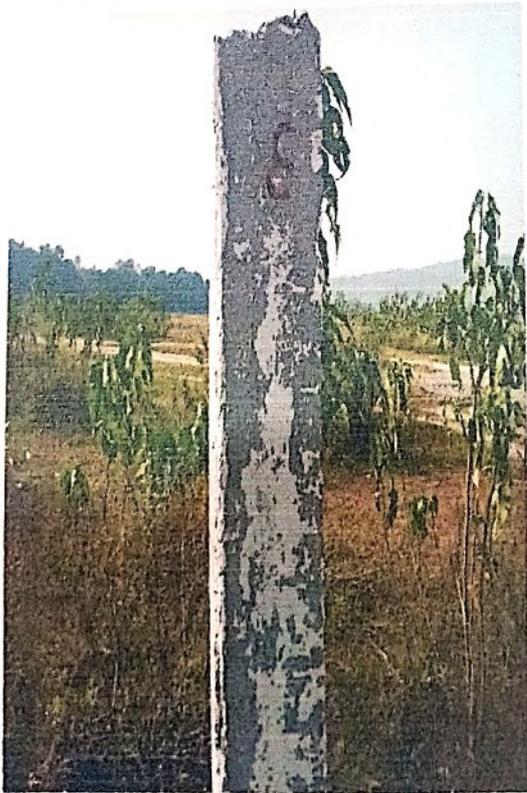


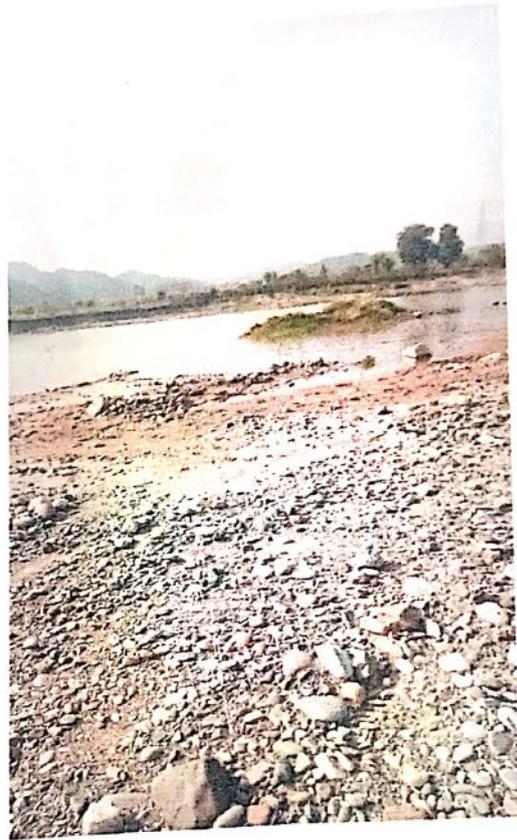
By Order
Member Secretary
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)

मौजम रिपोर्ट

मौजमजी) रिपोर्ट की जाती है कि अशोक कुमाल S.देरिम
 पुत्र शत दाम पुत्र अशोक ने गुजरात राज्य नं 724
 रजि.नं 04-04-67 में वास्मान महल में रा.व.व.व. में
 में रा.व.व.व. तदनु नुस्सुल जिला कांगडर डि.प्र. से रिपोर्ट है.
 पट्टा पट ली है जिला अरुम 14-10-2015 का 13-10-2030 का
 है। काद मौजम गुजरात पान पान में उक्त नुस्सुल व.व.व. में
 मौजम पट पीलर लगे हुए हैं। अतः रिपोर्ट केक में पेश हो

गुजरात
 अशोक सिंह
 पटवार वृत्त.Hadal.
 हस्ताक्षर
 गुजरात
 24/9/24







VAKALATHAMA

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 & ORG Defendant /Respondent/ Opposite Party

KNOW ALL TO whom these presents shall come that I/We R-5,6,7,8,9,16,18,19,20
22,23

the above-named respondents do hereby appoint

ATUL SHUKLA

Enrollment Number- UP 05469/01

Off: D-51, Sector 52, Noida UP-201301

Mob: (+91) 9212738299

(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: -

- 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.
- 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.
- To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.
- 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.
- To take execution proceedings.
- 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.
- 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 adjucment & 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.

ADVOCATE YASHOVARMAN
1019, Naurang House, K.G Marg, New Delhi-110001
(+91) 97169 11111, 82680 94219
e-mail: officioyashovarma@gmail.com

YASHOVARMAN SINGH CHANDEL
ENROLMENT NO : D-4027/2023

Client(s)

Advocate(s)

ATUL SHUKLA
UP 05469/01

AMAN PARTH SHARMA
HIN/380/2011

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Email: legalconsultants74@gmail.com

D/9618/2021
ASHAV KAWJAN

D/8965/2023
AKRITI SINGH

D/9983/2023
SIDDHANT TANKOR

1) New Nurpur stone crusher Partner Parlad Singh *PF* Partner
M/s New Nurpur Stone Crusher
R-6, 20

2) Pawan Singh Prop. m/s Mahadev stone crusher *For Mahadev Stone Crusher*
R-19
Pawan Singh Prop.

3) Subash Singh Partner m/s Nandi stone crusher *R-9, 16*
M/s Nandi Stone Crushing Co
Subash Singh Partner

4. Rabin Singh Prop SHIVA Stone Crusher *R-8, 18*
Shiva Stone Crusher
Rabin Singh Prop.

5 Dharmvir Singh Prop New Shiva Stone Crusher *R-7*
For New Shiva Stone Crusher
Dharmvir Singh Proprietor

6. Ashok Andolia Prop: m/s Ankur stone crusher *R-5, 23*
For ANKUR STONE CRUSHER
Ashok Andolia Proprietor

7 Diamond Enterprises Partner Arvind Kumar Guleria *R-22*
Prop.

For Diamond Enterprises
Arvind Kumar Guleria
Partner