

**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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*D. Shukla*  
RESPONDENT

THROUGH COUNSEL

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03.09.2025

*Shukla*  
**ATUL SHUKLA**  
Advocate  
E.No. UP05469/01  
Off: E-7, 15th Floor, Wegmans Business  
Park, Knowledge Park III,  
Gurgaon, U.P. - 201301 Mob: 9212738299,  
Gr. Noida City, U.P. - 201301 Mob: 9212738299,  
E-mail: atulshukla74@gmail.com

**ADVOCATE YASHOVARMAN**  
1019, Naurang House, K.G Marg, New Delhi-110001  
(+91) 97199 11111, 85869 94219  
e-mail: officiofashovarmansingh@gmail.com

*Yashovarma*  
**ATUL SHUKLA & YASHOVARMAN SINGH CHANDEL**  
Advocates  
D-51, Sector 52, Noida  
UP, Pin:201301  
Mob: (+91) 9212738259

BEFORE THE HONBLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 1034 OF 2024

**IN THE MATTER OF**

K SANJEEV DOGRA

..... APPLICANT

-VERSUS-

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AND ORS.

.....RESPONDENT

**REPLY IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER DATED 20.03.2025 ON BEHALF  
OF RESPONDENTS NO. 7 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 1<sup>st</sup> inspection that stone crusher were discharging waste water containing silt directly and/or indirectly into the river. However, it was observed during 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 7**

1. That the **Respondent No. 7, New Shiva Mining Lease Area** was granted mining lease for an area of **02-89-62 Hectares** situated at **Khasra no 346/1 Mohal Maira Batrah, Mauja Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh** for excavation of building stone by way of the duly registered lease **dated 08.07.2016**, executed by the government of the state of Himachal Pradesh **valid up to 07.07.2031**.

The lease deed of Respondent No. 7 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-7/1**.

2. The said lease dated 08.07.2016 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. 7 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-7/2**.

3. The Respondent obtained **Environment Clearance** from the State level impact assessment authority (SEIAA) issued on **31.08.22** under EC file No/Identification No: **HPSEIAA/2013/223/674-681**.

The EC of Respondent No. 7 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-7/3**.

4. That the Respondent obtained the Consent to Operate (C.T.O.) dated **08.05.2025** from the Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board which is valid till **25.11.2026**.

The CTO of Respondent No. 7 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-7/4**.

5. 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.
6. 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. 7 is hereby annexed as **ANNEXURE R-7/5**.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. That the Respondent is not undertaking any action resulting in diversion of river flow or causing any harm to the environment.
11. 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.
12. 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.

13. 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 57 of Annexure R7/2 that the same is not required to be constructed, thus the same has not been done.

***"1.3. Preventive Retaining Structures***

*As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the high flood levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining Structures can be constructed*

  
RESPONDENT NO.7

THROUGH COUNSEL

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 03.09.2025

**ADVOCATE YASHOVARMAN**  
1019, Naurang House, K.G Marg, New Delhi-110001  
(+91) 97169 11111, 85000 94219  
e-mail: officiofayashovarma@gmail.com





**ATUL SHUKLA & YASHOVARMAN SINGH CHANDEL**

**ATUL SHUKLA**  
Advocate  
E.No. UP05469/01  
Off: E-7, 15th Floor, Wegmans Business  
Park, Knowledge Park III,  
Gr. Noida City, U.P - 201308 Mob- 9212738299,  
Email- legalconsultants74@gmail.com

Advocates  
D-51, Sector 52, Noida  
UP, Pin:201301  
Mob: (+91) 9212738259

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.....RESPONDENT

AFFIDAVIT

I, Sh. Dharamvir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village Gudli, P.O. Khanni Jhikli, Tehsil Nurpur, Dist. Kangra, H.P. hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. I am the authorised representative on behalf of the Respondent No.7 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.

*Dharamvir Singh*  
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

*Dharamvir Singh*  
I identify the Deponent who has signed in my Presence

Verified at New Delhi on 03 SEP 2025, 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

*Dharamvir Singh*  
DEPONENT



DECLARATION BY THE RESPONDENT  
I, the undersigned, being duly identified by the Notary Public, have solemnly affirmed before me at Delhi that the contents of the affidavit which has been read & explained to me are true and correct to this & my knowledge

*Dharamvir Singh*  
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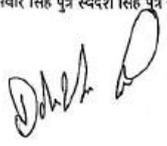
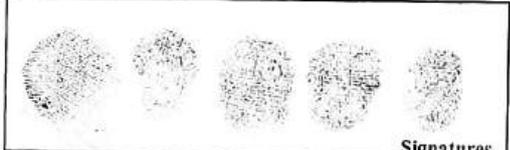
FORM 'F'  
[See rule 17(3)]

## FORM OF MINING LEASE DEED FOR MINOR MINERALS

This indenture is made on this 8th the day of July, 2016 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. Dharamvir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village Gudli, P.O. Khanni Jhikli, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H.P. (hereinafter referred to as the "lessee" which expression shall where the context so admits, include heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and permitted assignees) of the other part.

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied to the Government in accordance with the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules') for a mining lease for extraction/collection of sand, stone & bajri for use in already established stone crusher in the name & style M/s New Shiva 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

*[Signature]*  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh

<u>Party Details</u>	
कांगडा	Reference No. 1954/2016
सब रजिस्ट्रार : नूरपुर	
<u>PhotoGraphs</u>	
	
<u>Party Name and Address</u>	<u>Finger Prints and Signatures</u>
<u>Lessee</u>	
1. धर्मवीर सिंह पुत्र स्वदेश सिंह पुत्र - ,निवासी गुदली महल मेरा घटराह 	 Signatures
<u>Lessor</u>	
1. Preet Pal Singh Asstt. पुत्र - पुत्र - ,Mining Inspector Kandwal 	 Signatures
<u>Witness</u>	
1. अरुनीश तुली पुत्र तिलक राज पुत्र - ,निवासी घण्डवाल तह0 नूरपुर	 Signatures
<u>Identifier</u>	
1. दीपक शर्मा पुत्र शिव कुमार पुत्र - ,निवासी घण्डवाल तह0 नूरपुर	 Signatures



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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 extraction/collection of sand, stone & bajri (hereinafter referred to as the 'said minor minerals' ) situated, lying and being in or under the lands which are referred to in clause (b) together with the liabilities, powers and privileges to be executed or enjoyed in connection herewith which are hereinafter mentioned in Part-I subject to the restrictions and conditions and to exercise and enjoyment of such liberties, powers and privileges which are hereinafter mentioned in Part-II and subject to other provisions of this lease.

The area of the said lands is as follows: All that tract of land situated at Village Gudli, Mohal Maira Batrah, Mauza Maira Doomal in Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, and H.P. bearing Khasra Numbers 700 & 731/2/2 containing an area of 4-97-93 Hects. (Private land/River bed) or thereabouts delineated

*[Signature]*  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh



हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH

on the revenue map (Tatima) or site plan hereto annexed and bounded as

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follow:-

On the North by As per Revenue Record

On the South by -do-

On the East by -do-

On the West by -do-

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

(b)

The lessee shall hold the premises hereby granted and demised from the 8th day of July, 2016 for the term of fifteen 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:-

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

  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh



हिमाचल प्रदेश HIMACHAL PRADESH

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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

*[Signature]*  
 Director of Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh.



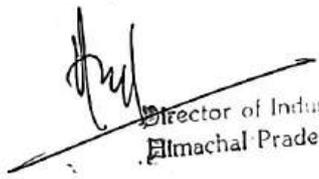
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and maintain any water-course, cultivated land, village buildings or watering places for livestock of a reasonable supply of water as before accustomed nor in any way to foul or pollute any streams or springs:

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.
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.

  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh



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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

*[Signature]*  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh.

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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.

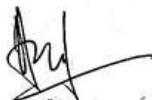
2. **Notice for surface operation in land not already in use:** Before using for surface operations on any land which has not already been used for such operation, the lessee shall give to the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh and the Mining Officer, two calendar months, previous notice in writing, 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

  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh

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- (iii) Estimated handling charges and other incidental expenditure not exceeding five percent of the market price.
- (c) For calculating the royalty, the lessee shall submit by the 10<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> of month, 24% per annum simple interest will be charged for the default period after 10<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

*[Signature]*  
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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> of month, 24% per annum interest will be charged for the default period after 10<sup>th</sup> of month.
  - (b) The lessee shall also furnish by the 15<sup>th</sup> 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)

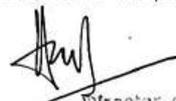
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 Director of Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh

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obtained during the last financial year, average number of regular labourers employed (men and women separately), number of accidents, compensation paid and number of days worked and wages paid to them separately.

11. **To strengthen and support the mines:** The lessee shall strengthen and support to the satisfaction of the State Government, any part of the mine which in its opinion, requires such strengthening or support for the safety of any railway, bridge, national highway, reservoir, tank, canal, road or any other public work or buildings.
12. **Information for using explosive:** The lessee shall immediately give an information in Form-'I' for use of explosive as soon as-
- (a) the workings in the mine extends below superjacent ground;
  - (b) the depth of any open cast excavation measured from its highest to the lowest point reaches six metres;
  - (c) the number of persons employed on any day is more than 50(fifty); and
  - (d) 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 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

  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh

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6**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**

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 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.

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Director of Industries  
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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 undisposed, 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:  
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.

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Director of Industries  
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6**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**

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 transferee or assignee does not allow any entry or inspection under clause (9) of Part-III, the Government may cancel the lease and forfeit in whole or in part the security deposit paid by the lessee under rule 15 of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.
6. **Acquisition of land of third parties and compensation thereof:** In case the occupier or owner of a land in respect of which minor mineral rights vest in the Government refuses his consent to the exercise of the right and powers, reserved to the Government and demised to the lessees or contractors, as the case may be, the lessees or contractors shall report to the Government and shall deposit with it the amount offered as compensation and if the Government is satisfied that the amount of compensation offered is fair and reasonable or if it is not so satisfied and the lessee or contractor shall have deposited with it such further amount as the Government shall consider fair and reasonable the Government shall order the occupier to allow the lessee or contractor to enter the land and to carry out such operations as may be necessary for the purposes. In assessing the amount of such compensation, the Government shall be guided by the principles of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement Act, 2013 (Act No. 30 of 2013).

  
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Himachal Pradesh

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**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**PART-VGENERAL

1. **Cancellation:** The lease shall be liable to be cancelled by the Government if the lessee ceases to work the mine for a continued period of six months without obtaining written sanction of the Competent Authority.
2. **Notices:** Every notice by these presents required to be given to the lessee shall be given in writing to such person resident on the said lands as the lessee may appoint for the purpose of receiving such notices and if there shall have been no such appointment then every such notice shall be sent to the lessee by registered post addressed to the lessee at the address recorded in this lease or at such other address in India as the lessee may from time to time in writing to the Government designate for the receipt of notices and every such services shall be deemed to be proper and valid service upon the lessee and shall not be questioned or challenged by him/them.
3. **Recovery:** Without prejudice to any other mode of recovery authorized by any provision of this lease or by any law, all amounts, falling due hereunder against the lessee may be recovered as arrears of land revenue under the law in force for such recovery.
4. **Forfeiture of property:** The lessee should remove his property lying on the said lands within three months after the expiry or sooner determination of the lease or after the date from which any surrender by the lessee of the said lands under rule 22 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 becomes effective, as the case may be. The property left after the aforesaid period of three months shall vest in the Government free from all encumbrances and may be sold or disposed of in such manner as the Government, shall deem fit without liability to pay compensation therefore, to the lessee.
5. **Security and forfeiture thereof:**
  - (a) The Government may forfeit the whole or any part of the security amount of Rs. 25,000/- deposited by the lessee on breach of any covenant to be performed by the lessee under this lease deed.

  
 Director Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh

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6**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**

- (b) The rights conferred by this clause shall be without prejudice to the rights conferred on the State Government by any other provision or this lease or by any law.
- (c) On such date as the Government may appoint within twelve calendar months after the expiry of this lease the amount of security deposit paid in respect of this lease shall be refunded to the lessee in case there is no violation of terms & conditions of this lease deed. No interest shall run on the security deposit.
6. **Survey and demarcation of the area:** When a mining lease is granted by the Government, arrangements shall be made, if necessary, at the expense of the lessee, for the survey and demarcation of the area granted under the lease. The lessee shall have to bear actual expenses of the staff deputed for the work. Actual expense will include traveling allowances and daily allowances and salary of staff plus 10 percent as instruments charges.
7. **Rights of lessee to determine the lease:** The lessee may determine the lease at any time by giving not less than six calendar months notice in writing to the Government after paying all outstanding dues of the Government.
8. **Applicability of rules:** The lessee shall work according to Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, the 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

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 Director of Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh

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6**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**

Mining Officer that demarcation of the area has been done as per the plan and that concrete boundary pillars of atleast 3 feet height have been raised.

11. The lessee shall have to submit a plan with Mining Officer for approach road in order to give a reasonable & shortest approach to the mine and to the mines of adjoining lessees.
12. The lessee shall do mining in a scientific and systematic manner, and to ensure the same.
  - (a) Dumping sites for mine waste and top soil shall be provided in such a way so that there is no damage to the adjoining land and the same does not roll down the slope. Top soil shall also be used for afforestation purposes in the barren/exhausted pits.
  - (b) Diversion dams and other engineering structures as advised by the Department from time to time, at different suitable sites shall be got erected to arrest and channelize the flow of water and also to avoid erosion of the land, causing siltation of nearby natural water bodies.
  - (c) The loading/unloading points in the mine areas shall be developed in such a way that no hindrance is caused to the traffic and no material is stacked within the acquired width of P. W. D. road.
  - (d) All precaution shall be taken to check air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, as per the standards of H. P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board. Further, the lessee shall obtain the consent of H. P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 and 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.

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 Director of Industries  
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- (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 working in the leased area after the expiry of every five years after the grant of mining lease may further be allowed by the Director of Industries on the basis of review and recommendations of the Committee constituted by him for the purpose and after being satisfied that the leased area has been developed by the lessee in a scientific manner and is paying all Government dues on regular basis. The lease holder shall submit an application for review of working in the lease area before six months of expiry of every five years. On review, if it is found that lessee has not developed the leased area in a systematic and scientific manner as per the provisions of Mining Plan and he is in arrears of Government dues, the lease shall be liable to be terminated prematurely after affording an opportunity of being heard.
14. The lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as specified in H. P. Minor Minerals (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. In case the lessee does not pay royalty in time i.e. by 10<sup>th</sup> of next month alongwith monthly return of Form-G, simple interest at the rate of 24% (twenty four percent) per annum shall be charged for default period.
15. In case the lessee does not pay dead rent/surface rent in two half yearly installments on the 15<sup>th</sup> April, and 15<sup>th</sup> October each year during subsistence of lease, simple interest at the rate of 24% per annum shall be charged for default period.
16. The lessee shall be bound to pay Rs. 5/- per trolley and Rs. 10/- per truck on extraction and export of sand, stone & bajri to the concerned Gram Panchayat through the Mining Officer Kangra.
17. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 75 meters from the periphery of soil conservation works, nursery plantation, check dams or within the distance as recommended by the Sub-Divisional Committee, whichever is more.

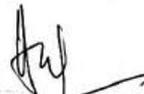
  
Director of Industries  
Himachal Pradesh

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**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**

18. The lessee shall not carry on or allowed to be carried on any mining operation at any point within a distance of 100 meters from any railway line, except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration or 100 meters from edge of National Highway or 25 meters 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.
19. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 1/10<sup>th</sup> of its span or 5 mtrs from the bank or as specified by the Sub-Divisional Committee, whichever is more.
20. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 200 mtrs. upstream and downstream of water supply scheme.
21. No River/Stream bed mining shall be allowed within 200 mtrs. upstream and 200 to 500 downstream of bridges depending upon the site specific conditions
22. No approach road from P.W.D. road shall be allowed to lease area, unless lessee/contractor obtains written permission from XEN, PWD for making road leading to all intake places from the PWD roads.
23. No boulder/cobbles/hard broken road ballast shall be allowed to be transported outside the State from River/Stream beds.
24. No digging for more 3 feet shall be allowed in River/Stream beds and all the debris, waste sand arising due to mining has to be backfilled in ditches/pits caused due to mining as a replenishment measure.
25. The lessee contractor shall ensure that his labour does not involve in fish poaching.
26. If necessary, the lessee shall have to erect check dams and other retaining structure to check the banks or soil erosion during mining activities.

  
 Director of Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh

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6**Himachal Government Judicial Paper**

27. No blasting shall be allowed in River/Stream beds area. Only surface material will be picked up manually.
28. No mechanical excavators are allowed for the extraction of mineral without prior permission of the Director of Industries in writing.
29. The lessee shall obtain consent to operate to establish or consent to operate from the H. P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board before start of mining operation, separately under the consent mechanism.
30. 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.
31. The lessee holders shall work in the area as per the approved Mining Plan any deviation shall call for the termination of the mining lease.
32. The lessee shall be bound to comply with all the directions and instructions if any issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Court, H. P. as well as by the State Government from time to time with regard to mining operation and stone crusher.
33. 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.
34. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in accordance with approved Mining Plan, the lessee shall retain/employ consultant as per the provisions of new rules.
35. The lessee shall renew the registration of stone crusher unit within stipulated period.
36. The lessee shall work in the mining lease area as per the conditions stipulated in the EIA Clearance issued by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Himachal Pradesh letter No. HPSEIAA/2013/223-I-M/s New Shiva

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 Director of Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh

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## Himachal Government Judicial Paper

Stone Crusher-3634 dated 15-10-2015 and restrict the production of material as approved by the above authority.

37. The lessee shall obtain the EIA Clearance after the expiry of EIA Clearance dated 15.10.2015 which is valid for a period of 7 years and submit the same in this office and shall not carry out the mining operation without environment clearance.
38. Natural course of river shall not be disturbed, if necessary; the lessee shall have to erect check dams and other retaining structures to check the banks or soil erosion during mining activities.
39. The lessee shall not purchase the stone from unauthorized person/tractors if the material accepted from the unauthorized sources, the crusher unit should be penalized.
40. Any other conditions as required for regulating the mining activities could be incorporated at the time of execution of mining lease deed agreement.
41. 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.
42. 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.

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 Director of Industries  
 Himachal Pradesh

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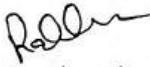
# Himachal Government Judicial Paper

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

For and on behalf of the lessee

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

Witnesses:

1.   
Ramdev Singh s/o  
Late Shri SWADES SWAIN  
V.P.O KANHWAL  
Teh - NARNA  
Dist - KANGRA

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. 

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

Dinesh Singh  
s/o Sh. Buta Singh  
V/o Sotcha, Teh. Jawali  
Distt Kangra (H.P.)



**Deed Endorsement Details**

B. 1

सब रजिस्ट्रार : नूरपुर

B. 1

Registration No: 1386/2016

Registration Date : 03/08/2016

Reference No.: 1954/2016

Deed Name: LEASE

Sub Deed Name: Lease of Land or Land with Builtup Area to Non-Agri. Outside NAC for upto 100 years and above

Presentation Date: 03/08/2016

Presentor : धर्मवीर सिंह

No. of Deed Pages 19

No. of Additional Pages: 2

No. of Annex. Pages 2

**Stamp Duty Detail:**

[1] No(s) of Stamp Papers, Purchased From S.S. DOGRA, Vide No. 8107 Dated 25/07/2016, Amounting to Rs.960/-

**Fee Details:**

Receipt No.: 1,927/2016

Receipt Date: 03/08/2016

Registration Fee: 380

Pasting Fee: 10

Total Fee 390

Mode of Payment: Cash

No:-

Date:

Amount: -

**Additional Book Pasting Details:**

Total No of Pages 21

Pasting Date : 03/08/2016

Additional Book No 1

Volume No.: 2496

From Page: 11

To Page : 31

**Supplementary Book Pasting Details:**

No of Pages Annexure Pages 2

Pasting Date : 03/08/2016

Supplementary Book No : 1

Volume No. 2545

From Page: 50

To Page: 51

**Certificate of Registration**

[As per the provisions of Registration Act]

The Contents of this document were read over and explained to the Eecutant(s)/ Presentor(s) who understood all the conditions and admit(s) them to be true and correct. Hence, the Document is hereby, REGISTERED.

SUBHARUN STRAL  
N सन रजिस्ट्रार

**ईन्दुराज जमाबन्दी**

P.S.B.D. JAL.

श्री मैरा जयराज माता मैरा कुमल गांव .....  
 22/10/11 नम्बर हदबस्त 64 तहसील 2292 जिला कांगडा

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खण्ड या जमाबन्दी	नम्बर खतोनी	नाम पत्ता व तरफ	नाम मालिक और हाल	नाम काश्तकार और हाल	सिंचाई के साधन	नम्बर खतरा	क्षेत्रफल व जमीन की किरम	रमान जो मुजाहरा के हैं दर और गिनती का धारा	हिरसा या मालिक का पैमाना	मानवी दर माल और सिंचाई	धारा
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		सुरजकेव पुत्र					असु				
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		गाँव बालक									
		1 गाँव									
		(मार्गिक गाँव)									

Sub Registrar  
Nurpur

Handwritten signatures and dates including '3/6/16' and '386/2016'.

State Geologist  
Dept. of Industries  
(Geological wing)  
H.P. Shimla-1

Industries  
Dept. of Industries  
H.P. Shimla-1

**REGISTERED**

No. Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-229/2023 *1022*  
 Government of Himachal Pradesh  
 Department of Industries  
 "Geological Wing"  
 Dated; Shimla- 171001,

27-01-2025

To

✓ Sh. Dharambir Singh,  
 Partner- M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher,  
 Village & P. O. Kandwal,  
 Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, H. P.

Subject:-

**Approval of Mining Plan of mining lease area for collection/extraction of sand, stone & bajri from Khasra No. 723/1 over an area measuring 02-89-62 Hect.(Pvt. land, River bed) falling in Mohal Maira Batrah, Mauza Maira Doomal of Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, H. P. for which Letter of Intent has been issued on 06.02.2024.**

Dear Sir,

In exercise of powers conferred by Rule 36 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015, I hereby approve the above said Mining Plan of the Mining Lease Area for the purpose of obtaining Environment Clearance for which the letter of intent has been issued on 06.02.2024. The mining plan is approved for a period of five (05) years and shall be effective from the date of execution of Mining Lease. This approval is subject to the following conditions:--

1. That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine/area from time to time whether made by the Central/State govt. or any other authority.
2. That this approval of the Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of Govt. in terms of any other provisions of the H. P. Minor Minerals (Concession) Revised Rules, 1971 now repealed as Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015 or any other laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under and other relevant statutes, orders and guidelines as may be applicable to lease area from time to time.
3. That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any orders or directions from any Court of competent jurisdiction.
4. That in case State Geologist, Geologist, any other inspecting officer/official of Geological Wing Department of Industries, after field inspection notices that proposals made and workings shown in the mining lease by the RQP need certain corrections/ amendments due to change in conditions either natural or man made, the inspecting officer can recommend necessary amendments in the Mining Plan at any point of time in the interest of environment and mineral conservation.
5. That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any orders or directions from any Court of competent jurisdiction.

6. That the lease holder shall procure Environment clearance from the competent authority as per Environmental Impact Assessment notification, 2006 and amendments/notifications issued time to time in this regard.
7. That the approval of proposed mining operations is restricted to the mining lease area only.
8. That in case additional conditions are imposed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests Govt. of India while according clearance under EIA notification dated 14.9.2006 and any condition imposed by the State Govt. while granting mining lease the same shall have to be incorporated by making necessary amendments in the Mining Plan by the lessee through R. Q. P.
9. That in case Mining lease is not renewed or is terminated or working is suspended before the expiry of the lease period due to any reason, the approval of Mining Plan shall stand automatically cancelled.
10. That the lease holder shall carry out production of mineral in accordance to the production shown in Mining Plan and Environmental Clearance whichever is less.
11. That no person shall undertake mining operations in any mining lease area, except in accordance with a Mining Plan approved under sub rule (2) of Rule 39 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015.
12. That the lease holder shall carry out working in the mining lease area as per Mining Plan only after obtaining permission to work in the mining lease area from the competent authority.
13. That if the mining operations are not carried out in accordance with the approved Mining Plan the State Geologist, Geologist, Assistant Geologist and the Mining Officer, may order suspension of all or any of the mining operations and permit continuation of only such operations as may be necessary to restore the conditions in the mine as envisaged under the said Mining Plan.
14. That, if any thing is found to be concealed as required under various Rules and guidelines pertaining to mining in the context of the Mining Plan and the proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.
15. That in case of any violation of terms and conditions of the approved Mining Plan, the financial assurance deposited by the said lessee shall be liable to forfeited.

Enclosed:- Copy of approved Mining Plan.

Yours faithfully,

Geologist (Zone-II)  
Geological Wing  
Department of Industries,  
Himachal Pradesh  
Dated 2025

Endst. No. As above.

Copy for kind information to:-

1. The Mining Officer, Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, H. P. along with a copy of Mining Plan for further necessary action.
2. Sh. Arun Dhiman, S/o Sh. Jagan Nath, V.P.O. Dhaloon (Panchpuli), Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh.

Geologist (Zone-II)  
Geological Wing  
Department of Industries,  
Himachal Pradesh

## MINING PLAN

(INCLUDING PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN)  
OF AREA APPLIED FOR MINING LEASE

### MINERAL

SAND, STONE AND BAJRI

### KHASRA NOS.

723/1 (PVT. LAND)

### AREA

02-89-62 HECTARES (RIVER BED)

### LOCATION

MOHAL MAIRA BATRAH, MAUJA MAIRA DOOMAL,  
TEHSIL NURPUR DISTRICT KANGRA  
HIMACHAL PRADESH

### APPLICANT

SH DHARAMBIR SINGH,  
PARTNER :-M/S NEW SHIVA STONE CRUSHER,  
VILLAGE & P.O. KANDWAL, TEHSIL NURPUR,  
DISTRICT KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH

### PREPARED BY

ARUN DHIMAN  
S/o SH. JAGAN NATH  
VILLAGE & PO DHALOON (PANCHPULI)  
TEHSIL NAGROTA BAGWAN, DISTRICT KANGRA  
HIMACHAL PRADESH -176056

RQP NO. H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019

☎ 98165 79485 ✉ arundhiman77@yahoo.com



### PREPARED AND SUBMITTED UNDER

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

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<b>SALIENT FEATURES OF THE AREA APPLIED FOR THE GRANT OF MINING LEASE FOR EXTRACTION OF SAND, STONE &amp; BAJRI</b>	
<b>Project</b>	Fresh area applied for grant of Mining Lease
<b>Name of Mineral</b>	Stone, Bajri and Sand
<b>Application No.</b>	Online Mode IUID No..
<b>Letter of Intent</b>	No Udyog-Bhu-(Khani-4)Laghu 230/2023-12487 dated
<b>Applicant Address</b>	Sh Dharambir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
<b>Coordinates of Area</b>	32°20'52.02"N 75°48'50.35"E (U/s) 32°20'42.75"N 75°48'51.62"E (D/s)
<b>Location of</b>	<b>Village</b> Maira Batrah
<b>Mine</b>	<b>Mauza / Mohal</b> Maira Dhoomal/Maira Batrah
	<b>Khasra Nos.</b> 723/1
	<b>Land Type</b> Pvt. land
	<b>Panchayat</b> Haddal
	<b>District</b> Kangra
	<b>State</b> Himachal Pradesh
<b>Name of Stream/River</b>	Chakki Khad
<b>Distances (In Kms)</b>	Pathankot 22.00 Kms Nurpur 15.00 Kms Dharamshala 60.00 Kms Kandwal 7.00 Kms Shimla 315.00 Kms Khanni 1.00 Kms
<b>Total Applied Area</b>	02-89-62 Hectares
<b>Total Minable area</b>	02-75-00 Hectares
<b>Total Mineable Quantity</b>	123750 MTPA (Including Silt/Clay)
<b>Elevations</b>	<b>Highest</b> 464m
	<b>Lowest</b> 463m
<b>Average width of River at Lease area</b>	350-450 meters.
<b>Period of mining Lease Area</b>	As per the Grant order
<b>Ultimate Pit Limit</b>	2 mtr From Surface Level
<b>Method of Mining</b>	Manual/Mechanical
<b>No. of Working Days</b>	270
<b>End-use of mineral</b>	For manufacturing Grit and M-Sand
<b>Manpower requirement</b>	10-15 persons



राजकीय शाखा  
 उद्योग विभाग शिमला  
 Geological wing  
 Deptt. of Industries  
 Shimla

APPROVED

With Conditions

सर्वो व साथ अनुमोदित

Order No.

Dated

27/01/26

Geologist (Zone-II)  
 Geological Wing  
 Deptt. of Industries Shimla-1

Udyog - Bhu (Khani-4) Order 229/2023 -1024

**INTRODUCTION: -**

Sh Dharambir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh has applied for the grant of mining lease from Khasra No. 723/1 (Pvt. Land) measuring 02-89-62 Hectares (River bed) falling in Mohal Maira Batrah Mauja Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh for collection/extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri for use in already established Stone Crusher unit in the name and style of **"M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher"** under the provision of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation And Storage) Rules 2015. The applicant prepared and submitted the case for the grant mining lease to the Department of Industries through the online portal. The case was referred to the Joint Inspection Committee to conduct the joint inspection of the area applied for a mining lease. The committee inspected the area and found that the area applied for the grant of mining lease comprising Khasra No. 723/1 (Pvt. Land) measuring 02-89-62 Hectares falling in Mohal Maira Batrah Mauja Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh is suitable for mining operations and recommended the same for the grant of mining lease for manufacturing of grit and stone dust in the already established Stone Crusher Unit.

Based on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Committee, the department vide letter No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-230/2023-12487 dated 06-02-2024 issued a Letter of Intent (LoI) for the applied mining lease with the following conditions:-

1. The Applicants shall have to submit the approved Mining Plan under Rule 35 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.
2. The Applicants shall have to obtain environmental clearance under the provision of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the competent authority.
3. The Applicants shall get the area demarcated from the revenue authorities and shall erect permanent boundary pillars to the satisfaction of the Mining Officer so as to clearly depict the provisional granted area. A copy of the demarcation report shall also be submitted to the Mining Officer.
4. The party shall submit a certificate duly issued from the revenue authorities to the effect that Khasra nos. 723/1 measuring 02-89-62 hectares is free from all encumbrance and all the co-sharers of the above-said land have given their consent.
5. The party shall settle the dispute, if arises between him and land owners/co-sharers/right holders at his own level and shall indemnify the Govt. in this behalf.

The Letter of Intent is further subject to any orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Himachal Pradesh or other concerned departments from time to time in this regard. This Letter of Intent is valid only for obtaining EIA Clearance from the competent Authority, as mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 27.2.2012.

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)*

In order to fulfil the requirement of condition No. 1 of the letter of Intent, The applicant approached the undersigned having R.Q.P. No. H.P./R.Q.P/25/2/2019 for preparation of the Mining Plan.

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

The mining lease area is located in the Chakki Riverbed near the village Maira Batrah. On the request of the Applicant to prepare the Mining Plan, the mapping of the mining lease area was carried out encompassing Topographical, Lithological and other features. The Mining Plan includes the systematic and scientific exploitation of minor minerals from within the lease area encompassing a phased program for afforestation and point of public utility.

**1. GENERAL****1.1 Name and address of the applicant****1.1.a Name of the Applicant**

M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher,  
Partner Sh. Dharambir Singh  
V.P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur,  
District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh

**1.1.b Address of the Applicant****1.2 Status of the Applicant**

Individual

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

The Applicant intends to mine Sand, Stone and Bajri from the applied mining lease area. The extracted minor mineral is to be used in the already established Stone Crusher unit in the name and style "M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher" for the Manufacturing of Grit.

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

As per the grant orders

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

Arun Dhiman,  
S/o Sh. Jagan Nath  
R/o Village & P.O. Dhaloon (Panchpuli),  
Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, Distt. Kangra,  
Himachal Pradesh-176056  
Contact No. 9816579485  
RQP No. H.P./R.Q.P./25/2/2019  
Valid up to 24-09-2024

**Surveyed By:**

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

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

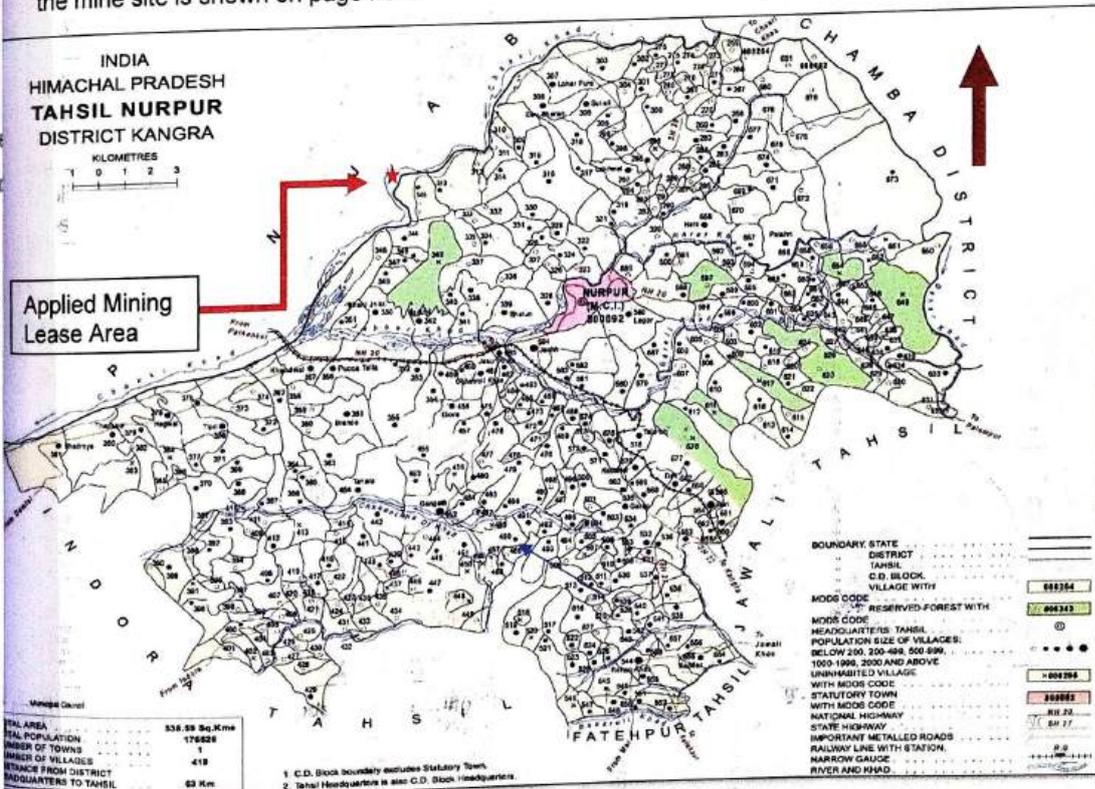
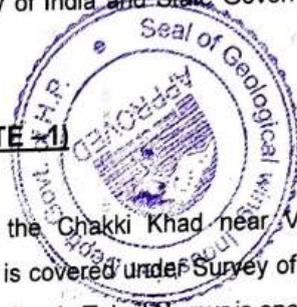
**1.6 Name of Prospecting Agency.**

The area has been discovered by the applicant and further investigated by the R.Q.P. The site was visited along with the project proponent for identification of the site based on the demarcation conducted by the revenue department in the presence of the project proponent. The surface mapping of the area has been conducted by the surveyor using survey instruments and for carrying out prospecting of the mineral deposit, the preliminary information regarding the Geological set-up and occurrence of minerals in the applied mining lease area and in its surroundings has been gathered from the previous work done by the Geological Survey of India and State Government agencies from time to time.

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

**2.1 Location**

The Applied Mining lease area is located in the Chakki Khad near Village Maira Batrah. The geographical location of the mining lease area is covered under Survey of India Toposheet No. 43P/15. The index Location Map of the mine site falling in Tehsil Nurpur is enclosed in the Figure shown below. The location of the mine area is marked in toposheet No. 43P/15. and the high-resolution satellite image is shown on page nos. 3 and 4 respectively. The pictorial view of the mine site is shown on page no 4.



**Index Map showing the location of the Applied Mining Lease area**

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

Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)



Image showing the Location of the mine area

Topo-sheet number 43P/15.

Table showing boundary pillar coordinates

Pillar No	Latitude	Longitude
P1	32°20'52.39"N	75°48'46.49"E
P2	32°20'52.02"N	75°48'50.35"E
P3	32°20'42.75"N	75°48'51.62"E
P4	32°20'43.01"N	75°48'47.85"E

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)



Google Earth Image (2D) Showing a Satellite topographic view of the mining lease area



Pictorial view of the mine lease area

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Aggr)

**2.2 Detail of the area: -**

Table showing revenue details of the applied mining lease area

Khasra Nos.	Owner	Kism	Mauza & Mohal	Area(In Hectares)	Name of the Panchayat
723/1	Private Land	Gair MumkinKhad	MairaDhoomal/ MairaBatrah	02-89-62	Haddal
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>02-89-62 Hectares ( 28962 Sq.m.)</b>		

**2.3 (a) Address Details**

Village	MairaBatrah
Patwar Circle	Haddal
Post Office	Khanni
Tehsil	Nurpur
District	Kangra

**2.3 (b) Nearest Departments**

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

**2.4 Distance from important places in Kilometres**

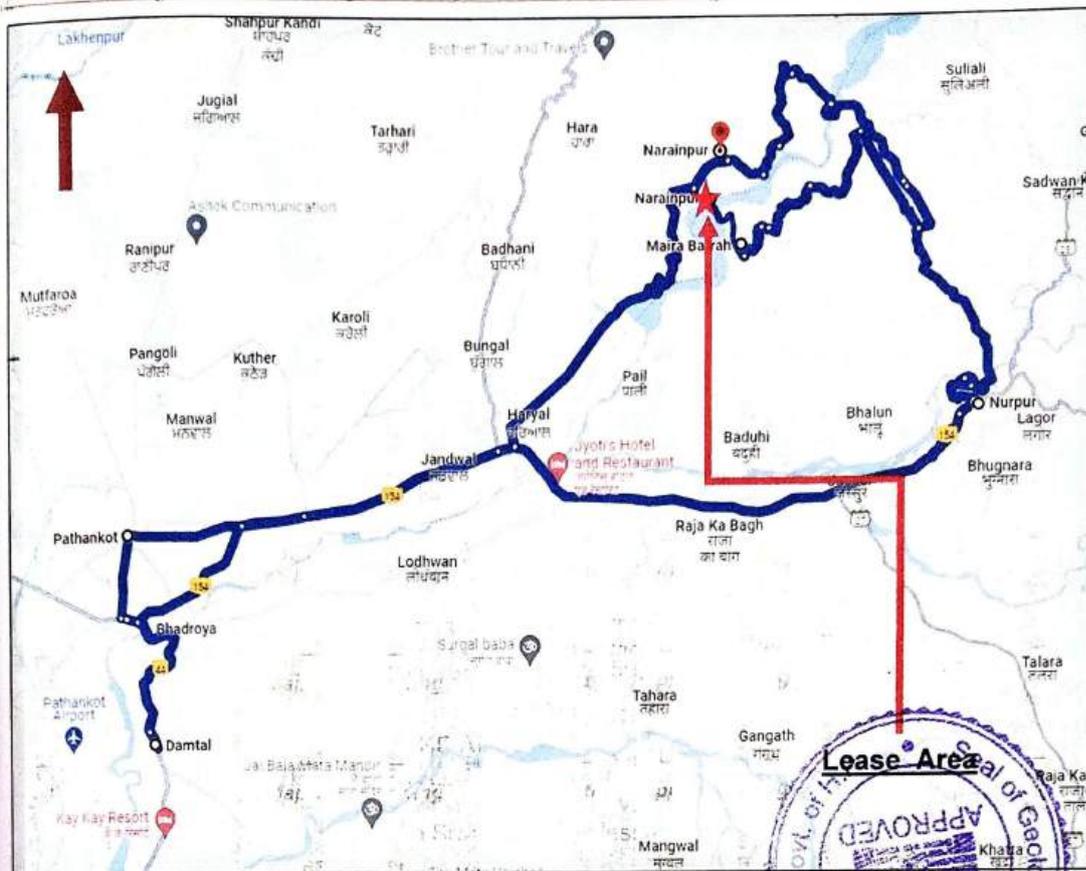
Pathankot	22.00 Kms
Nurpur	15.00 Kms
Dharamshala	60.00 Kms
Kandwal	7.00 Kms
Shimla	315.00 Kms
Khanni	1.00 Kms

**2.5 Approach of the Area: -**

The applied mining site is located in the Chakki Khad near Village Maira Batrah. The site is approachable through a link road originating from a place known as Naga Bari on the Pathankot-Pathankot-Mandi National Highway 154. The site is located at a distance of 10 kilometres from the Naga Bari Village. The local towns Nurpur/Jassur and Pathankot is about 20 and 30 kilometres from the site respectively. The project is also well connected by road from major local towns like Kangra, Dharamsala, Damtal etc.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)



Google Map view showing the Approach to the applied mining lease area

(Source Google Maps)

**3. PHYSIOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF THE AREA****3.1 General**

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

The Dhauladhar mountains define the northern limit of the district separated from the Chamba district. The peaks of these mountains experience heavy to very heavy snowfall and exhibit precipitation and rugged topography. The Shiwalik ranges are moderately less steep and form small

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Boulders)

hillocks. Beas and Chakki are the main rivers that have Gaj, Neogal, Manjhi, Baner etc. as their tributaries.

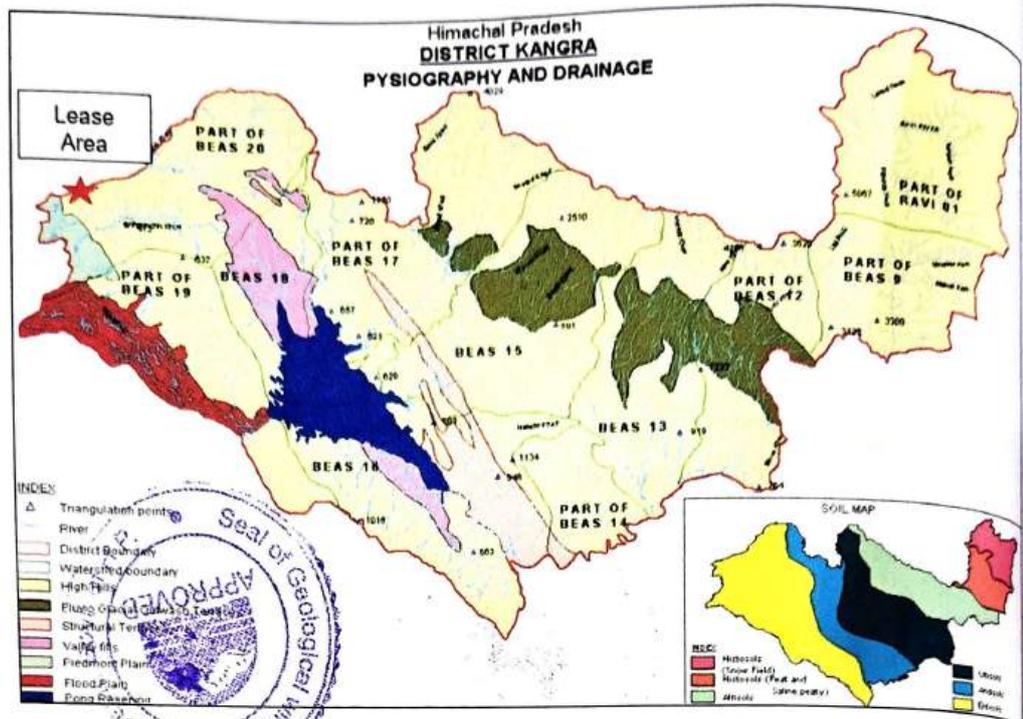


Image Showing Physiography and Drainage around the Lease area

The mining lease area lies in the Chakki River which is a tributary of Beas River. The Chakki Khad is a right bank tributary of the Beas River originating from near Janjru, on the Western side of the Dhauladhar range at an altitude of 3212 Meters above Mean Sea Level (Entry at Kangra from 880 Meters above Mean Sea Level, 43 P/15) near Sanjhi Nalla bordering Chamba district. The Dhauladhar from the water divide between river Beas on the Southern side and river Ravi on the Northern side. The river Chakki flows through Bhatiyat Sub Division and then enters Kangra and then flows through the Nurpur Subdivision of the Kangra district. The Chakki Khad is a perennial stream.

The total length of the Chakki River is 50 Kms and the total catchment is 364 Square Kms. Sansar Nadi (Left bank tributary), Hatli Khad (Left bank tributary), Jabbar Khad (Left bank tributary), Bari Khad (Left bank tributary) and Balir Khad (Left bank tributary of Chakki Khad) are the major tributaries of Chakki Khad. As per the District Survey report (Prepared and submitted by the Department of Industries Himachal Pradesh and Finalized & approved by SEIAA, Himachal Pradesh) the total area of the Chakki River available is 2000 hectares while as of now, only some mining leases have been granted in the river bed of this Khad. The river bed is occupied with recent deposits comprising sand, silt, gravel and pebbles of Newer Alluvium belonging to the Quaternary age.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

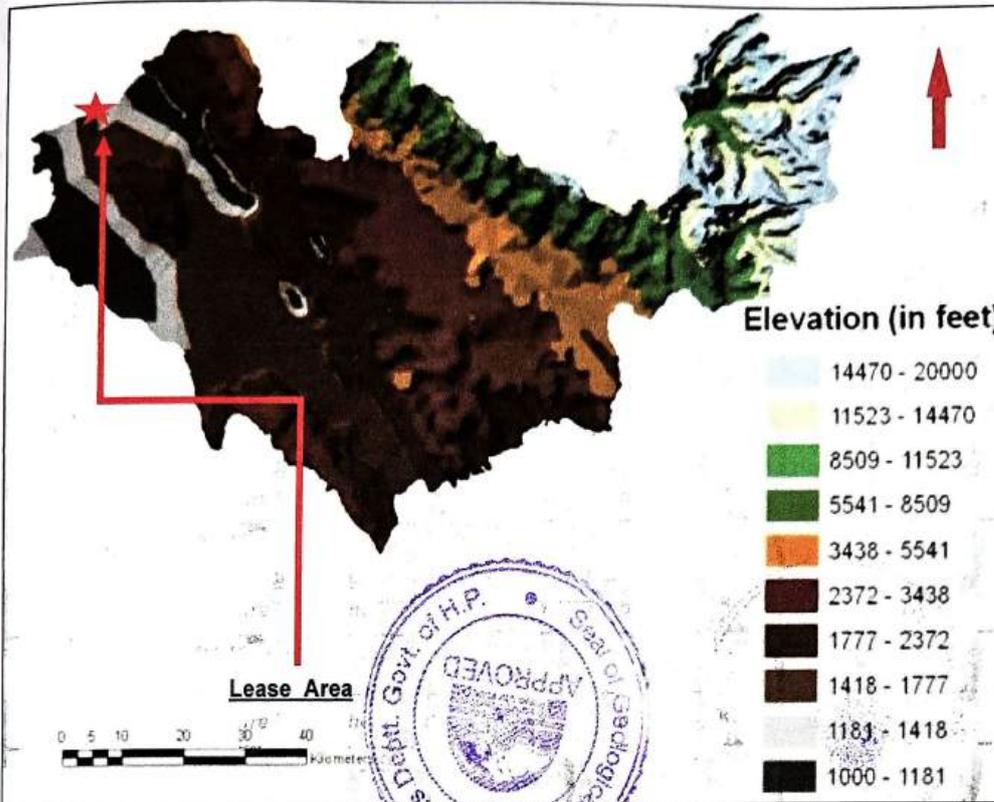


Figure Image showing the Elevation profile of District Kangra

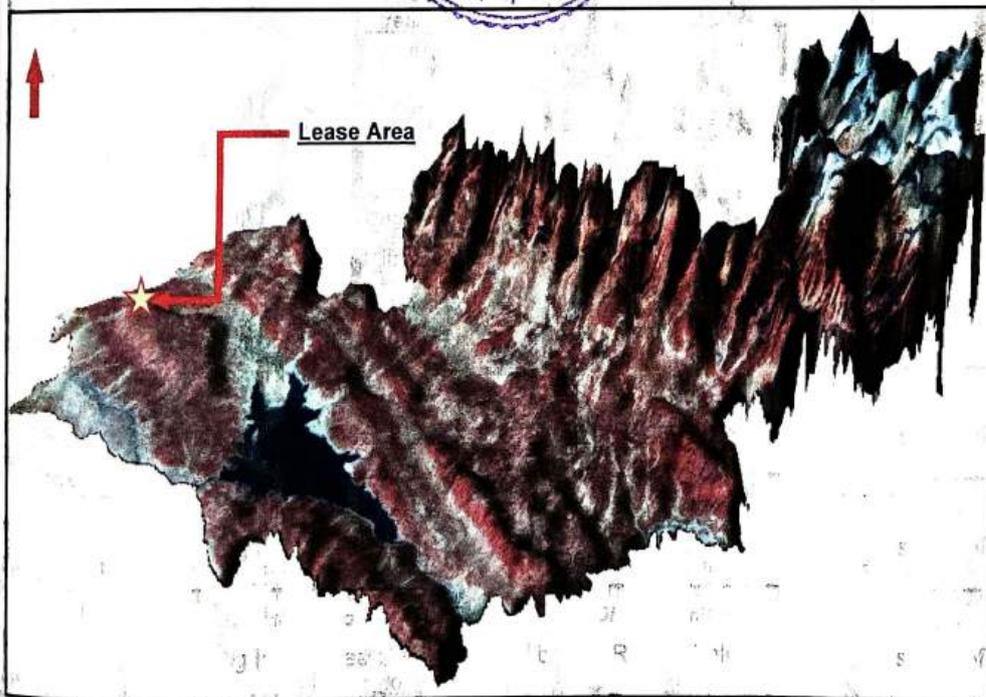


Image showing 3-D Surface View of District Kangra

The applied mining lease area lies in the riverbed of River Chakki. This River is one of the major Rivers of the State of Himachal Pradesh and is a perennial stream.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bagn)

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

The buffer zone area in a 5 km radius from the centre of the mining lease area represents mountainous terrain with a regional slope towards the southeast (Plate 2). The maximum and minimum elevation varies from 464 AMSL upstream and 463 AMSL toward the downstream side respectively in the lease area.

The average width of the applied lease area is approximately 90-110 meters however, the total width of river Beas in this part is approximately 350-450 meters. The map of the mining lease area on a 1:2000 scale with a one-meter contour interval is plate No. 3.

**3.3 Climate of the Area**

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

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

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

Table showing the Climate around the Lease area

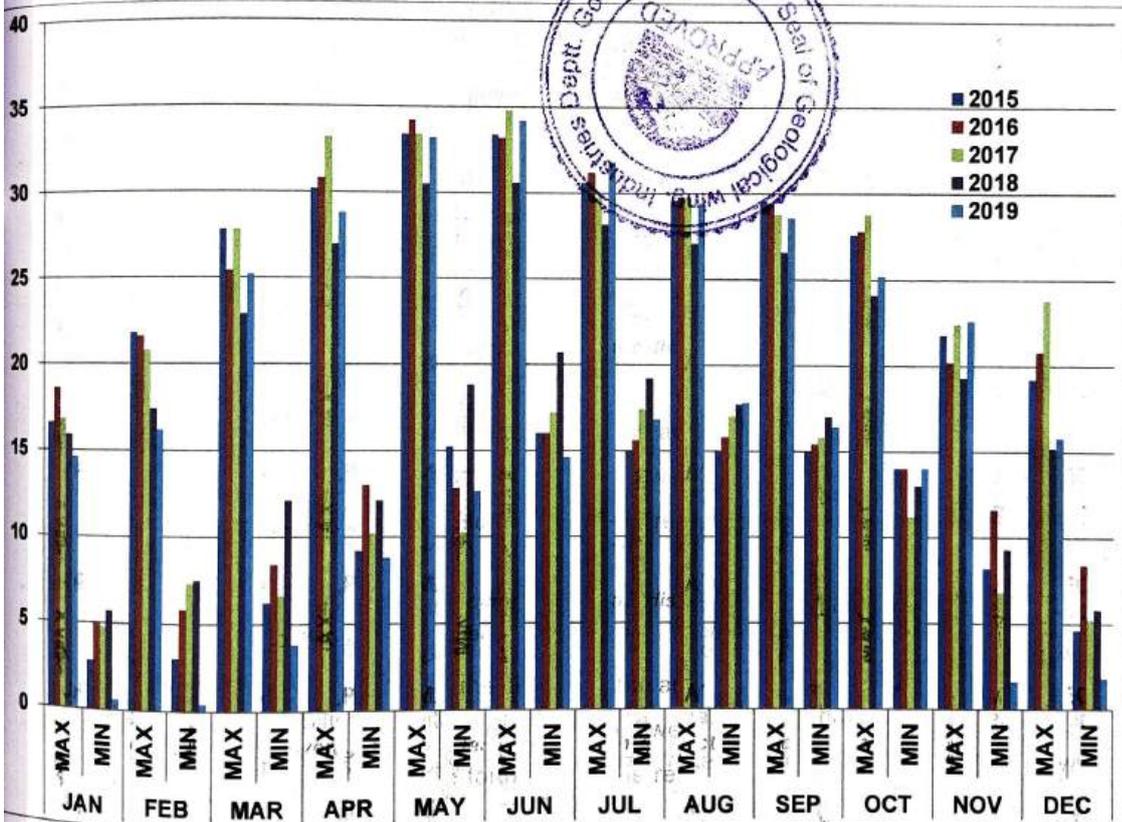
<b>Maximum &amp; Minimum Temperature of District Kangra</b>						
<i>(Meteorological Centre-Dharamsala)</i>						
MONTH	YEAR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
JAN	MAX	16.6	18.6	16.8	15.9	14.6
	MIN	2.8	5	4.8	5.7	0.6
FEB	MAX	21.8	21.6	20.8	17.4	16.2
	MIN	3	5.8	7.3	7.5	0.4
MAR	MAX	27.8	25.4	27.8	22.9	25.2
	MIN	6.2	8.4	6.6	12.1	3.8
APR	MAX	30.2	30.8	33.2	27	28.8
	MIN	9.2	13	10.2	12.1	8.8

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

MAY	MAX	33.4	34.2	33.4	30.5	33.2
	MIN	15.2	12.8	10.2	18.8	12.6
JUN	MAX	33.4	33.2	34.8	30.6	34.2
	MIN	16	16	17.2	20.7	14.6
JUL	MAX	30.6	31.2	29.8	28.2	31.8
	MIN	15	15.6	17.4	19.2	16.8
AUG	MAX	29.6	29.8	29.8	27.1	29.4
	MIN	15	15.8	17	17.7	17.8
SEP	MAX	29.6	29.4	28.8	26.6	28.6
	MIN	15	15.4	15.8	17	16.4
OCT	MAX	27.6	27.8	28.8	24.1	25.2
	MIN	14	14	11.2	13	14
NOV	MAX	21.8	20.2	22.4	19.3	22.6
	MIN	8.2	11.6	6.8	9.3	1.6
DEC	MAX	19.2	20.8	23.8	15.2	15.8
	MIN	4.6	8.4	5.2	5.8	1.8

Source: Meteorological Department, Govt. of India



Graph showing the Average monthly temperature of the district Kangra from the year 2015 to 2019

**3.4 Rainfall**

Rainfall varies significantly with the altitude of the area. The catchment area receives rainfall due to western disturbances that pass over the northwestern part of the country during winter months. Significant precipitation in the form of snow is received at higher altitudes and rainfall in

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

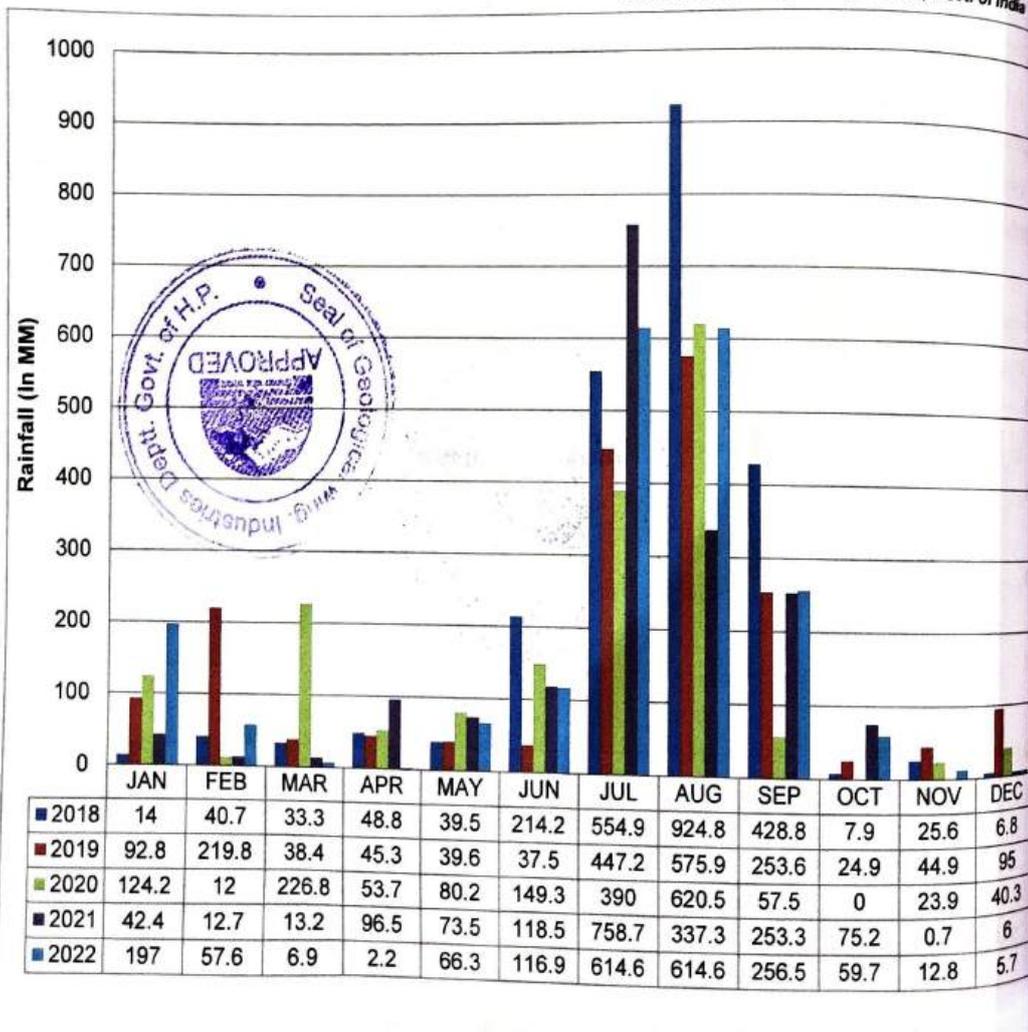
(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bary)

valleys is received during the winter month. The rainy season generally starts in mid-July and extends up to mid-September. During winter the rains are scarce and extend between 15th December to 15th February. The following table shows the quantum of rainfall during the years 2018 to 2022 adjoining the Lease area as per IMD.

Table Showing monthly rainfall data of the district

KANGRA DISTRICT RAINFALL IN MILLIMETERS (R/F)												
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	RAINFALL (IN mm)											
2018	14	40.7	33.3	48.8	39.5	214.2	554.9	924.8	428.8	7.9	25.6	6.8
2019	92.8	219.8	38.4	45.3	39.6	37.5	447.2	575.9	253.6	24.9	44.9	95
2020	124.2	12	226.8	53.7	80.2	149.3	390	620.5	57.5	0	23.9	40.3
2021	42.4	12.7	13.2	96.5	73.5	118.5	758.7	337.3	253.3	75.2	0.7	6
2022	197	57.6	6.9	2.2	66.3	116.9	614.6	614.6	256.5	59.7	12.8	5.7

Source: Meteorological Department, Govt. of India



Average monthly rainfall data of the district Kangra from the year 2018 to 2022

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**3.5 Any Other Important Feature**

Kangra District lies between 31° 40' 11"N to 32° 28' 50"N latitude and 75° 32' 42"E to 77° 06' 11"E longitude. Its altitude ranges from 350 metres to 6975 metres above mean sea level. Based on altitude, rainfall, temperature, humidity and topography, the entire state is divided into four agroclimatic zones and for administrative convenience, the entire state was reorganized into 12 districts in 1972. Kangra district is one of the most populated and largest districts of this state. The entire district is surrounded by Shivalik hills and is located at an altitude varying between 650 to 1800 m above the mean sea level (DOA, Kangra (2009)). The district has some plain areas touching the Gurdaspur district of Punjab in the West and the Una district of H.P. in the South. It touches Mandi districts in the East and Kullu and Chamba in the North.

The present site forms the catchment area of the Chakki River. The Chakki Khad is the chief tributary of the Beas which joins River Beas near Mirthal Punjab. The general flow of Chakki Khad at the applied mining lease area is in the North-Eastern direction.

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

The applied mining lease area is situated in the river bed Chakki Khad, a tributary of Beas River Khad. The applied mining lease area is situated in the form of a River bed located near the village of MairaBatrah. The general flow of this river in this section is in the North-South direction near the applied mining lease area.



**PART- I****DESCRIPTION OF GEOMORPHOLOGY****AND MINE DEVELOPMENT****1.1 General**

The applied mining lease area lies in Chakki Khad which is a tributary of the Beas River. The khad is a rain-fed stream and originates from Chamba District. The Chakki Khad is a right bank tributary of the Beas River originating from near Janjru, on the Western side of the Dhauladhar range at the altitude of 3212 Meters above Mean Sea Level (Entry at Kangra from 880 Meters above Mean Sea Level, (43P/15) near Sanjhi Nalla bordering Chamba district. The Dhauladhar from the water divide between river Beas on the Southern side and river Ravi on the Northern side. The river Chakki flows through Bhatiyat Sub Division and then enters Kangra and then flows through the Nurpur Subdivision of the Kangra district.

**1.2 Name of the River/Stream Bed on which the Mining Lease Area is situated**

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

**1.3 Drainage System**

It forms part of the Beas Drainage system.

**1.4 Type of Drainage**

The primary tributaries above 430m R.L. exhibit a dendritic type of drainage pattern and then to its downstream side show a sub-dendrite type of drainage pattern.

**1.5 Origin of river/stream**

The Chakki Khad originates at a height of about 3212 Mts. near Janera village and joins the Beas River after travelling a distance of about 35 Kms. in Kangra and 15 Kms. In the Chamba district, it joins the Beas River.

**1.6 Altitude at the origin.**

About 3212 M.F.L. above mean sea level in Chamba District. The maximum and minimum elevation varies from 464 AMSL upstream and 463 AMSL toward the downstream side respectively in the lease area.

**1.7 Geometry of the Catchment of the River Impacting the Replenishment of Deposits.**

In the Chakki River catchment, 05 streams are draining water into the Chakki River. Sansar Nadi (Left bank tributary), Hatli Khad (Left bank tributary), Jabbar Khad (Left bank tributary), Bari Khad (Left bank tributary)

Other streams of smaller magnitude are also form part of the catchment area.

**Geometry of Chakki**

Total Area of catchment	= 2000.00 Sq. Km.
Area of catchment up to mining site	= 860.00 Sq. Km.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

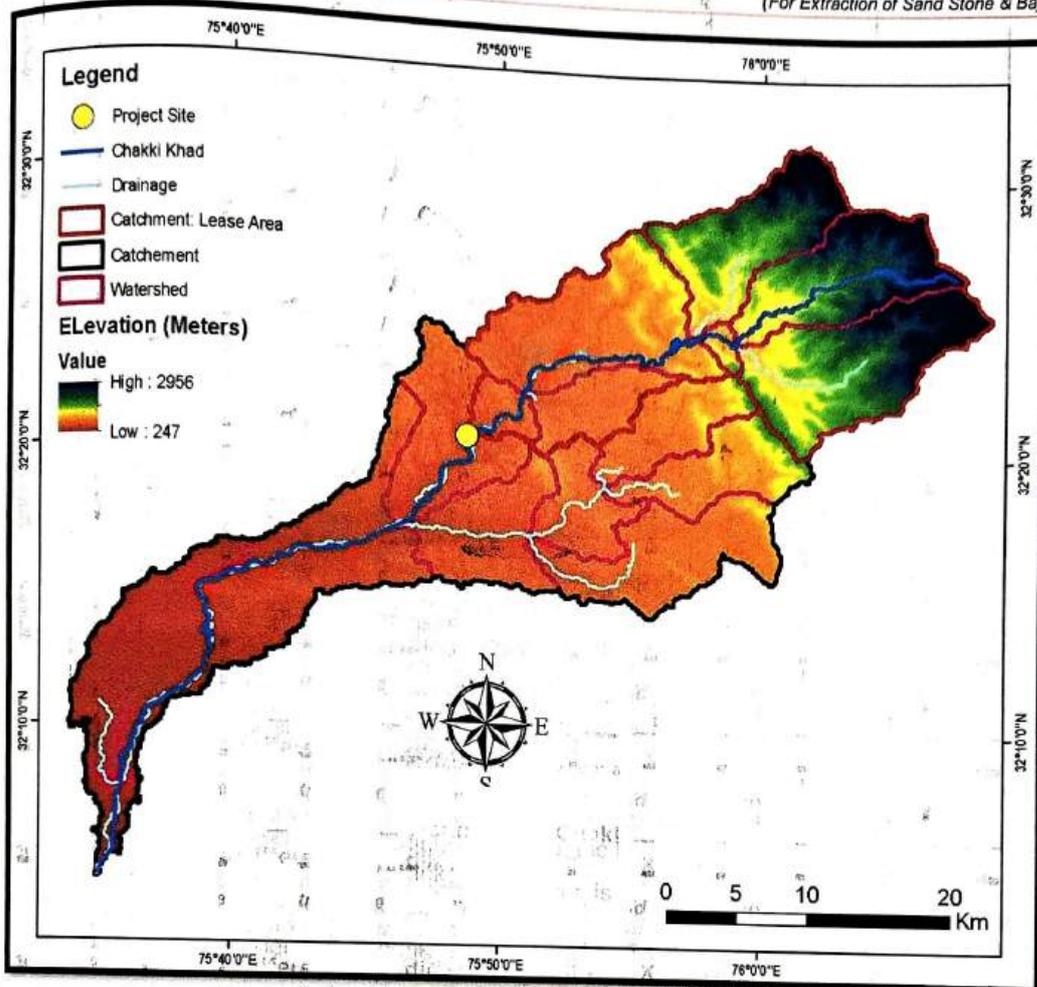


Image showing the geometry of the Catchment of the River and the location of the mining lease area

The following are the different ingredients of the Chakki Khad

Number of tributaries on right bank	7
Number of tributaries on left bank	5
Stream order up to mining lease area	2
The maximum length of the watershed	68.57 Km
Maximum breadth of watershed	26.50 Km

Length breadth ratio = 2.58:1, Higher the ratio, the higher the asymmetry of the watershed.

The cycle of erosion at the mining lease area is old.

**Profile of River Bed**

Elevation at origin	3212 M
Elevation at mining lease area	464 m to 463 m
Total length of the river	89.3 Km
Total length of the river up to the Mining area	45.93 Km
Cumulative Elevation Loss	2783 M



**Mining Plan-River Bed**

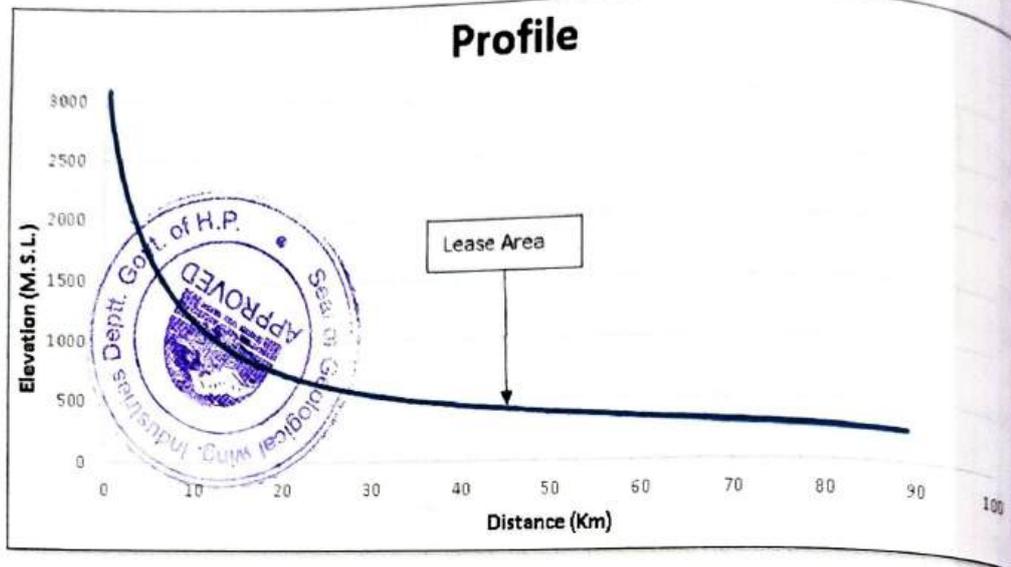
(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bags)

Average Slope

1.74 % i.e. about 1.03°

Slope angle at mining lease area

0.35% i.e. about 0.20°

**1.8 Annual Deposition of River/ Stream Bed:-**

The Chakki Khad has sufficient capacity to replenish almost equivalent to the stress on the mining lease area as this stream carries heavy sediment load and deposits it annually on the river bed. The Khad cut its course all along its length through the rocks of the Siwalik formation. The Siwalik Group comprises sandstone, siltstone and clay/claystone alternations in the lower part, whereas the upper part is represented by conglomerates, pebbly bands and sandstone lenses, ranging in age from Middle Miocene to Lower Pleistocene. The river bed is occupied with recent deposits of minor minerals comprising sand, silt, gravel and pebbles of Newer Alluvium belonging to the Quaternary age. These sediments are deposited in the shape of channel bars, piedmont bars, flood plains and alluvial fan deposits. The Alluvium consists of loose sand, silt, clay, pebbles, gravel, boulders and kankar. It unconformably overlies different formations in different areas. During the monsoon season, the stream carries a heavy sediment load and deposits it annually on the river bed.

Replenishment of river bed material is very much dependent on rainfall and run-off from the surrounding watershed area. The rate of erosion in the watershed area and the ability of various connecting streams to transport the eroded material in a River have a direct relation with the quantity of sediment transported in the downstream areas. The degree, as well as the length of the slope, going to influence the process of sediment erosion. In contrast to surface erosion, mass movements have always been common on steep slopes. A large part of the sediment load brought from the catchment area of this Khad is deposited due to a decrease in the water velocity near the mining site.

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)*

As per the studies, the physiographic and morphometric parameters like relief ratio, drainage density, drainage texture, bifurcation ratio and sediment delivery ratio (SDR) depict that the catchments of the River fall under severe erosion. The Replenishment of riverbed material will be very much dependent on rainfall and run-off from the surrounding watershed area. In contrast to surface erosion, mass movements have always been common on steep slopes. Therefore, minerals excavated in a year shall be replenished during the monsoon season and hence, the whole block shall be exploited every year.

The tributaries of this stream have carved a wide flood plain as the banks comprised of soft rocks hence, leading to higher deposition in this area. The Stream is approximately 350-450 meters wide in the mining lease area which gives a better chance of replenishment in this area.

**1.9 The Competency of River/ Stream at the Mining Site**

The competency of a river is a measure of the maximum size of the river-borne material a river is capable of transporting and it is directly dependent upon the velocity of the flow of the river. The competence of a river increases as the square of its velocity. The maximum load of solid particles a river can transport is termed as its capacity. The greater the discharge in the river, the greater shall be the capacity for hauling the sediments. The higher velocities are developed when the rivers are in the high stage. In the present case, on average, the competency of the river at the mine site is 25 to 30 cm x 10 to 40 cm x 16 x 24 cm.



*Image showing Competency of River/Stream*

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)***1.10 Meandering Pattern of the River near the mining site**

The major river in the study area is antecedent in nature. The sinuosity, braiding and meandering in the river course are generally noticed, although, in some places, they are straight and narrow. Due to the increase of the drainage area and the discharge, the river valley becomes wider on the downstream side with a generally flattened gradient.

During the monsoons, the flood water level rises about 1.50 mts. to 2.00 meters for a short spell of time. The landform being depositional, the meandering thread constantly changes during the rains depending upon the water level. The highest flood level is the maximum rise level and the lowest flood level is the riverbed level.

**1.11 Altitude of the Mining Area**

The maximum and minimum elevation varies from 464 AMSL upstream and 463 AMSL toward the downstream side respectively in the lease area. The average width of the applied lease area is approximately 90-110 meters however; the total width of river Beas in this part is approximately 350-450 meters.

**1.12 Description of the groundwater table in the Mining Area, before and post-monsoon.**

The area is located in the Siwalik system, which consists of the boulders bed and has minimum water retention capacity. The area is a hilly terrain as such cannot have any regular water table but the percolated water comes out in the shape of spring at those places where there is non-pervious formation available to stop the water from further percolation. After the monsoon period, the springs can be seen functional in a number of places but the intensity of discharge start reducing after September and most of the springs go dry after November the major source of water remains the course of the Khad where the water is available along the course of khad where the wells are developed.

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

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction) of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri

**(2). GEOLOGY****2.1 Regional Geology of the Area**

Himachal Pradesh can be broadly divided into two major geo-tectonic zones viz. the lesser Himalayan tectogen in the south and the Tethys Himalayan Tectogen in the north. These two tectonic breaks are collectively designated as the main Central Thrust in the sense defined by Srikantia (1988). Mandi Distt. lying with the lesser Himalaya and the Shiwalik Foothill comprises rocks ranging in age from Proterozoic to Quaternary. The oldest rocks are of undifferentiated Proterozoic age, comprising carbonaceous phyllite, schist, gneiss, quartzite and marble. The Ghoghar Dhar (undifferentiated Proterozoic age) occurs as an intrusive body within the Chail group of rock. This granite body is well-foliated and composed of gneisses, granite with minor aplite and basic veinlets. The Sundarnagar group of rocks of the Meso Proterozoic age is represented by quartzite with basic flows. The Shali group of rocks (Meso Proterozoic) comprises limestone, dolomite (at places stromatolitic) slate and 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 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 the Dharamshala formation. The Dharamshala formation is 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 the Middle Miocene of the Early Pleistocene age comprises coarse clastic fluvial deposits of sandstone, clay and conglomerates. The quaternary sediments (older Alluvium and new Alluvium) along prominent channels consisting of sand silt, clay, pebbles and cobbles occurring along present channels of Middle to late Pleistocene and Holocene age. The stratigraphic sequence in the catchment area is tabled as under:-

**Table Showing Litho-stratigraphy of the Siwalik Group**

AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
HOLOCENE	NEWER ALLUVIUM	Channel Alluvium	Fine to coarse, micaceous, sand-silt and clay
		Terrace Alluvium*	Grey sand and grit with pebbles of sandstone and lenses of clay
		Fan Alluvium*/Bhangal	Brownish grey clay, sand and gravel with boulders
MIDDLE TO UPPER PLEISTOCENE	OLDER ALLUVIUM	Older Alluvium*/Dun Gravels	Multi-cyclic sequence of brown to grey silt, clay with kankar and reddish brown to grey micaceous sand with pebbles
PLIO-PLEISTOCENE	SIWALIK SUPER GROUP	UPPER SIWALIK	Coarse sandstone, grit and conglomerate with local clay beds
MIO-PLIOCENE		MIDDLE SIWALIK	Coarse micaceous sandstone with interbeds of earthy clay

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

MIOCENE		LOWER SIWALIK		Sandstone-clay alternation
EOCENE –MIOCENE	SIRMUR	Kasauli /Upper Dharamshala	Grey sandstone, siltstone, shale	Nako Granite
		Dagshai /Lower Dharamshala	Maroon sandstone, siltstone	
PALAEOCENE EOCENE		Kakra /Subathu	Shale, siltstone, sandstone, limestone.	

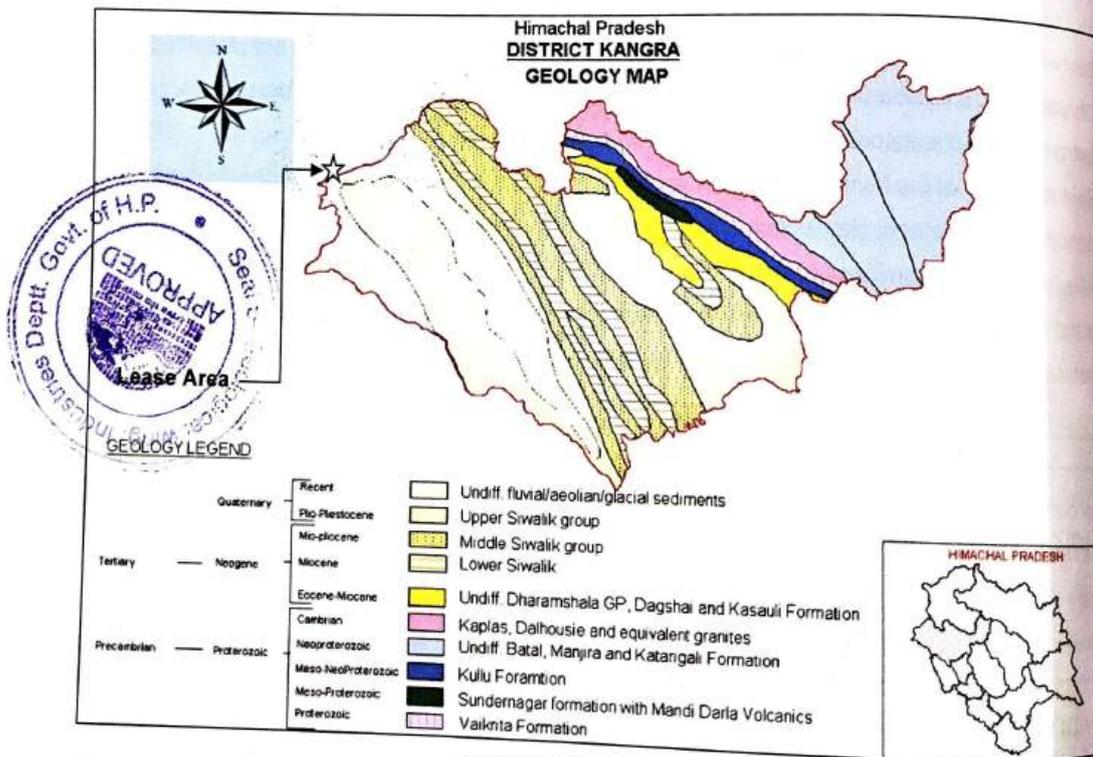
(Source: Geological Survey of India Publications)

**Older Alluvium**

The older Alluvium is composed of a multicyclic sequence of brown to grey silt, clay with kankar and reddish brown to grey micaceous sand with pebbles.

**Newer Alluvium**

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



**Geological Map of the District Kangra**

**2.2 GEOLOGY OF THE AREA**

The applied area is situated in the riverbed of Chakki Khad and the stream course is occupied with river-borne deposits which comprise Boulders, Cobbles, Pebbles, Sand and Silt deposits forming channel deposits. The deposits above high flood level are categorized as terrace deposits which comprise Boulders, Cobbles, Pebbles, Sand and Silt. The upper surface of the terrace area is

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)*

covered with sandy soil where agricultural fields are developed. In the catchment area, rocks of the Siwalik formation are exposed which comprises an alternate sequence of sandstone and clay/siltstone. The following table shows the rock's classification according to age.

Channel Deposits	Boulders, Cobbles, Pebbles, Sand silt and clay
Terrace Deposits	Boulders, Cobbles, Pebbles, Sand silt and clay

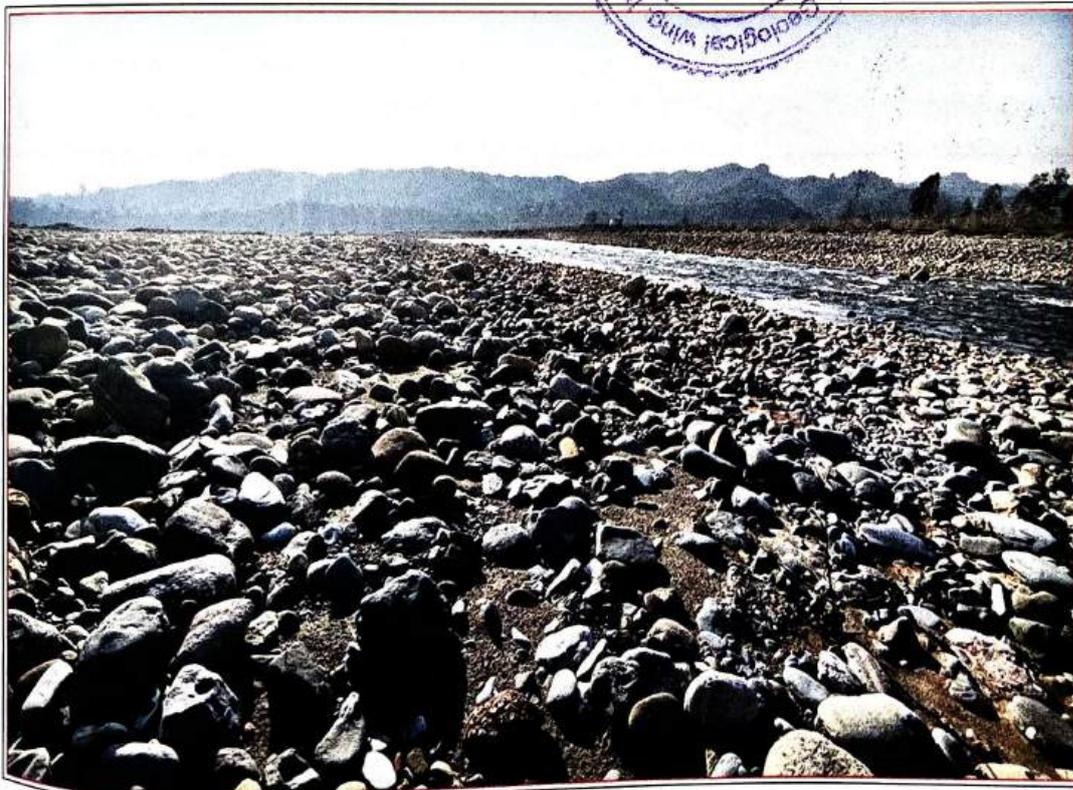
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Dharmasala group- Sandstone, Clay /Siltstone.

The thickness of this river-borne material is at more than 3.0mts. deep as gathered in discussion with P.W.D. authorities as they have noticed in the past while digging for bridge abutments. The area of the lease area submerges during monsoon therefore, no permanent vegetation is possible in the riverbed, however, seasonal grass grows in the stable lands of the khad. For the calculation of the quantity of minerals, a two-meter depth has been taken into consideration.

### 2.3 The Nature of boulders, cobbles, sand etc.

The river-borne material consists of boulders, pebbles, cobbles, bajri, sand and silt. The boulders, cobbles and pebbles are mainly of quartzite, occasionally of sandstone and granite and are rounded to sub-rounded in shape.



*Image showing the Nature of Minerals in the riverbed of Area*

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**2.4 The nature of rocks and their attitude**

The area is part of the Chakki Khad bed which contains boulders, sand, bajri and silt/clay. Siwalik rocks are present upstream as well as in and around the lease area and sediments of quartzite, granite and sandstone are noticeable which are rounded to subrounded.

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

**2.5 The Description of Annual Deposition with Respect to the Geology of the Catchment Area.**

The Chakki Khad cut its course through Siwalik rock formations roughly from the origin up to the lease area comprising predominantly massive conglomerate with red and orange clay as matrix and minor sandstone and earthy buff/ brown clay stone. The river bed is also occupied with recent deposits comprising sand, silt, gravel and pebbles of Newer Alluvium belonging to the Quaternary age. The boulder beds are considered the prominent source of river-borne deposits and during monsoon season the stream carries a heavy sediment load and deposits it annually on the river bed. The tributaries of this stream have carved a wide flood plain as the banks comprise of soft rocks of Shiwaliks.

The annual deposition of river-borne material mostly takes place during monsoon season when the river is in full spate and brings lots of sediments/materials as they move downstream. From field experience and data collected during monsoon, it has been observed that in this type of stream, the replenishment factor is 100% of the material excavated during the year.

The annual deposition is around six cm to 25 cm in general depending upon the location. Due to the excavation of minor minerals from the area, this section of a stream creates conditions conducive for deposition and the area is fully replenished by sediment transport during periods of higher flows i.e. during the monsoon/rainy seasons. Hence it has been observed that in this type of stream, the replenishment factor is 100% of the material excavated during the year.

**(3) RESERVES ESTIMATE****3.1 Percentage-wise Distribution of stone, gravel sand etc.**

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

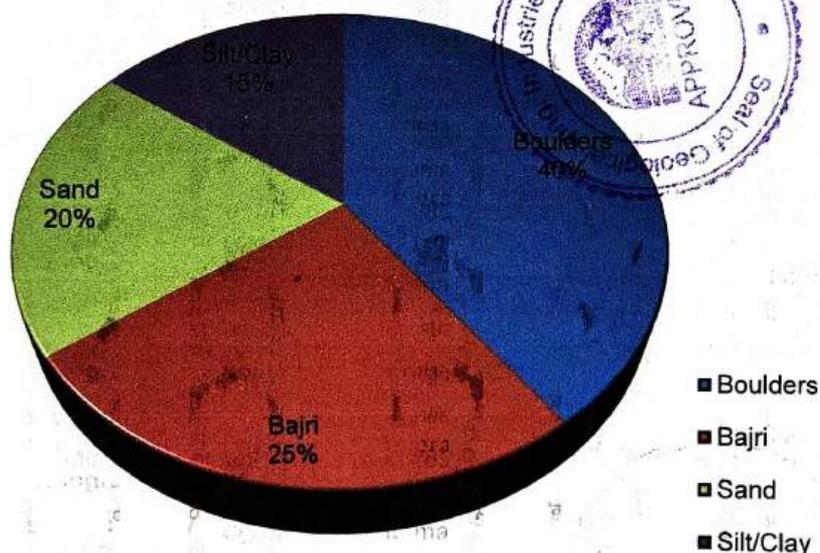
**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

The total river bed material obtained is classified into the following four categories. The percentage of each category of mineral is given below:

**Table showing the Percentage of minor mineral constituents**

Availability of minerals (In Percentage)		
Mineral	Percentage	Size
Boulders	40%	40 mm. to 60 cms
Bajri	25%	5 mm to 40mm
Sand	20%	2 mm to 5 mm
Silt	15%	2 mm to 5 mm

**Availability of mineral (In Percentage)**

**Pie chart of Availability of minerals (in percentage)**

**3.2 Estimate of Geological Reserves of Each Mineral**

An average of specific gravity i.e. 2.25 is taken into consideration for the calculation of mineral potential in the area of Mining purposes. As per information gathered as well as based on the previous and ongoing development works like the construction of Bridges and Borewells by the HPPWD and I&PH departments respectively, the average depth of sediments in and around the Mining lease area is more than 5 meters. As the area applied for grant of mining lease lies within the HFL of the Chakki River, the whole area measuring 28962 Sq.m. shall be available for mining purposes, however, 27500 Sq.m. area shall be considered for the mining after leaving a 2.00-meter

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

buffer zone from the mining lease boundary. Based on this information, the following geological reserves are calculated up to a minimum 5 meters depth only in the available mineable area: -

Table showing geological reserves of minor mineral constituents

ESTIMATION OF MINEABLE GEOLOGICAL RESERVES UP TO <u>FIVE METERS (IN MT)</u> IN MINEABLE AREA	
Total Mining Lease Area	28962 Sq. m
Net Mineable Area Available	27500 Sq. m
Depth	5 Mtr.
Specific Gravity	2.25
Mineral Potential	309375 MT

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

### 3.3 Estimate of mineable reserves of Boulder, Bajri (gravels) and Sand

The average depth of sediments in the Mining Lease area is expected to be more than 5.00 meters in the whole applied area; however, considering the guidelines of Himachal Pradesh river bed mining policy the Mineable reserves were computed in the Lease area up to the two-meter depth. The entire area lies within the river bed hence, However, 27500 Sq. m. is considered for mining after leaving a 2.00-meter buffer zone from the entire lease boundary. The Mineable reserves in 27500 Sq. m area up to the depth of **two meters** are given below:

Table showing estimated reserves of minor mineral constituents

ESTIMATION OF MINEABLE RESERVES UP TO <u>TWO METERS</u>	
TOTAL APPLIED AREA	28962 Sq. m
TOTAL MINEABLE AREA AVAILABLE	27500 Sq. m
DEPTH	2 Mtr.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	2.25
AVAILABILITY OF MINERAL (Including Waste)	123750 MT

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

The applied area forms a part of a stream bed covered with stone boulders, bajri and sand deposits of channel alluvium. The proposed maximum annual extraction of RBM from the mineable applied area is 123750 metric tonnes per annum. Due to the excavation of minor minerals from the applied area up to a depth of 2 meters only, this section of a stream creates conditions conducive for deposition and the area gets fully replenished by sediment transport during periods of higher flows i.e. during the monsoon/rainy seasons. It has been observed that in this type of stream, the area excavated gets fully replenished with sediments during the rainy/monsoon season every year season (i.e. Non-working Season). As the mineral replenishes every year, the reserves are always

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)*

renewable and shall not exhaust as such geological reserves in riverbeds have no relevance to the production size. Thus, it is feasible to extract 123750 metric tonnes of RBM/year.

**(4) MINE DEVELOPMENT AND PLAN OF PROGRESSIVE MINING****4.1 Development and Production Programme for the First Five Years**

The boulders and pebbles admix with the river sand shall be brought to the already established stone crusher unit in the name and style of "M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher" and after screening/washing the stone and bajri shall be used for the manufacturing of grit and M-Sand and the sand shall be sold in the open market. Further, waste material i.e. Silt does not have any market value and this material will be used for rehabilitation work. To calculate the mineable reserves, the following points are taken into consideration.

- 1 A Geological map was prepared (Scale 1:2000) and main Litho-units were marked on the plan to know the surface spread of each unit.
- 2 The different constituents of river-borne deposits such as the boulder, bajri, sand and silt /clay based on size classification were considered for reserve calculation. However, It is not possible to mark these units separately on the geological map as such two different locations in the Mining lease area were identified already 1-meter height in the Mining lease area and material from different locations excavated was separated into different sizes and percentages worked out and this percentage was taken into account during the calculation of reserves.



*Image showing pits excavated and type of mineral in the applied mining lease area*

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



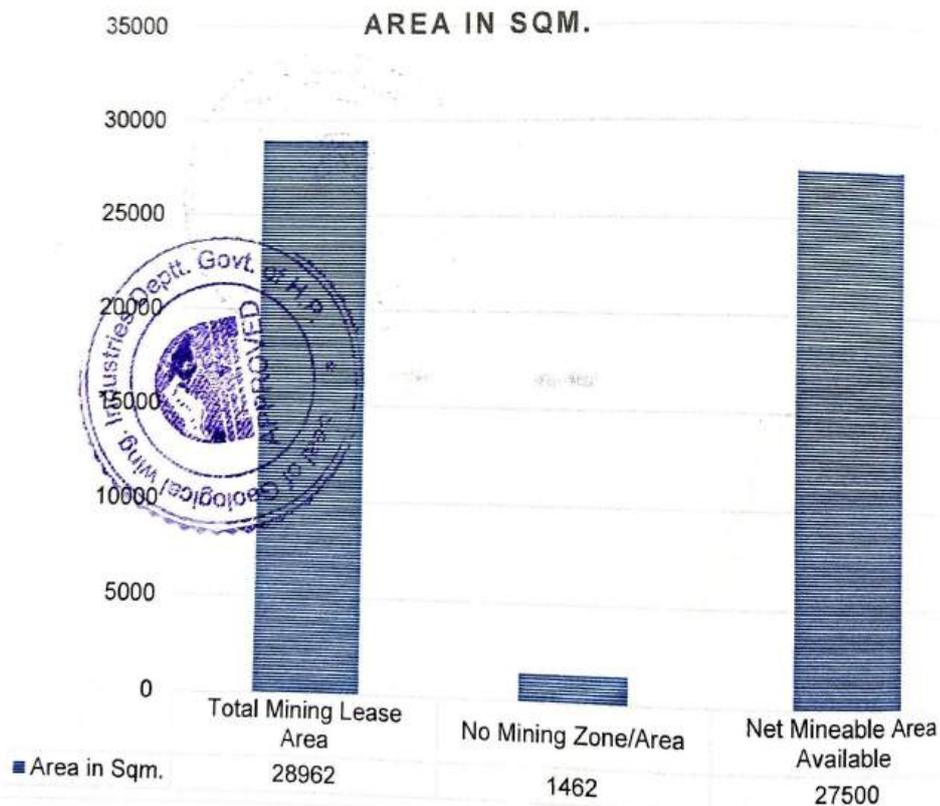
**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bary)*

- 4 The mining shall be undertaken manually and mechanical mining may be undertaken if permitted by the competent authority.
- 5 Since the applied mining lease area lies within the HFL however as per the riverbed mining policy, out of the total applied area measuring 28962 Sq.m. only, 27500 Sq.m. area shall be considered for the mining after leaving a 2.00-meter buffer zone from the mining lease boundary to keep safe distance from the adjoining lands as well as to avoid any over-exploitation of the minerals

*Table showing total applied and mineable area*

<b>Total Mining Lease Area</b>	<b>28962 Sqm.</b>
<b>No Mining Zone/Area</b>	<b>1462 Sqm.</b>
<b>Net Mineable Area Available</b>	<b>27500 Sqm.</b>

- 6 The total available mineable area is 95% of the total applied mining lease area.

**Graph Showing Total Mining Lease Area and Mineable Area***Graph showing Mineable area and total potential*

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

8

Mining Plan-River Bed

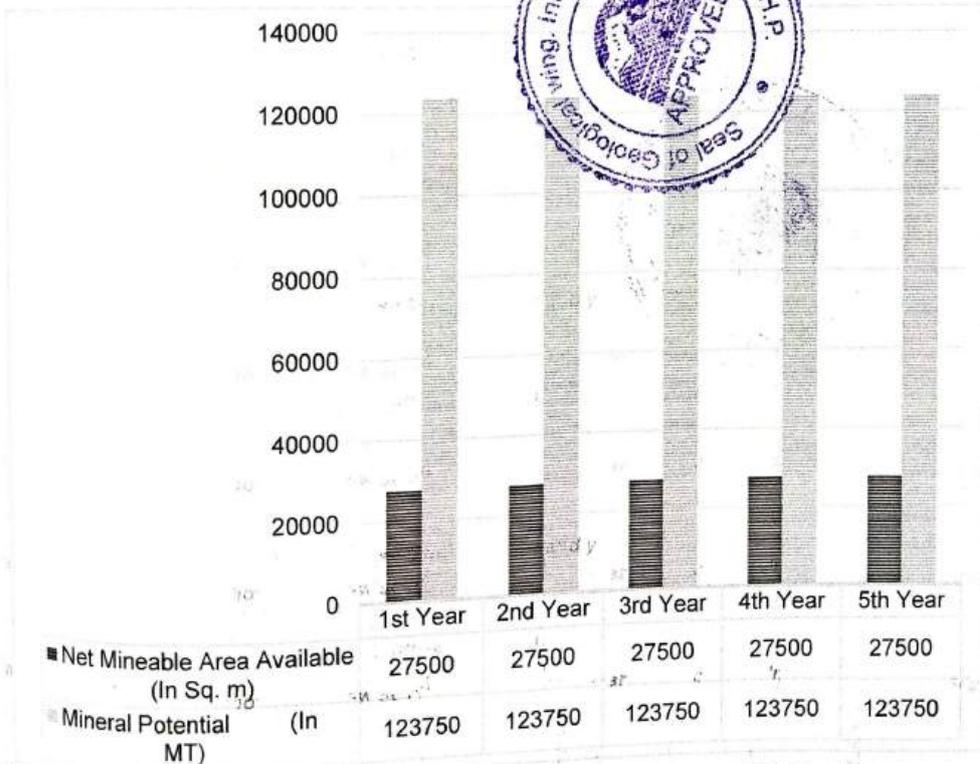
(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

Table showing mineable area and total mineral potential

ESTIMATION OF MINEABLE RESERVES UP TO TWO METER	
Net Mineable Area Available	27500 Sq. m
Depth	2 Mtr.
Specific Gravity	2.25
Mineral Potential	123750 MT

Table showing the total available mineable area and the potential mineable area

YEAR	TOTAL MINEABLE AREA AVAILABLE (In Sq. m)	TOTAL MINERAL POTENTIAL (In MT)
1st Year	27500	123750
2nd Year	27500	123750
3rd Year	27500	123750
4th Year	27500	123750
5th Year	27500	123750
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>618750</b>



Graph showing year-wise Mineable area and year-wise potential in Five Years

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

9 The Mineable reserves have been calculated as per the available reserves in the mineable area after leaving no mining areas/Buffer zones.

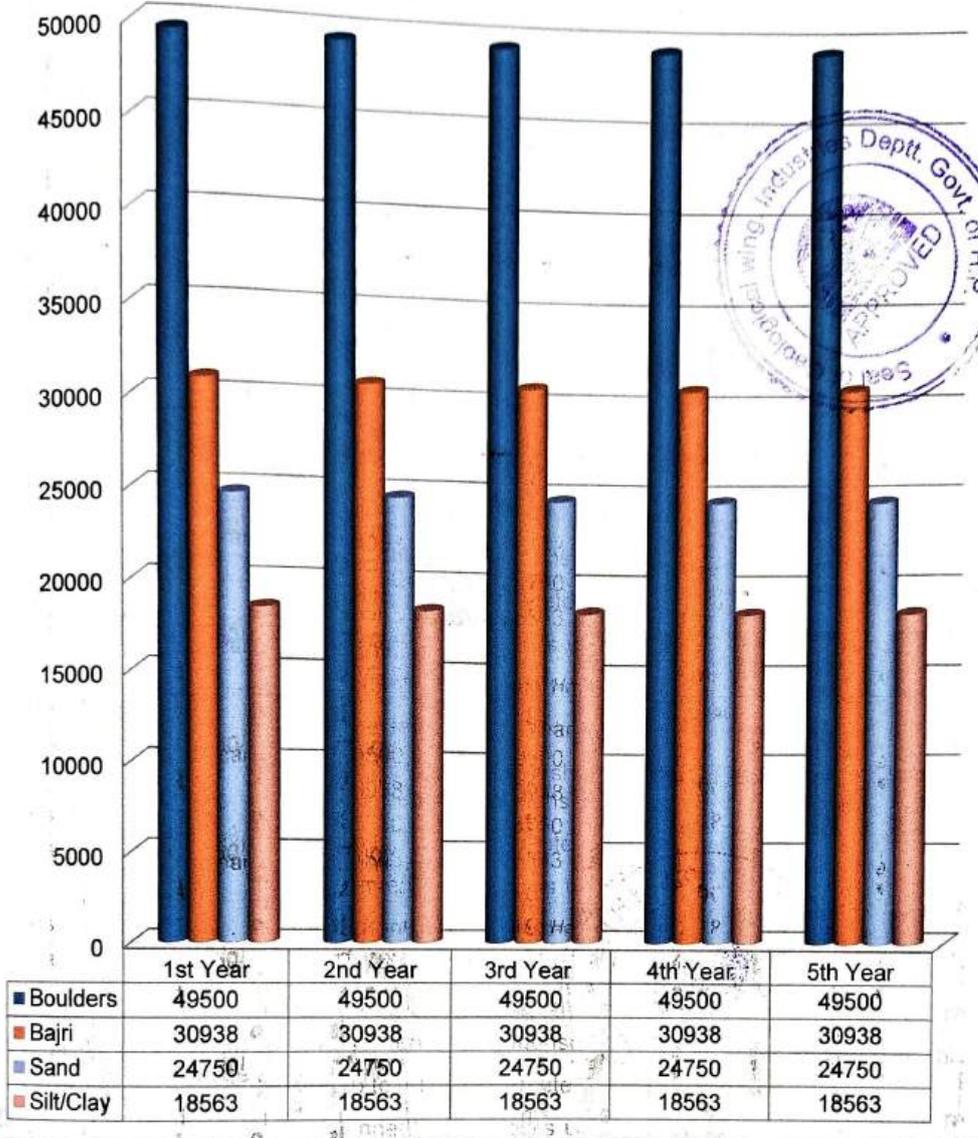
*Table showing five years of mineral potential in the Mining lease area*

YEAR	Boulders	Bajri	Sand	Silt/Clay	Mineral Potential
	40%	25%	20%	15%	
	(In MT)				
1st Year	49500	30938	24750	18563	123750
2nd Year	49500	30938	24750	18563	123750
3rd Year	49500	30938	24750	18563	123750
4th Year	49500	30938	24750	18563	123750
5th Year	49500	30938	24750	18563	123750
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>247500</b>	<b>154688</b>	<b>123750</b>	<b>92813</b>	<b>618750</b>



**Graph showing Five Years of mineral potential in the mineable area**

**YEARWISE MINERAL PRODUCTION**



Graph showing Mineral Wise Material Handling In Five Years

**4.2 Year-Wise Production Detail**

The Chakki River gets replenishment during monsoon and winter rains when the river gets heavy load. The river level is raised up to 1.5 to 2.00 meters sometimes even during the non-rainy. The mining operations have been planned in full blocks up to the depth of 2.00 metres to give a better chance for complete replenishment. The worked-out block shall get replenishment during monsoon and winter rainy seasons for recharging the worked-out area and the worked-out area shall be fully replenished. Total 27500 Sq. Meters of the area shall be available for work every year.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

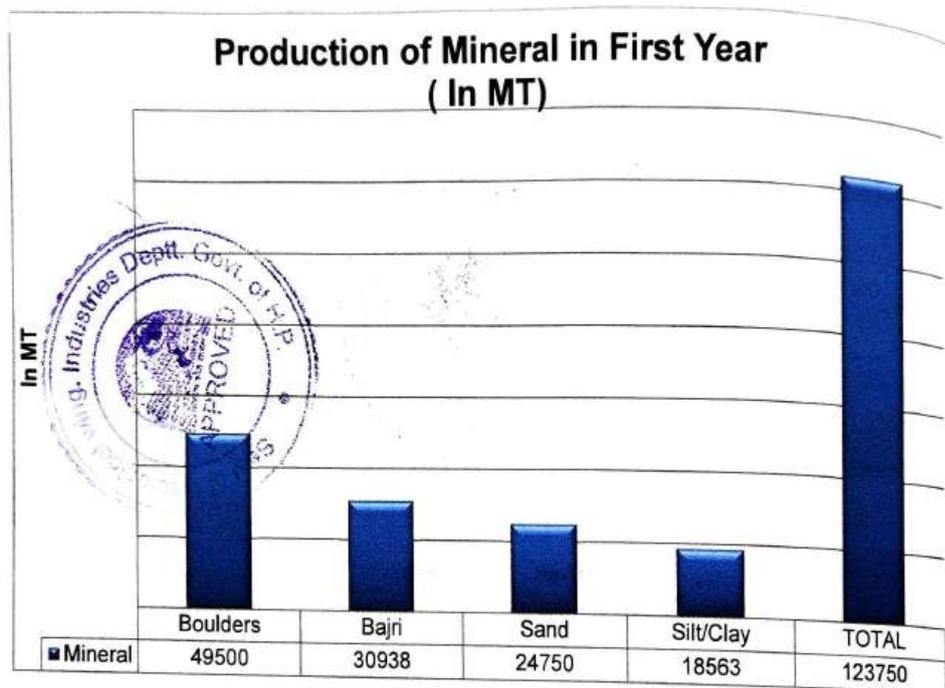
(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

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

During 1<sup>st</sup> Year of the development and production Programme, mining is proposed in the 27500 square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Table showing the Production of Each Mineral in the First Year

Production Of Each Mineral in the First Year ( in MT)	
BOULDER	49500
BAJRI	30938
SAND	24750
SILT/CLAY	18563
TOTAL	123750



Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in the First Year

**Afforestation** – The whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. The leaseholder shall find out suitable place in consultation with the concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise the plantation of local species.

**Protection of banks** — As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the High Flood Levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining structures can be constructed.

**Waste dump** – Although, the waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however, the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also, the leaseholder shall dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility of using the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

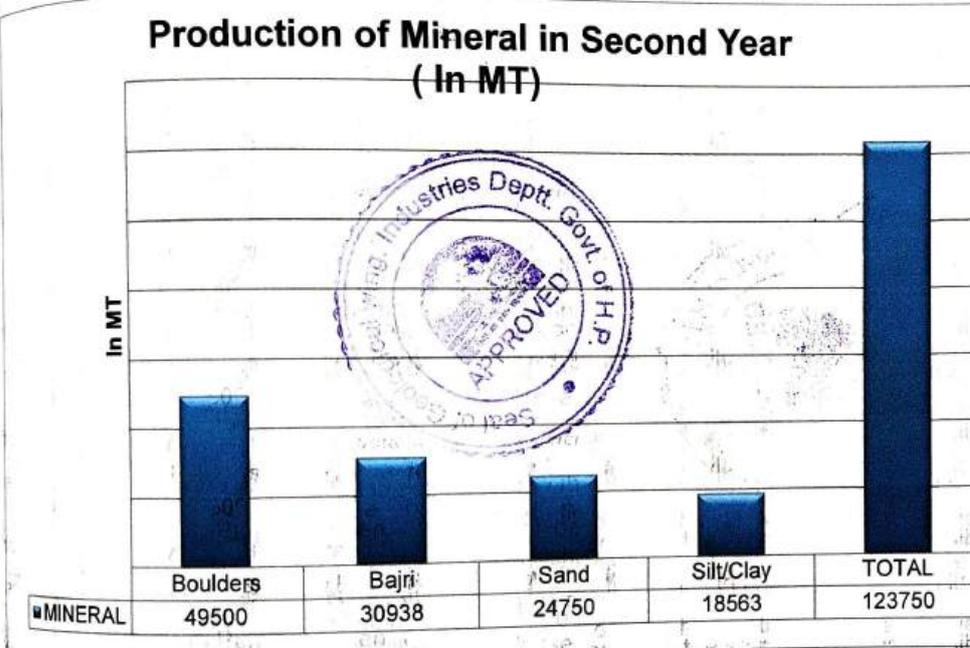
**4.2 (b) Development and Production Programme during 2nd Year (Plate No. - IV)**

During the 2<sup>nd</sup> year mining is proposed in the 27500 Square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Table showing the Production of Each Mineral in the Second Year

Production Of Each Mineral in the Second Year ( In MT)	
BOULDER	49500
BAJRI	30938
SAND	24750
SILT/CLAY	18563
TOTAL	123750

**Production of Mineral in Second Year ( In MT)**



Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in the Second Year

**Afforestation** – The whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. The leaseholder shall find out suitable place in consultation with the concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise the plantation of local species.

**Protection of banks** — As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the High Flood Levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining structures can be constructed.

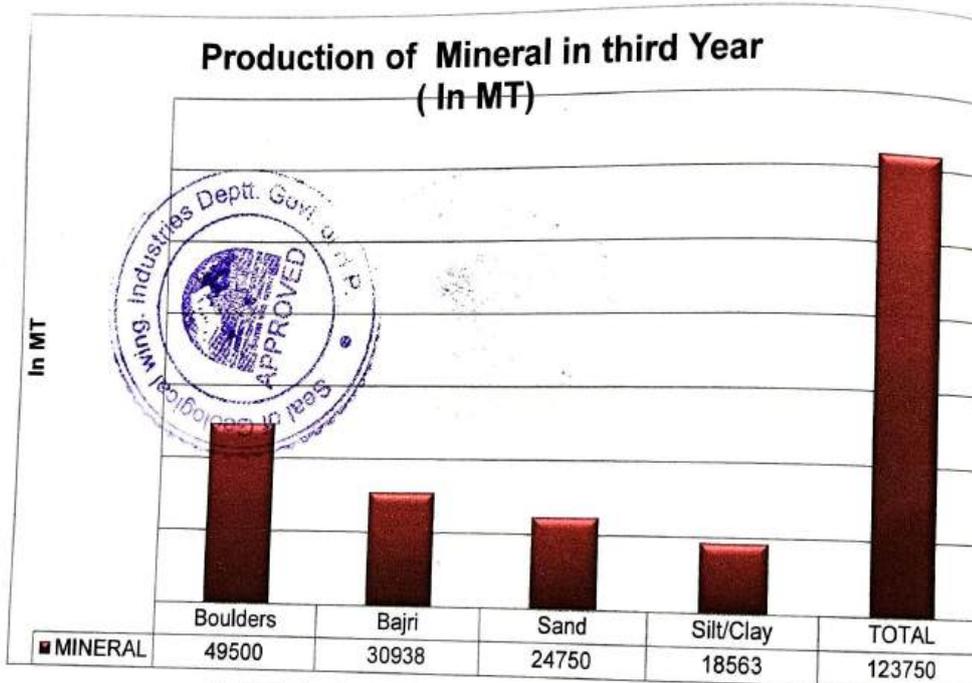
**Waste dump** – Although, the waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however, the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also, the leaseholder shall dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility of using the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)***4.2 (c) Development and Production Programme during 3rd Year (Plate No. - IV)**

During the **Third year**, mining is proposed in the 27500 Square meters only. The production of each mineral constituent will be as under:-

*Table showing the Production of Each Mineral in the Third Year*

Production Of Each Mineral in the Third Year ( In MT)	
BOULDER	49500
BAJRI	30938
SAND	24750
SILT/CLAY	18563
TOTAL	123750



*Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in the Third Year*

**Afforestation** – The whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. The leaseholder shall find out suitable place in consultation with the concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise the plantation of local species.

**Protection of banks** — As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the High Flood Levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining structures can be constructed.

**Waste dump** – Although, the waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however; the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also, the leaseholder shall dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility of using the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)

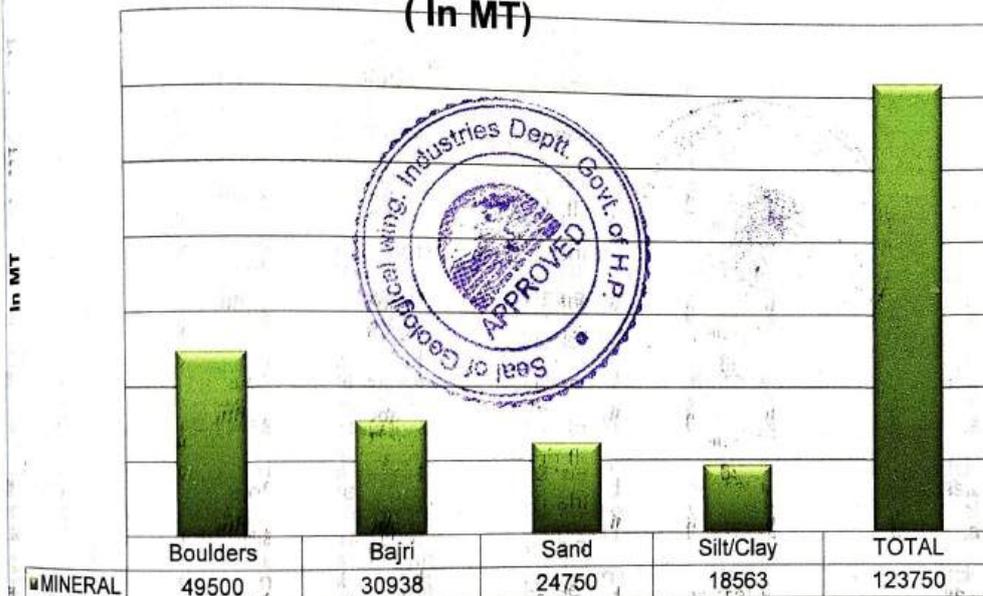
4.2. (d) Development and Production Programme during 4th Year (Plate No. - IV)

During the Fourth year, mining is proposed in the 27500 Square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Table showing the Production of Each Mineral in the Fourth Year

Production Of Each Mineral in the Fourth Year ( In MT)	
BOULDER	49500
BAJRI	30938
SAND	24750
SILT/CLAY	18563
TOTAL	123750

Production of Mineral in Fourth Year  
( In MT)



Graph showing Production of Each Mineral in the Fourth Year

**Afforestation** – The whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. The leaseholder shall find out suitable place in consultation with the concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise the plantation of local species.

**Protection of banks** — As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the High Flood Levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining structures can be constructed.

**Waste dump** – Although, the waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however, the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also, the leaseholder shall dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility of using the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

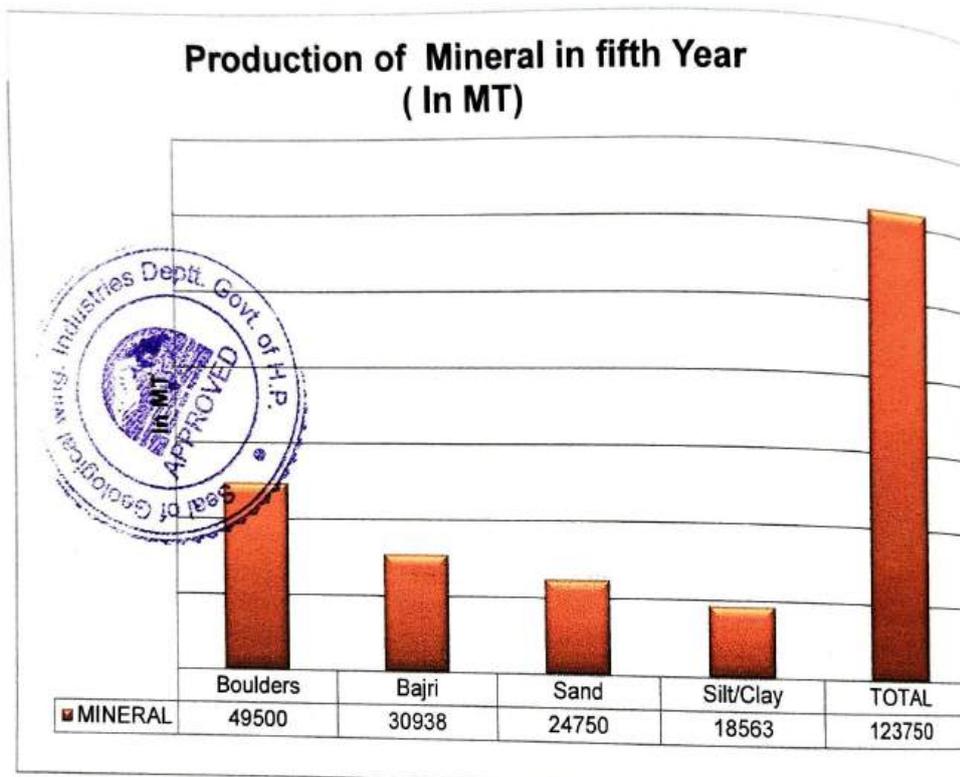
(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**4.2. (e) Development and Production Programme during 5th Year (Plate No.IV)**

During the 5<sup>th</sup> year, mining is proposed in the 27500 Square meters only. The production of each mineral Constituent will be as under:-

Table showing the Production of Each Mineral in the Fifth Year

Production Of Each Mineral in the Fifth Year ( In MT)	
BOULDER	49500
BAJRI	30938
SAND	24750
SILT/CLAY	18563
TOTAL	123750



Graph Showing Production of Each Mineral in the Fifth Year

**Afforestation** – The whole of the area is within the high flood level, therefore there is no possibility of any plantation within the lease area. The leaseholder shall find out suitable place in consultation with the concerned Gram Panchayat near the lease area and raise the plantation of local species.

**Protection of banks** — As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the High Flood Levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining structures can be constructed.

**Waste dump** – Although, the waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however, the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

the leaseholder shall dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility of using the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

**4.3 End-use of mineral**

There is a huge demand for construction materials, like coarse aggregate and fine aggregate required in construction works. The boulders and pebbles shall be used for the manufacturing of grit in the already established stone crusher unit in the name and style of "M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher" and after screening/washing the stone and bajri shall be used for the manufacturing of grit and M-Sand and the sand shall be sold in the open market.

The majority of waste material shall be used in mining leases and other approach road works however, if any waste material remains, it shall be dumped in the adjoining land of the mining leaseholder.

**4.4 Detail of Road Transport:-**

The mining site is located in the river bed of Chakki Khad near the village of Miara Batrah. The site is approachable through a link road originating from a place known as Naga Bari on the Pathankot-Mandi National Highway 154. The site is located at a distance of 10 kilometres from the Naga Bari Village.

**Asseccibility of transport up to the mining lease area**

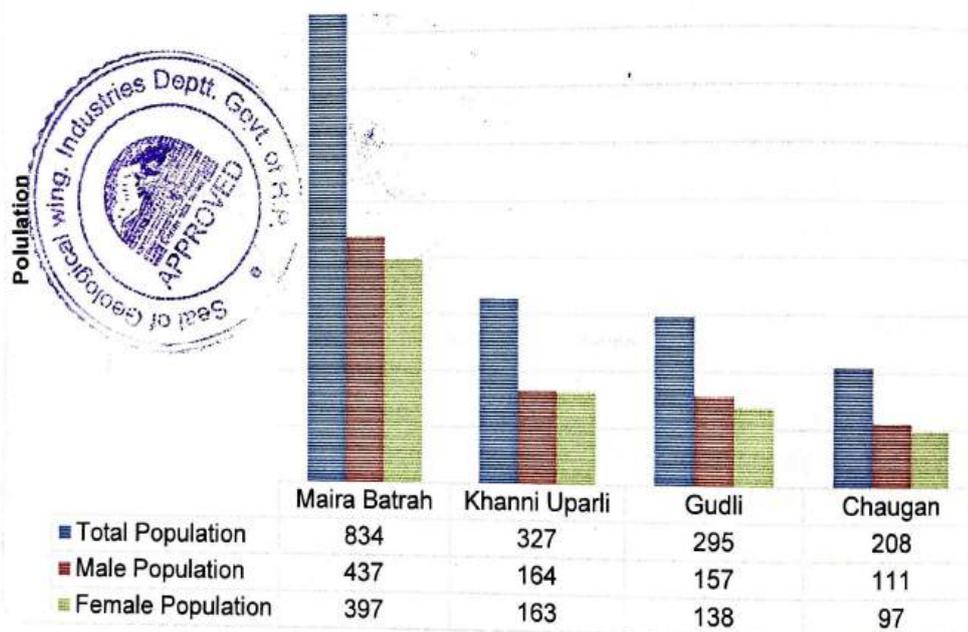
The lease is in the river bed and there is very low to no traffic from the mining lease area to the stone crusher site. The extracted material shall be transported to the stone crushing unit located near the lease area. The lease is in the river bed and there is very low to no traffic from the mining lease area to the stone crusher site however, for the transportation of the loaded vehicles to the nearest approach road, the vehicles may pass through private as well as Govt. Lands. The project proponent shall make necessary arrangements between land owners (Pvt. & Govt.) and will take care of other issues if any of his own for the mineral transportation to the nearest road.

As per the proposed production, 123750 metric tonnes of material shall be transported in a year by trucks/tractors from the mining lease area up to the stone crusher unit. Further 105188 metric tonnes of useable material shall be generated and at this rate, 396 metric tonnes of material shall be transported at an average per day (Total working days 270/year) for which an average of 25-30 trucks with 15 metric tonnes capacity shall be required.



**PART –II****ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN****(1) BASELINE DATA****1.1. Detail of Population Distribution***Table showing population Distribution of Surrounding Villages*

Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1	Maira Batrah	834	437	397
2	Khanni Uparli	327	164	163
3	Gudli	295	157	138
4	Chaugan	208	111	97

*Graph showing Details of Population Distribution***1.2 Socio-Economy of the Village**

The general economy of the village is agriculture and animal husbandry based and people go to find out job opportunities in flung industrial areas outside the state of Himachal as there is no industry in the nearby area. Therefore any job opportunity created by any entrepreneur may be of small magnitude and shall add to the economy of the people. The people who are offered a job in mining as well as in the stone crusher shall be local employees at the door and such workers in the off hours shall be able to look after their retinue agriculture and livestock.

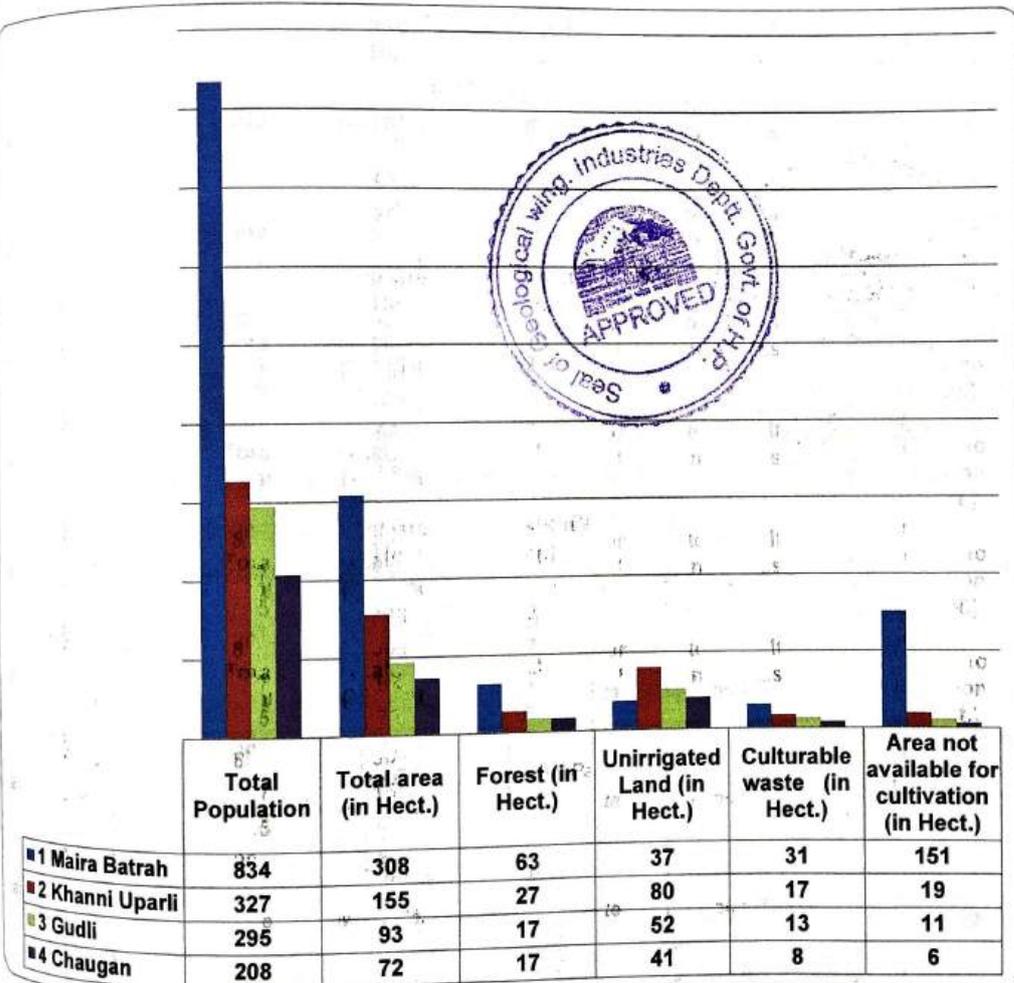
Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

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

Table showing Details of Surrounding Villages

Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population	Total area (in Hect.)	Forest (in Hect.)	Unirrigated Land (in Hect.)	Culturable waste (in Hect.)	Area not available for cultivation (in Hect.)
1	MairaBatrah	834	308	63	37	31	151
2	KhanniUparli	327	155	27	80	17	19
3	Gudli	295	93	17	52	13	11
4	Chaugan	208	72	17	41	8	6



Graph showing General Land Use Pattern of Surrounding Village

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bahr)***1.4 AGRICULTURE**

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people in the district, having different types of soil and agro-climate conditions which are quite suitable for the growth of various types of cereals and vegetables, temperate and stone fruits and other crops. The major crops grown in the district are wheat, Paddy, Maize, Barley, and Millet. Besides these, potatoes and a variety of vegetables like green peas, cauliflower, cabbage, spinach tomatoes, etc. are also grown in the district. The economy is mostly agrarian and the majority of the population depends on agriculture and activities allied to it for earning their livelihood. Most of the land is un-irrigated and depends upon the rainy season. Part of the lands are irrigated and 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 type of irrigation can be classified into the following five classes.

- 1 Lift irrigation scheme
- 2 Well used for irrigation
- 3 Well used for domestic purposes
- 4 Kuhls
- 5 Tube wells

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

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

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

**Table showing Crop Pattern Surrounding Auctioned area**

June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Maize				Wheat				Maize			
Maize			Toria			Wheat			Maize		
Maize			Potato			Wheat			Maize		
Maize			Potato			Potato			Maize		

## Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

Bhindi	Cauliflower	French Bean/Tomato/brinjal/CapsicumCucubits
Sesame	Sarson/Raya/G.Sarson	
Ginger/Caucasia/Turmeric	Potato	Wheat Ginger
Paddy	Wheat	
Paddy	Barseem	
Paddy	Potato	
Kulthi Mash	B. Sarson/Raya/G. Sarson/Taramira(Eruca Sativa)	
Mash	Wheat	
Maize+ Mash	Wheat	
Arhar		



Table showing area under Different Crops in Hectares

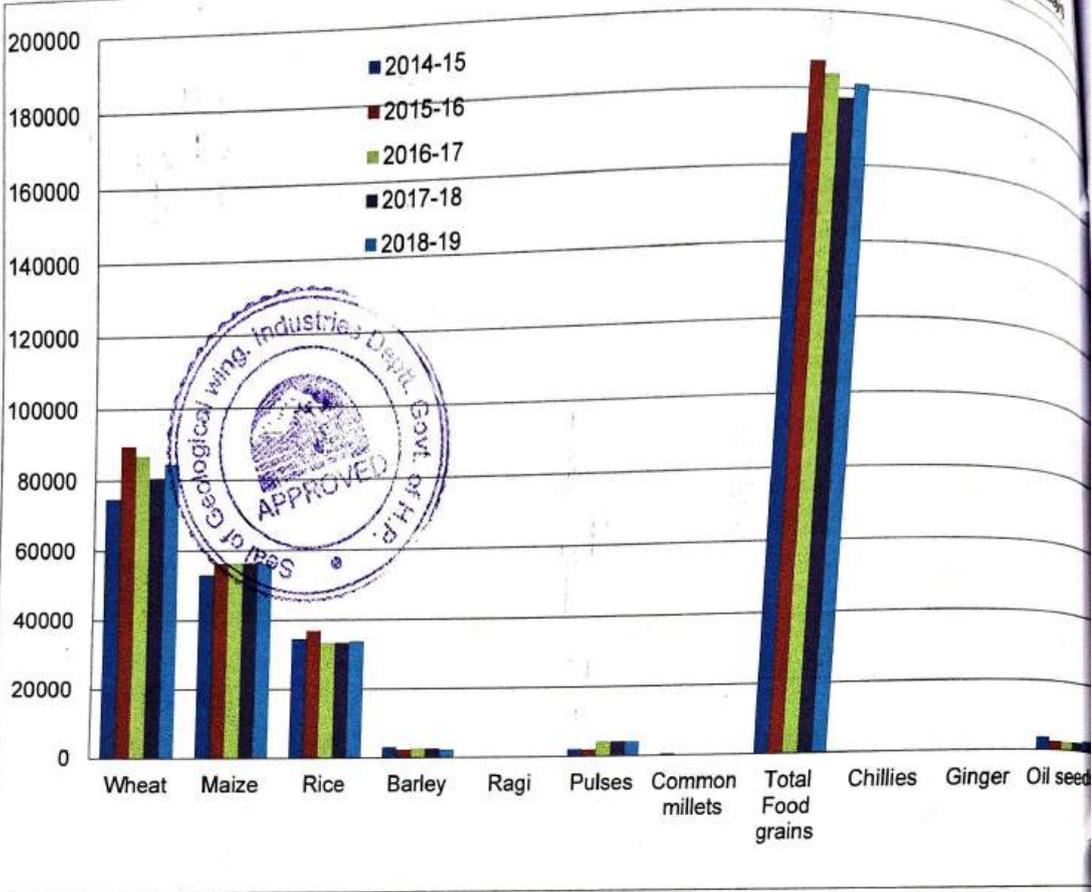
Table showing Area under Different Crops in Hectares at Kangra District

Year	Wheat	Maize	Rice	Barley	Ragi	Pulses	Common millets	Total Food grains	Chillies	Ginger	Oil seeds
2014-15	74848	53198	34698	3027	...	1999	498	168268	...	38	3836
2015-16	89673	56440	36902	2265	...	1859	10	187149	...	21	2591
2016-17	86828	56610	33511	2566	4	4170	103	183792	2	23	2383
2017-18	80627	56610	33511	2566	4	4170	103	177591	2	23	2383
2018-19	84667	56440	33915	2265	2	4068	96	181453	3	21	3057

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bary)



Graph showing Area under Different Crops in Hectares

Table showing Production of Different Crops in MT

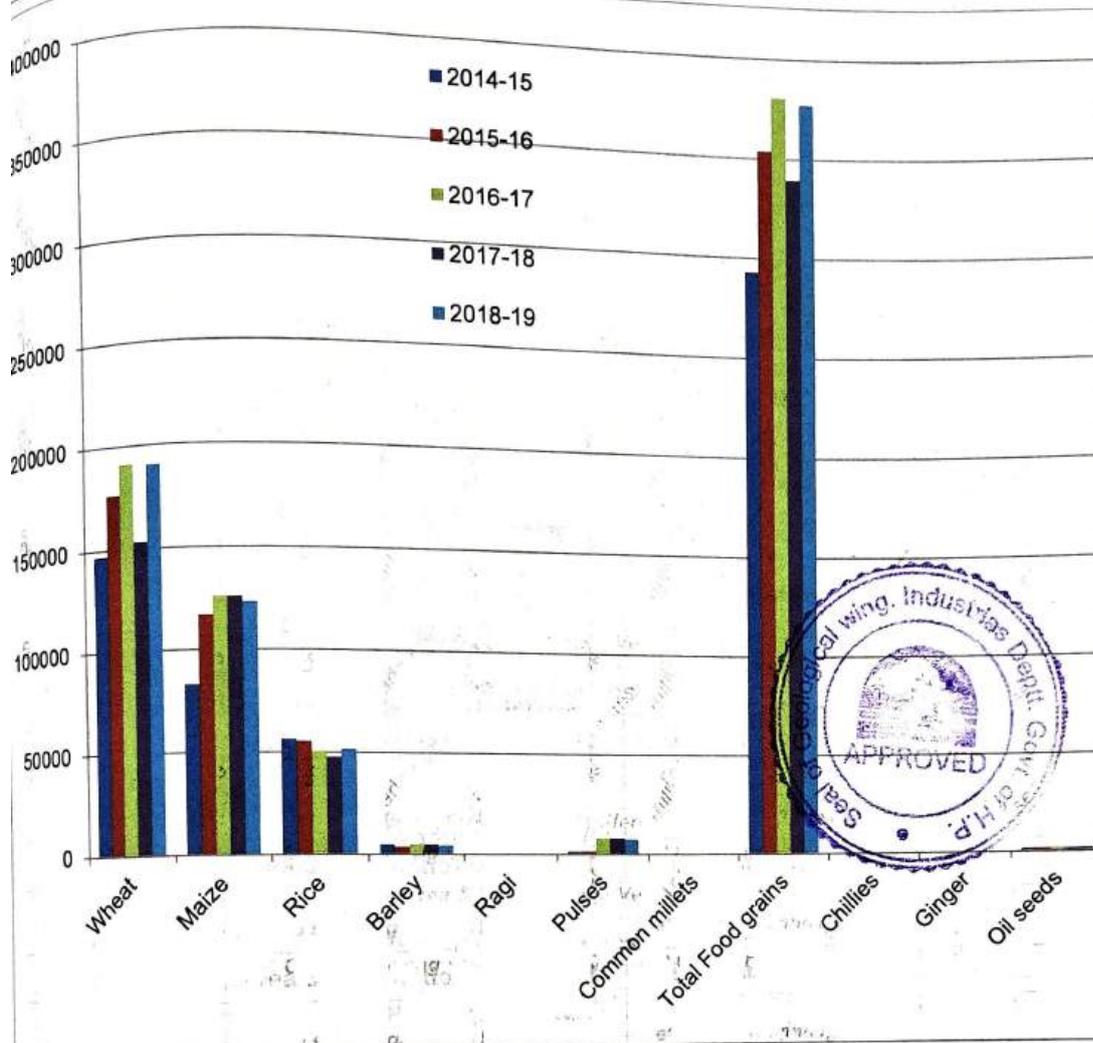
Table showing Production of Different Crops in MT at Kangra District

Year	Wheat	Maize	Rice	Barley	Ragi	Pulses	Common millets	Total Foodgrains	Chillies	Ginger	Oil seeds
2014-15	146878	83219	56274	4936	...	1329	277	292913	...	267	1498
2015-16	176208	116969	55301	3656	...	1529	6	353669	...	147	1420
2016-17	190985	125815	50512	4958	4	8038	97	380409	1	162	1377
2017-18	153134	125815	47527	4958	4	8038	97	339573	1	162	1377
2018-19	190478	123297	51511	4371	2	7509	85	377253	1	89	1814

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

lining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)



Graph showing Production of Different Crops in MT

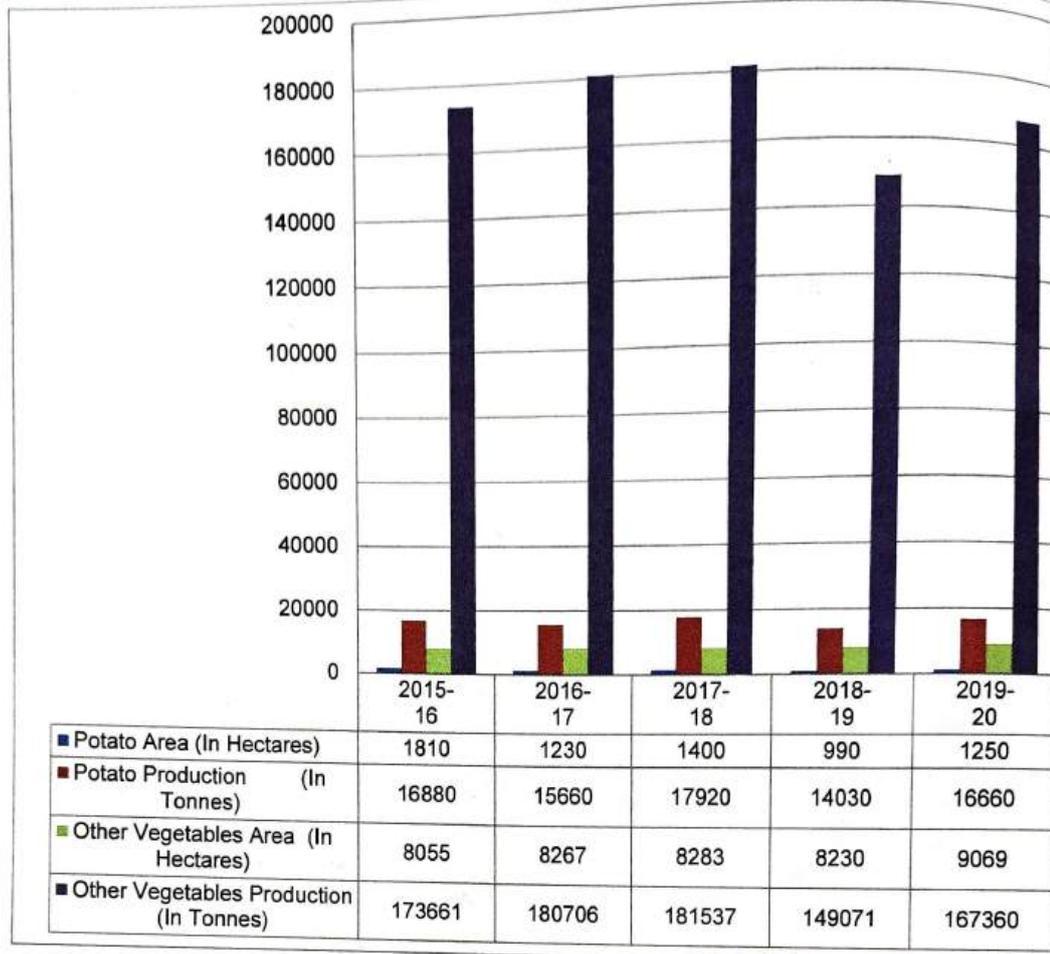
Table showing Area & Production of Vegetables in Tonnes

Year	Potato		Other Vegetables	
	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Tonnes)	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Tonnes)
2015-16	1810	16880	8055	173661
2016-17	1230	15660	8267	180706
2017-18	1400	17920	8283	181537
2018-19	990	14030	8230	149071
2019-20	1250	16660	9069	167360

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

## Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)



Graph showing the production of vegetables in District Kangra

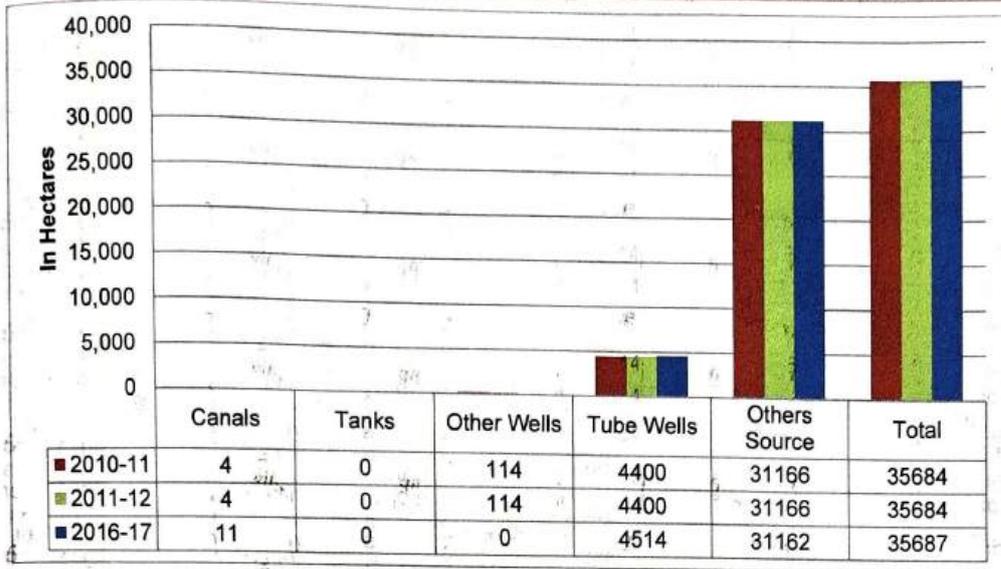
Table showing Net Irrigated Area of Kangra District by source in Hectares

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

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)



Graph showing the Net Irrigated Area of the District Kangra from 2010 to 2017

**1.5 HORTICULTURE**

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

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

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

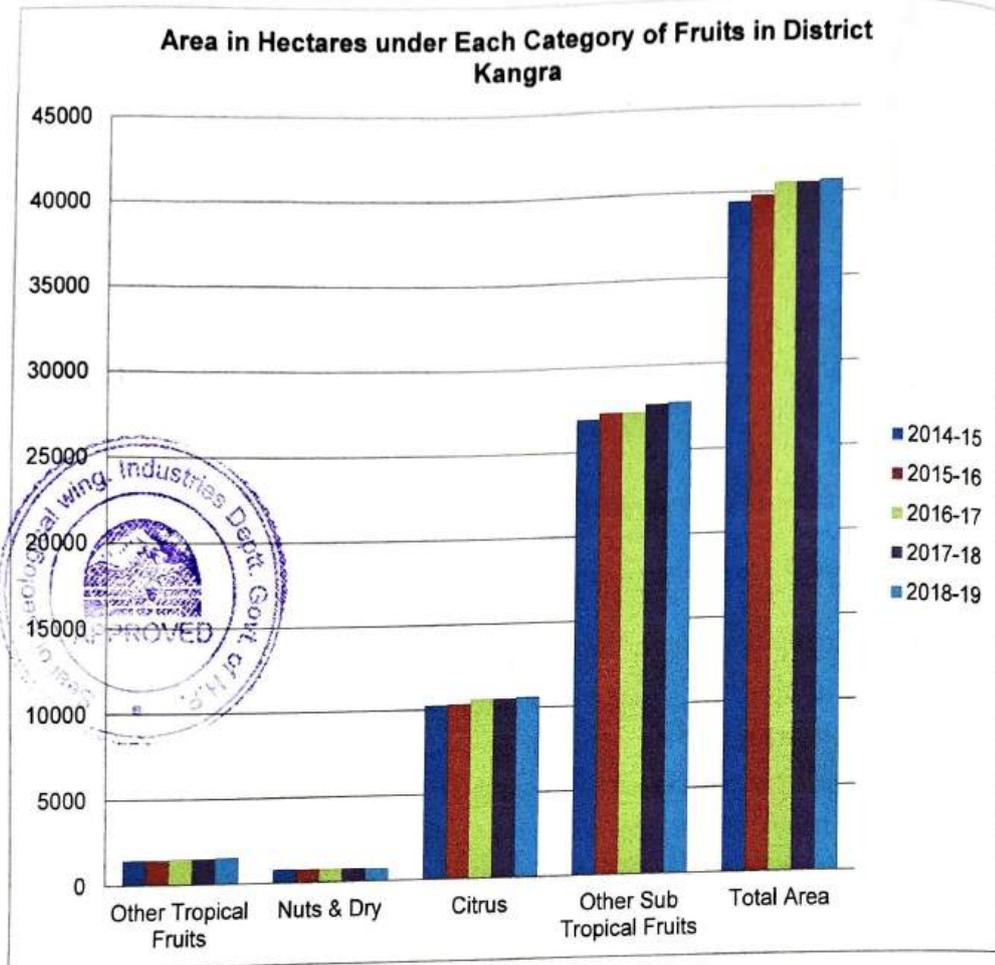
Table showing area under Each Category of Fruits in the District

Table showing Area (In Hectares) under Each Category of Fruits in Kangra					
Year	Other Tropical Fruits	Nuts & Dry	Citrus	Other Sub Tropical Fruits	Total Area
2014-15	1449	782	10270	26939	39440
2015-16	1444	763	10317	27291	39815
2016-17	1510	771	10581	27291	40571
2017-18	1510	771	10581	27709	40571
2018-19	1530	734	10629	27803	40696

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, HP

Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajar)



Graph showing the Area under Each Category of Fruits in the District

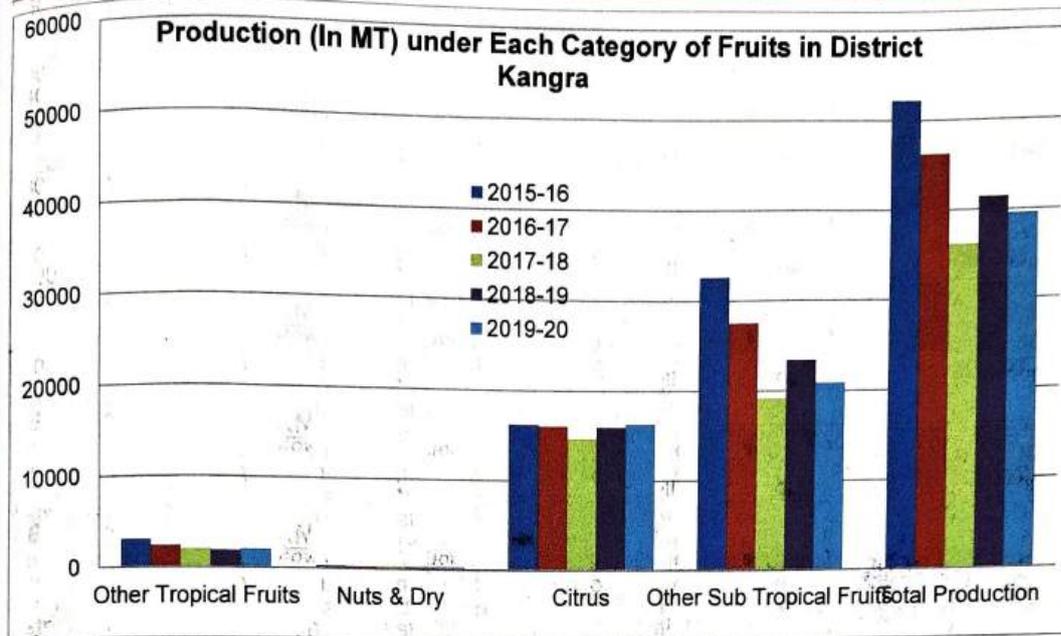
Table showing production under Each Category of Fruits in the District

Year	Other Tropical Fruits	Nuts & Dry	Citrus	Other Sub Tropical Fruits	Total Production
2015-16	3067	289	16224	32606	52186
2016-17	2424	214	16057	27494	46189
2017-18	2010	238	14676	19153	36077
2018-19	1877	215	15951	23386	41429
2019-20	2048	233	16330	20874	39485

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, HP

Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajar)



Graph showing Production under Each Category of Fruits in the District

### 1.6 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

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

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

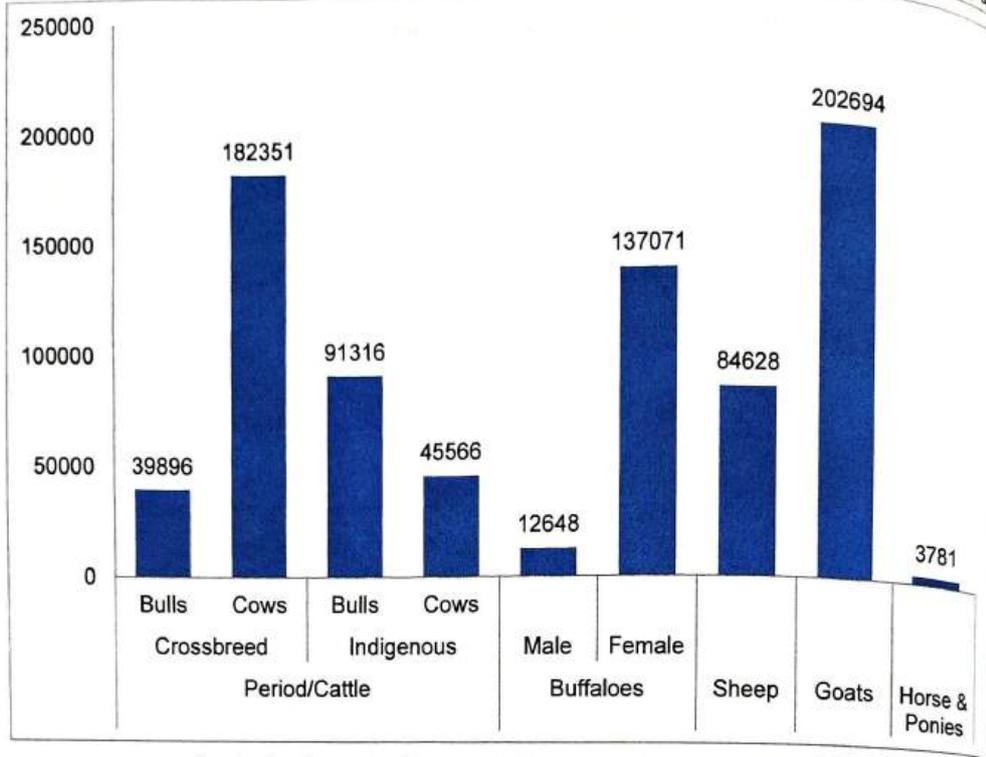
Table showing Animal Husbandry Population in District Kangra

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

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, HP

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

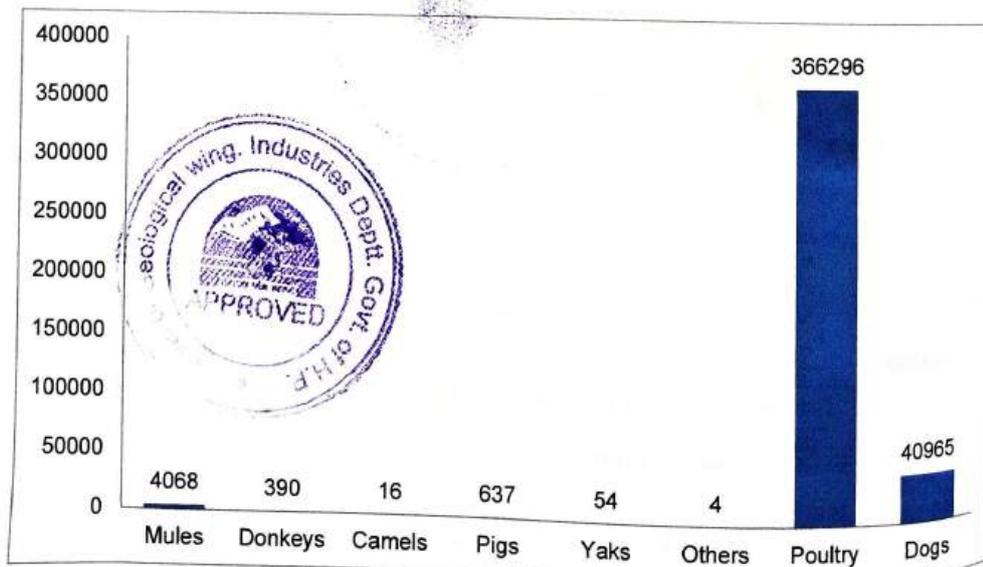
(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bagn)



Graph showing Animal Husbandry Population Kangra District 2012

Table showing other Livestock census of District Kangra

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



Graph showing other Livestock censuses of the District

**1.7 FISHERIES**

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

Mahaseer

Gid

Trout

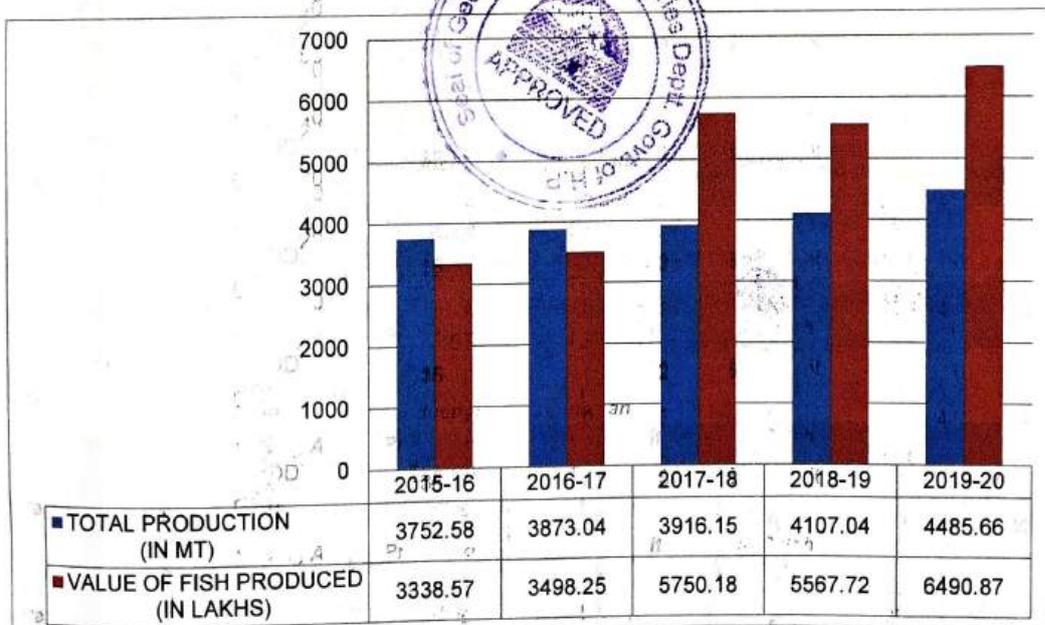
Mirror carp

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

Table showing Annual Production of Fisheries and Its Value of Catch

Table showing Annual Production of Fisheries at Kangra District		
YEAR WISE	TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN MT)	VALUE OF FISH PRODUCED (IN LAKHS)
2015-16	3752.58	3338.57
2016-17	3873.04	3498.25
2017-18	3916.15	5750.18
2018-19	4107.04	5567.72
2019-20	4485.66	6490.87

Source: Fisheries Department, HP



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

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**1.8 FLORA**

The majority of the Kangra district consists of the Chil forest. Under the second category of the forest, the Khair is the predominant species. The third category consists of broad-leaf species but has got a lot of bushy growth as well.

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

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

The most prominent varieties of trees found in the area are

Simbal( Bombexmalabaricum)	Mango ( Magnifera indica)
Tun (Cedrela toana )	Several species of acasia and albizia
Salambra (Odina wordier)	Termnalia
Jamun (Enginia jambolana)	Larger tour
Ber	Ipomea
Dodenea	

**Forests:**

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

**(i) Ban-Oak Forests:**

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

**(ii) Chil Forests:**

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

**(iii) Deodar Forests:**

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

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**(iv) Kharsu Oak Forests:**

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

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

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

**(vi) Alpine Scrub and Alpine Pastures:**

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

**(vii) Miscellaneous Scrub Forests:**

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

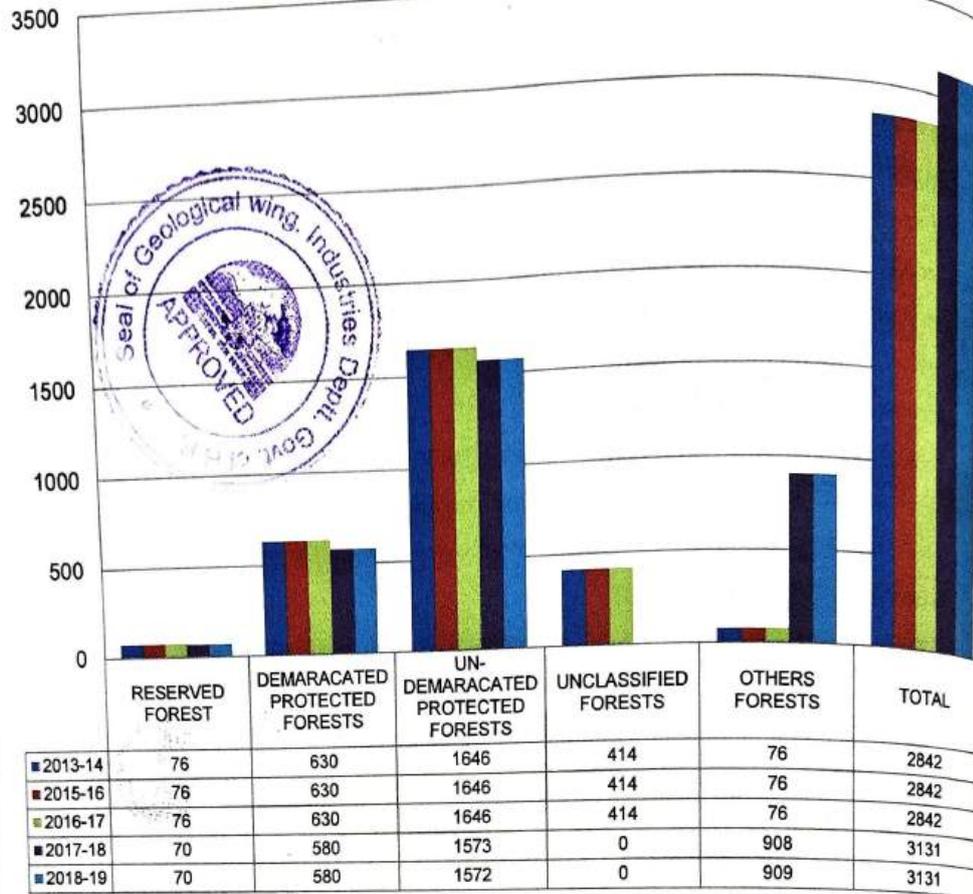
Table showing the classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of Kangra District

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST AREA (IN SQ.KM.) OF KANGRA DISTRICT						
YEAR	RESERVED FOREST	DEMARCATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UN-DEMARCATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS	OTHERS FORESTS	TOTAL
2013-14	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2015-16	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2016-17	76	630	1646	414	76	2842
2017-18	70	580	1573	...	908	3131
2018-19	70	580	1572	...	909	3131

Source: Forest Department, HP

## Mining Plan-River Bed

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bary)



Graph showing the classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of district

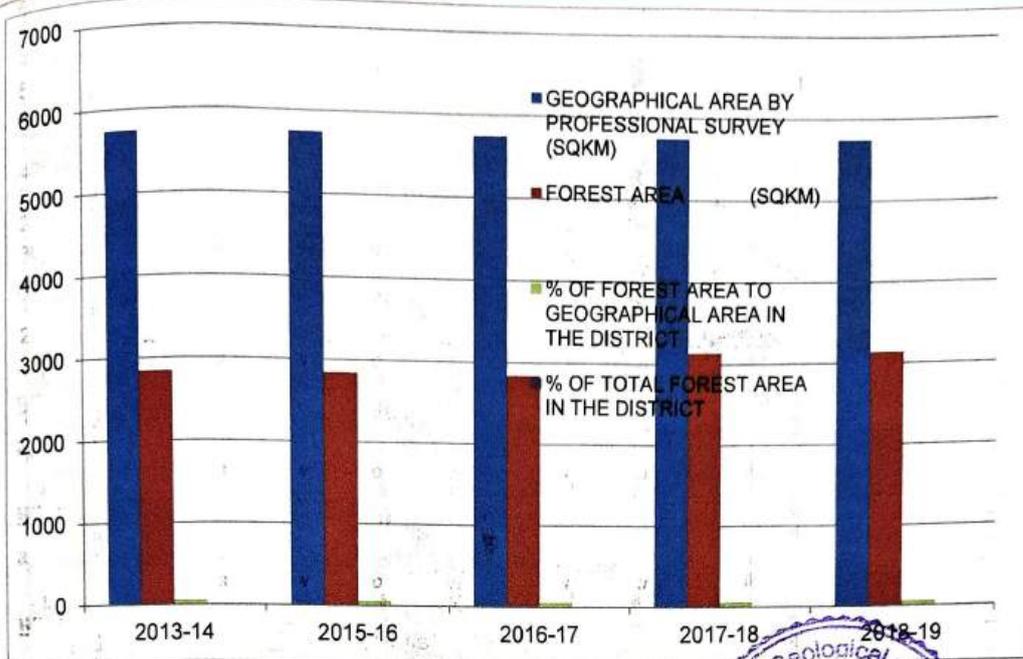
Table showing the Geographical forest area (in sq.km.) of Kangra district

FOREST AREA OF KANGRA DISTRICT				
YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA BY PROFESSIONAL SURVEY (SQKM)	FOREST AREA (SQKM)	% OF FOREST AREA TO GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN THE DISTRICT	% OF TOTAL FOREST AREA IN THE DISTRICT
2013-14	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2015-16	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2016-17	5739	2842	49.5	7.7
2017-18	5739	3131	54.56	8.25
2018-19	5739	3131	54.56	8.25

Source: Forest Department, HP

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)



Graph showing Geographical forest area in sq.km. of district Kangra

**Fauna****Mammals in Kangra**

Table showing Fauna in Kangra district

Zoological Name	English Name	Common Name
Felis bengalensis	Leopard cat	Mirag Bagh
Felis Chane	Jungle Cat	Jangli Billi
Muntucusmuntisk	Barking Sear	Kakkar
Vaulpesbengalnsis	Fox	Lomari, Fohiki
Comis aureus	Jackal	Giddar
Macaca mulatta	Ressus monkey	Lal Bandar
Preshytes entellus	Langour	Langour
Hystrix indica	Porcupine	Sehal
Lepus nigricoilis	Hare	Khargosh, Seheru, Farru
Axis axis	Spotted Dear	Chital
Cervus unicolor	Samber	Samber
Hylopetesfimbriatus	Flying Squirrel	
Pantra pardus	Leopard	Cheeta
Paradoxurus hermaphroditus	Indian civet	Sakralu
Felis chaus	Jungle cat	
Hipposiderous armiger	The great Himalayan leafnosed Bat	Chamgadar
Pagumalavarta	Himalayan Palm civet	

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bary)

<b>BIRDS</b>		
<b>Zoological Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Milvus migrants	Vulture	Cheel, gidhEell
Endynamysscolopacca	Koel	Koel
Colambialivia	Pigeon	Kabuttar
Coracias benglalenses	Blue jay	Nilkantha
Columslivia	Hawk	Baj
Francoliusfrancolinus	Black partridge	Kala Tittar
Francolinuspondicerians	Grey partridge	Safed Tittar
Payocrisslatus	Pea cock	Mor
Coturnix columnix	Common quail	Bater
Alectorisgraeca	Chakor	Chakor
Crovis splendens	Crow	Kanwa
Prottaculakarneri	Parrot	Totta
Picoisismacei	Fulvourbreasted pied woodpecker	Kathfoura
Strptopaliadecaecto	Ring dove	Ghugi
Strptopaliachinesis	Spotted dove	
Accipiter badius	Shikra	
Aquila rapexvindhian	Tawny eagle	
Dacula bicolor	Green pigeon	
Parus rufomuchalis	Titus	
Picuscamus	Black napped woodpecker	Wood pecker
Dryocopusjavensis	Woodpecker	
Acidotheres tristis	Common Myna	Ghatari
Terpsiphone paradise	Pradise flycatcher	Chotipinja
Passer domesticus	House sparrow	
Arduelisspinoides	Himalayan green finch	Chiria

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

**ANIMALS**

Hare  
Jackal  
Monkey  
Pig

Wild Bore  
Barking Deer(Kakkar)  
Sambar

**BIRDS**

Chakor  
Red Jungli Fowl  
Grey partridge (safedTittar)

Crow  
Black Partridge (kala Tittar)  
Wood pecker



**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**1.9 CLIMATE OF THE AREA**

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

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

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

Table showing the climate of the Auctioned area district Kangra

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

**(2) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN****2.1 Impact on Air**

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

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

**Mining Plan-River Bed****2.2 Impact on Water**

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

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

**2.3 Impact on Noise Level**

The area is away from habitation and the noise shall be caused only by plying tractors/tippers/trucks to bring minerals to the stone crusher site, which shall be kept under control by proper lubrication and the working would only be done during the daytime to keep noise level below the permissible limit prescribed. No blasting operations are involved as the process is only to lift the material manually/mechanically with the help of tyre mounted excavator (if permitted by the competent authority) and to load in tractors/tippers/trucks hence, the noise level will not exceed the required level.

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

**2.4 Waste Disposal Arrangement, if Any**

Although, the waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however, the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also, the leaseholder shall dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility of using the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

**2.5 Socio-Economic benefits**

The mining shall employ approx. 10-15 local people who are unskilled and need an additional source of income when they are free from agriculture engagements shall help raise additional sources of income. The raw material for the construction of local infrastructure will be available at a lower cost.

**Mining Plan-River Bed***(For Extraction of Sand Stone & Bajri)***2.6 Transport of Mineral**

The mining site is located in the Chakki River Bed beside the village Maira Batrian. The main connectivity of this site is through an unmetalled road (Kaccha Road) originating from Indora-Damtal which is sufficiently good in condition to bear this additional traffic load.

The main connectivity to transport the finished goods i.e., Grit, Stone Dust and Sand is with the Mandi-Pathankot Highway which connects with the main roads of District Pathankot and District Kangra. This Highway is in good condition enough to bear the additional truck/ transport created by the operation of the stone crusher unit.



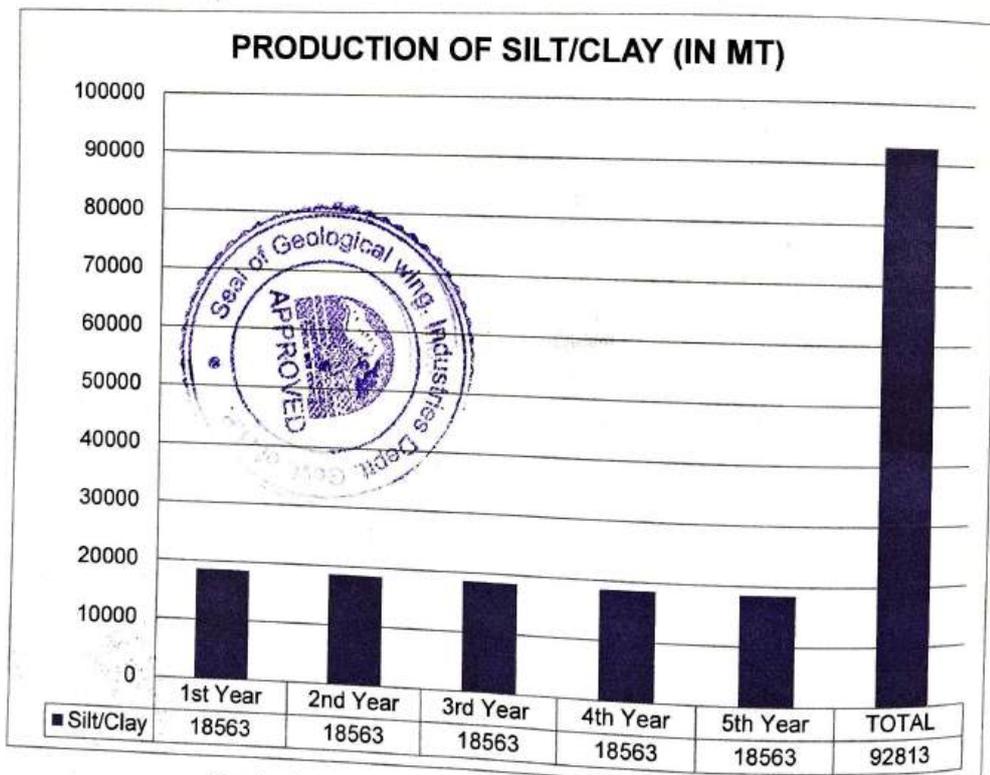
**PART-III  
PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN/  
RECLAMATION PLAN**

**1.1 MINE WASTE DISPOSAL**

a) Year-wise generation of mine waste

Table showing Production of mine waste during Five Years

YEAR	SILT/CLAY
1st Year	18563
2nd Year	18563
3rd Year	18563
4th Year	18563
5th Year	18563
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92813</b>



Graph showing Production of Mine waste during five years

The waste material present in the mining lease area in the form of silt is inseparable, however, the majority of this material shall be used in the approach road works. Also, the leaseholder shall

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

dump the waste material if any generated near the stone crusher site and should also find out the possibility to use the material in road filling, Granular sub-base (GSB) for road works and plantation works etc.

**b) Cost of Mine Waste Disposal:**

The material shall be brought to the dumpsite manually and mechanically and it shall add little addition to the mining cost of around Rs. 10/- per tonne of waste. The total waste production in 5 years is 92813 tonnes. The total cost of dumping shall be around Rs. 928130/- in 5 years.

**1.2 Top Soil Arrangement:**

There is no topsoil available in the riverbed.

**1.3 Preventive Retaining Structures**

As the whole of the mining lease area lies within the High Flood Levels of Chakki Khad, no retaining structures can be constructed.

**1.4 Plantation Work (Re-grassing of Mining Area)**

- a) The area lies within the HFL of the regular course of Chakki Khad. As the maximum part of the area lies within the HFL of the river and is flooded during the rainy season it is not suitable land for the growth of any Plantation or grassing etc. However, in consultation with the experts and based on the characteristics of soil, topography and climatic conditions of the area, plantation of grasses/bushes and other tree species will be done on some other land owned by the applicant.
- b) Suitable private land near the area shall be identified by the leaseholder for re-grassing and plantation. The Applicant shall make necessary arrangements for the same. Some parts of the land will be used for the re-grassing and other vegetation, including trees that are fit for the growth of fodder, flora, fauna, etc. in a phased manner. The estimated year-wise area proposed for plantation and re-grassing of fodder etc. is as under:-

**Table showing year-wise area Proposed for plantation**

Sr. No	Year	Area in Sq. Mts.	No Of Plants
1	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	400	40
2	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	400	40
3	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	400	40
4	4 <sup>th</sup> Year	400	40
5	5 <sup>th</sup> Year	400	40
	Total	2000	200



**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

- c) The plantation/regressing and its maintenance cost will be borne by the applicant. Also, a green belt will be developed in consultation with the local panchayat and forest department along approach roads in order to minimize pollution.
- d) Based on the characteristics of soil, topography and climatic conditions of the area, plantation of grasses/bushes and other tree species will be done by the applicant.
- e) Plantation before the onset of the monsoon season will be done progressively until the final closure of the mine.
- f) Green Belt shall be properly designed in consultation with the forest department. Plantation shall be carried out as per the periodical plantation programme.
- g) Fast-growing and evergreen trees, trees with broadleaf resistant to specific pollutants and those that would maintain the regional ecological balance, soil and hydrological conditions shall be favoured.
- h) Green belt areas along the haul roads, river banks, and dumping sites shall be developed.
- i) Besides this, only local labourers shall be engaged for watch and ward and plantation activity with proper maintenance.
- j) The plantation/regressing and its maintenance cost will be borne by the applicant. Also, a green belt will be developed in consultation with the local panchayat and forest department along approach roads in order to minimize pollution.
- k) The estimated survival rate proposed to be achieved shall be 80%

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

There is no point of public utility or interest that needs to be protected while undertaking mining operations.

**(3) Manpower development:**

Around 10-15 unskilled people shall be employed to carry on the mining and associated activities and preference shall be given to employing 100%, local people. Along with this, proper consultation will be taken from time to time with the geologist/Mine engineer and also possibilities of hiring them shall be explored as per the financial conditions of the project.

**(4) Use of Mineral:**

The boulders and pebbles shall be used for the manufacturing of grit in the already established stone crusher unit in the name and style of "M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher" and after screening/washing the stone and bajri shall be used for the manufacturing of grit and M-Sand and the sand shall be sold in the open market.

**Mining Plan-River Bed**

(For Extraction of Sand Stone &amp; Bajri)

**(5) Any Other Relevant Information:**

A lot of construction activity in the private & Government sectors is going on. Grit is the basic requirement for construction materials and there is a necessity for such activity to flourish so that the requirement of the material could be met locally.

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

- ✓ All the provisions of the Mines Act 1952, Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, and other laws applicable to mining will be strictly complied with.
- ✓ Personnel working in dusty areas will be provided with wear protective respiratory devices.
- ✓ Experienced drivers with valid documents will be permitted for the transportation of minerals.
- ✓ Occupational health check-ups for all the employees/workers should be undertaken periodically (on an annual basis) to observe any changes due to exposure to dust, and corrective measures should be taken immediately if needed.
- ✓ All emergency nos, like hospitals, Police, and fire services will be provided at the site. All mining personnel should be aware of the nearest health centres and hospitals. First aid kits will be provided at the site.
- ✓ All persons in a supervisory capacity will be provided with proper communication facilities.
- ✓ Road signage shall be erected and maintained at appropriate stretches after the assessment of the site.



## **CERTIFICATE**

Certified that the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 Metalliferous Mines Regulation 1961 and other guidelines issued from time to time in this regard have complied with the preparation of Mining Plan of minor mineral quarry comprising Khasra No. 723/1 (Pvt. Land) measuring 02-89-62 Hectares (River Bed) in Mohal Maira Batrah, Mauja Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra Himachal Pradesh for collection/extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri for use in an already established Stone Crusher unit in the name and style of "M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher" for manufacturing of grit and M-sand in favour of Sh Dharambir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra Himachal Pradesh.

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

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

  
Arun Dhiman

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



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

## **DECLARATION**

*This is to declare that the Mining Plan includes the Progressive Mine Closure Plan of minor mineral quarry comprising Khasra No. 723/1 (Pvt. Land) measuring 02-89-62 Hectares (River Bed) in Mohal Maira Batrah, Mauja Maira Doomal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra Himachal Pradesh for collection/extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri for use in an already established Stone Crusher unit in the name and style of "M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher" for manufacturing of grit and M-sand has been prepared with my consent and approval and that we/I shall abide by all commitment thereunder.*

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

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

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



**Applicant**

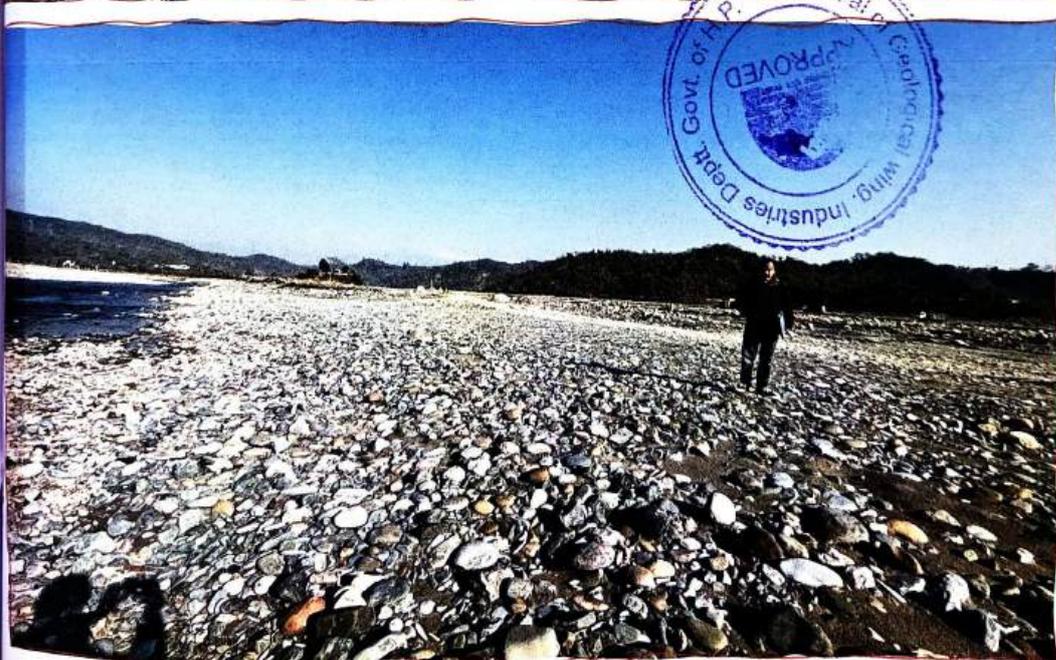
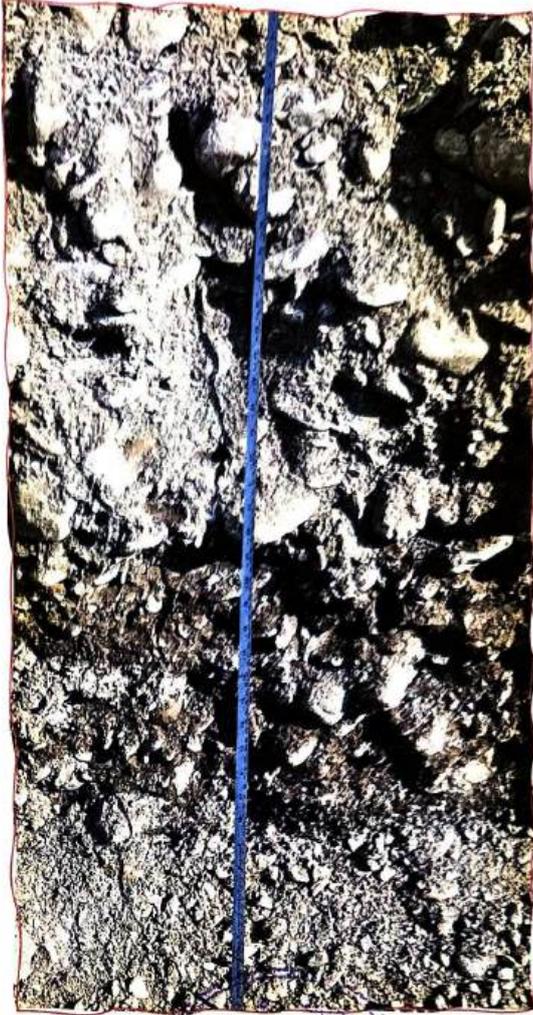
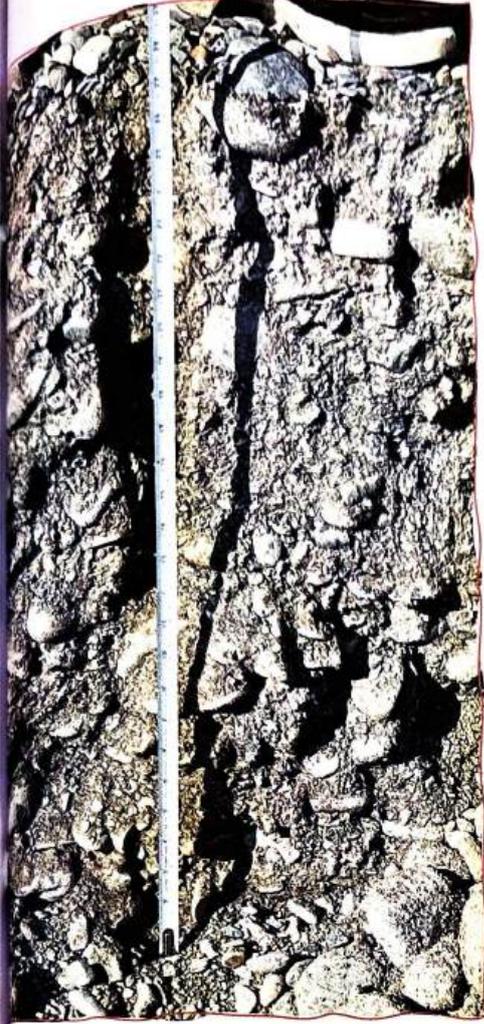
*Dharambir*

*Sh Dharambir Singh,  
Partner M/s New Shiva Stone  
Crusher,*

**Address**

*Village & P.O. Kandwal,  
Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra  
Himachal Pradesh*

*Photographs of the applied lease Area*



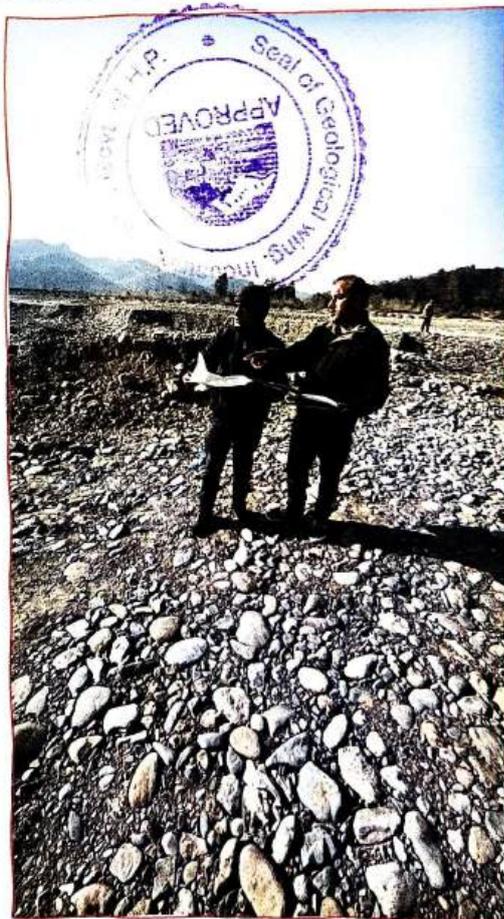
*Sh Dharambir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh*

Photographs of the applied lease Area



*Sh Dharambir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh*

Photographs of the applied lease Area



*Sh Dharambir Singh, Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh*

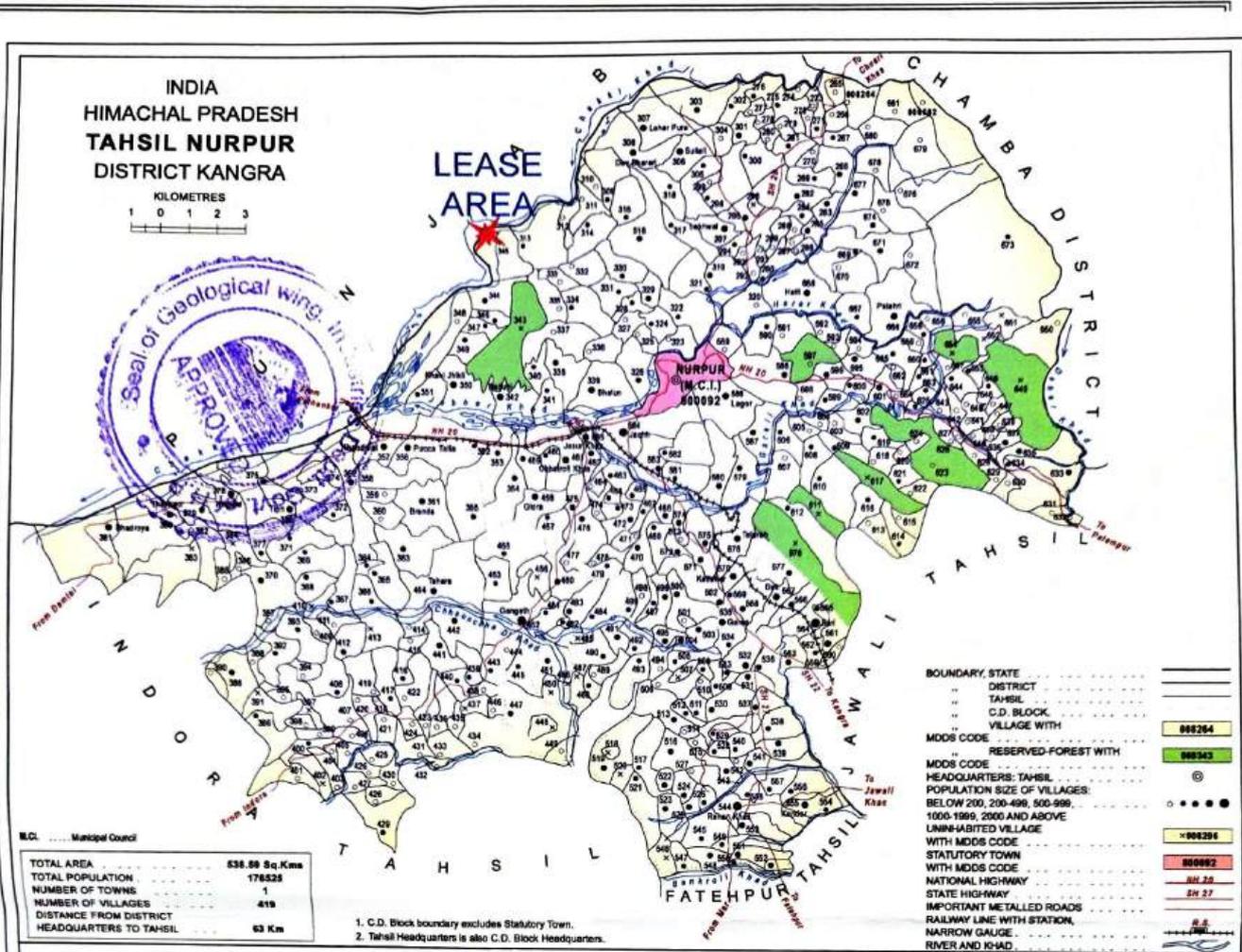


PLATE -1

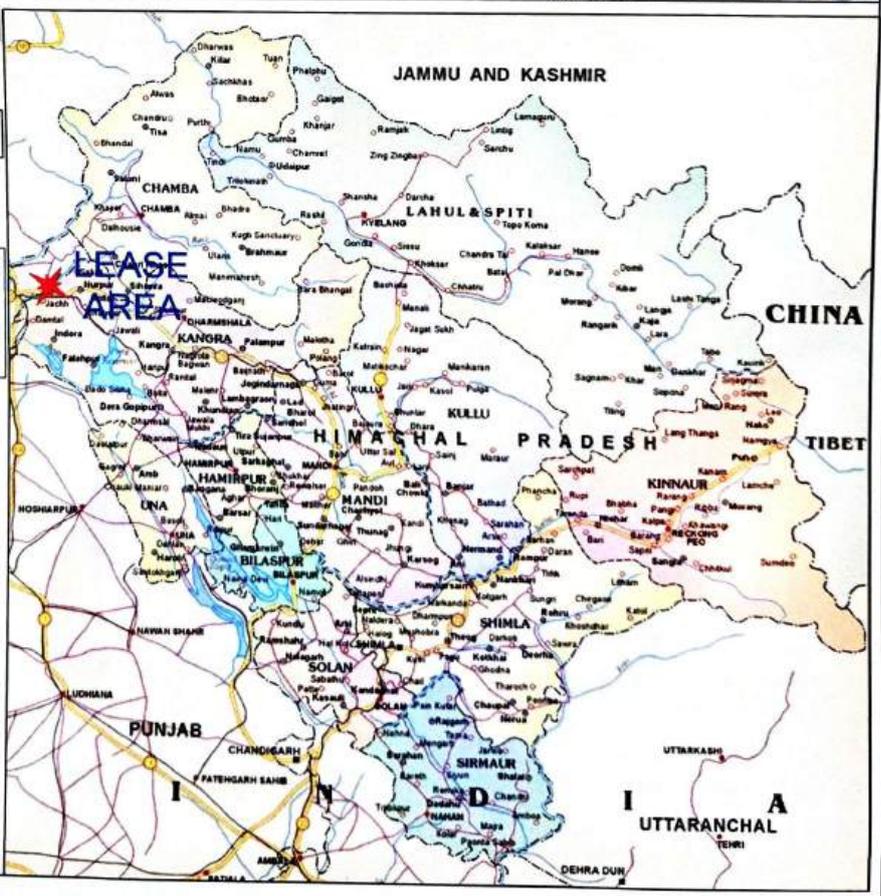
LOCATION MAP OF THE AREA

**M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher**

Applicant: Sh Dharambir Singh,  
Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher,  
Address: Village & P.O. Kandwal,  
Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra  
Himachal Pradesh

Prepared and Certified By:  
**Arun Dhiman**  
RQP Registration No.  
HP/RQP/25/2/2019

PLATE -1



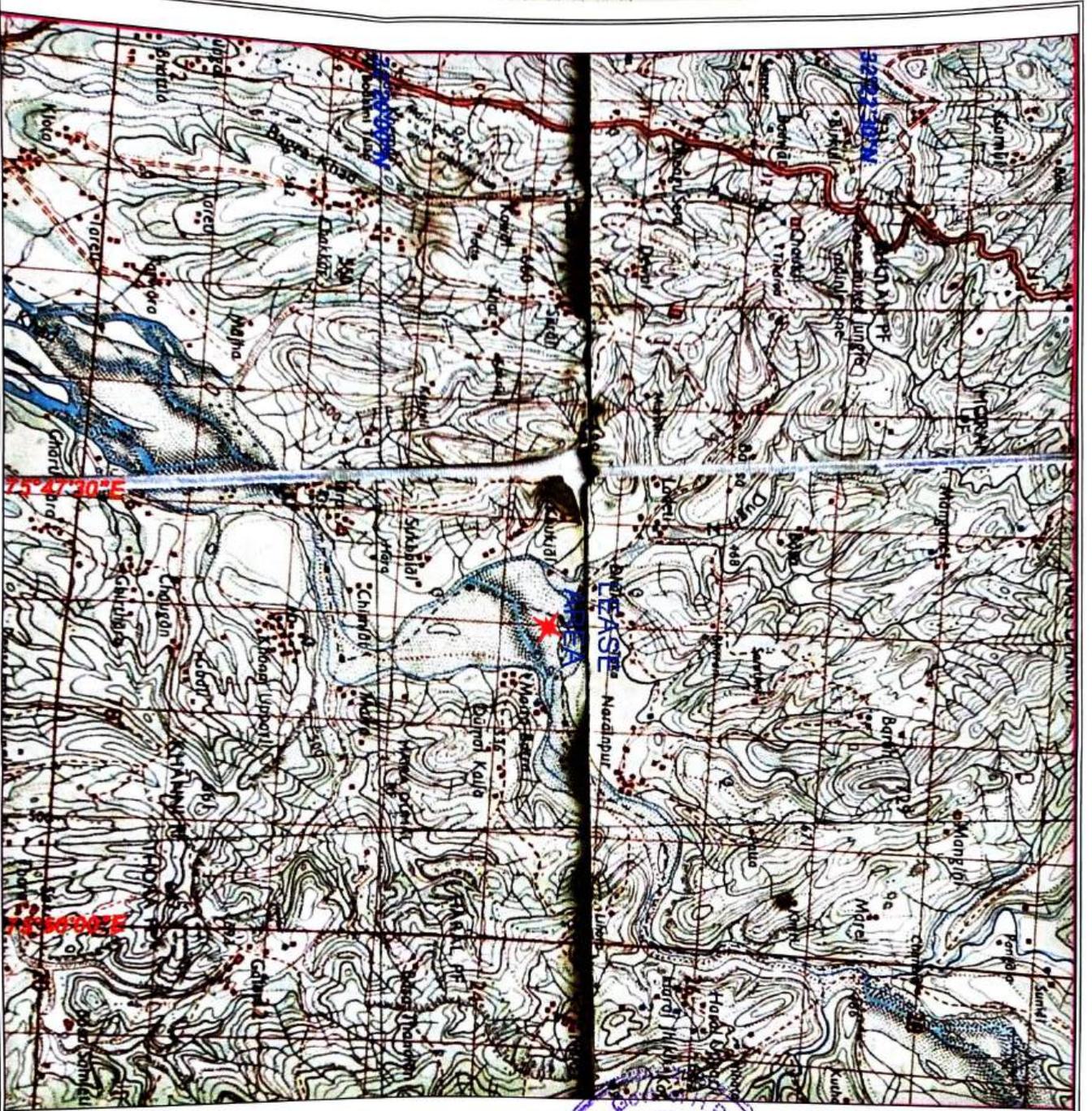


PLATE -2

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS



M/s Shiva Stone Crusher

Applicant	Sh Dhanantr Singh Partner M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher,
Address	Village & P.O. Kamkhul, Tekail Nimpur, District Kangra Himachal Pradesh

Land use Land Cover Map  
Based on Sol Toposheet  
Toposheet No.- 43P/15  
(Source Sol)

Prepared and Certified By:

**Arun Dhiman**  
ROP Registration No.  
HP/ROP/25/12/2019

PLATE -2

Not to Scale

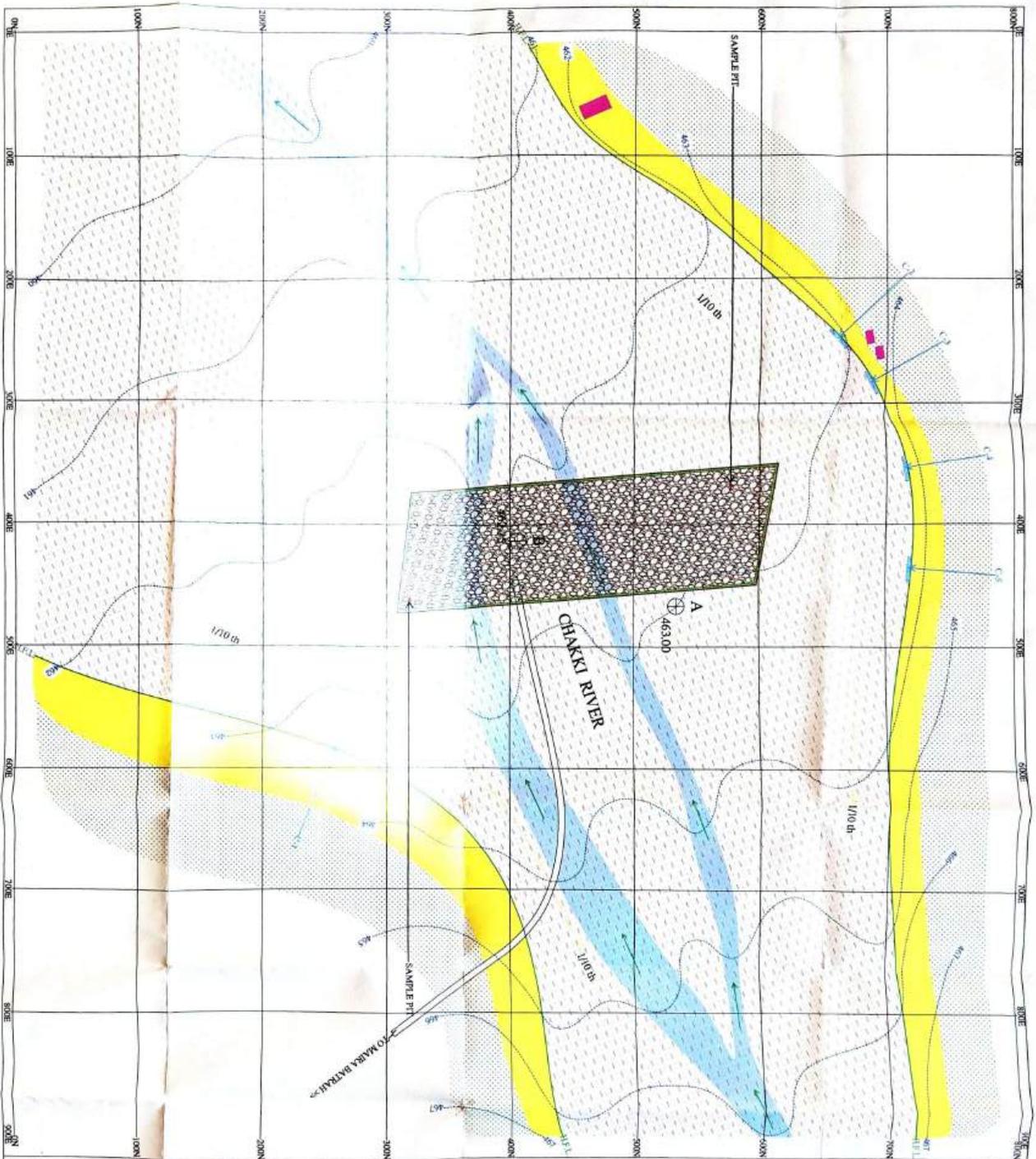


Plate No. 4.

<b>GEOLOGICAL INDEX</b>	
	CHANNEL DEPOSIT
	TERRACE DEPOSIT
<b>TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX</b>	
	LEASE BOUNDARY
	SURVEY STATION
	CONTOUR LINE
	HIGHEST FLOOD LEVEL
	HAUL ROAD
	RIVER FLOW
	EXISTING BUILDING
	AGRICULTURE FIELD
	PROHIBITED ZONE
	BUFFER ZONE
	CHECK DAM
	WORKING AREA
	SAMPLE PT
<p>M/S NEW SHIVA STONE CRUSHER                  OWNER: DHARAMBIR SINGH                  SCALE: 1:2000 (1 CM = 20 METERS)                  CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 METERS.</p>	
<p>GEOLOGICAL PLAN SHOWING PNT POSITION AT THE 1ST TO 5TH YEAR.</p>	
<p>COORDINATES :-                  A N: 32°20'50.08"                  E: 75°48'50.89"                  B N: 32°20'45.84"                  E: 75°48'49.18"</p>	<p>NORTH</p>
<p><b>CERTIFIED THAT THE PLAN IS CORRECT.</b>                  Aun Dhillan                  ROP Registration No. HPR/OP/25/2019</p>	
<p>Plate No. IV.</p>	





**State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority  
Himachal Pradesh**

*Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Government of India,  
at Department of Environment Science & Technology,  
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-1*

Ph: 0177-2656559, 2659608 Fax: 2659609

A/2013/223-374-681

Dated: 31/08/2022

To

**M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher  
Sh. Ranbir Singh & Sh. Dharambir Singh (Partners),  
Village & PO Kandwal, Tehsil Nurpur, Distt. Kangra, HP-176202.**

**Sub: Extension of validity period of Environmental Clearance- reg.**

Sir/Madam,

This has a reference to your online application No. SIA/HP/MIN/273731/2022 for seeking extension of validity period of environmental clearance granted vide EC letter No HPSEIAA/2013/223-I-M/s New Shiva Stone Crusher-3634 dated 15/10/2015 for the project under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The application has been examined as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, No. SO-1533 (F) dated 14, September 2006 on the basis of application submitted for extension of period of validity, the SEIAA in its 58<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 21/07/2022, approved the extension of validity of the period of another 5 years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier with the following additional conditions:

1. The terms and conditions of Environment Clearance letter shall remain same as imposed in EC letter.
2. The implementation of Terms and Conditions shall be sole responsibility of project proponent during extended period of EC and after the project is commissioned or made functional.
3. The capital cost under CER, the activities to be specified by DEST, GOHP. The project proponent shall take up the matter with Director (DEST) for this purpose within one month from issuance of this letter.
4. 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.

  
**Member Secretary**  
 State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,  
 Himachal Pradesh.

Endst. No. As Above.

Dated: 2022.

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), MoEF&CC, 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 Govt. of Himachal Pradesh Shimla-171001.
5. Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. Additional Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Dehradun, C/o Forest Research Institute, P.O. New Forest, Dehradun, Uttrakhand 248006.
7. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8. Record File.

**Member Secretary**  
 State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,  
 Himachal Pradesh.

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है की राजस्व रिकॉर्ड अनुसार खसरा न.

नं. २२२, ७३१/२/६... रकत तादादी ५-९७-९३... मी. मी.

मौजा मौरा इमल मोहाल मौरा कल्याण प्रीयुत ज. प्र. वि. ता. स्टोन मौरा गुदली

के नाम खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत है। आज दिनांक २९/१/२३ को निशानदेही की गई जोकि पूर्व में की गई निशानदेही अनुसार सीमा स्तम्भ चौका पर पाए गये। खनन कार्य, स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में स्थापित सीमा स्तम्भ के अंदर पाया गया।

Mohal  
H. G. S. S. S.  
Teh. S. S. S.  
S. S. S.  
S. S. S.  
29/1

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि राजस्व रिकॉर्ड अनुसार खसरा न.

700, 731/2/2 किता 2 रक्बा तदकी 04-97-93 है.मी.

मौजा पैरा इमल मोहाल पैरा वटशह श्रीयुक्त न्यू सिवा स्टोन क्रैशर गांव गुदली, रानी

के नाम खनन पटा स्वीकृत है आज दिनांक 12<sup>09</sup> 2024 को निशानदेही की गयी जो की पूर्व में की गयी निशानदेही अनुसार सीमा स्तम्भ मौका पर पाए गये, खनन कार्य, स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में स्थापित सीमा स्तम्भ के अंदर पाया गया.

*M. Patel*  
M. Patel  
19/9/24

*G. Patel*  
G. Patel  
19/9/2024



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 & ORS. 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 adjournment & other costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.

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

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

Accepted subject to the terms of the fees.

D/19/18/2021  
ASHAV RANJAN

D/19/16/2023  
AKRITI SINGH

D/19/08/2023  
SIDDHANT TINKOR

*Shukla*  
Advocate(s)

ATUL SHUKLA  
UP 05469/01  
ATUL SHUKLA  
Advocate  
E.No. UP05469/01  
Off: E-7, 15th Floor, Wegmans Business  
Park Knowledge Park III,  
Gr. Noida City, U.P - 201311, Mobile: 9212738299,  
Email- legalconsultants74@gmail.com

*Yashovarma*  
YASHOVARMAN SINGH CHANDEL  
ENROLMENT NO : D-4027/2023

ANAN PARTH SHARMA  
HM/380/2011

ADVOCATE YASHOVARMAN  
1019, Naurang House, K.G Marg, New Delhi-110001  
(+91) 97169 11111, 85889 94218  
e-mail: officeofyashovarma@gmail.com

Client(s)

*[Signature]*

- 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 *M/s Nandi Stone Crushing Co*  
R-9,16  
Subash Singh Partner
- 4. Rabin Sahu Prop SHIVA Stone Crusher *Shiva Stone Crusher*  
R-8,18  
Rabin Prop.

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

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

7 *m/s* Diamond Enterprises Partner Arvind Kumar Gulati *For Diamond Enterprises*  
R-22  
Arvind Kumar Gulati Partner