BEFORE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 134 OF 2026

IN THE MATTER OF:-

Gaurav Kumar …Applicant

Versus

State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors. …Respondents

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THROUGH

KARTIKEYA RASTOGI
ADVOCATE FOR THE RESPONDENT NO. 1&2
B-15, GULMOHAR PARK,
NEW DELHI-110049
PH: 9870307001
EMAIL: KARTIKEYARASTOGI@GMAIL.COM

DATED: 16.05.2026
PLACE: NEW DELHI

BEFORE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 134 OF 2026

IN THE MATTER OF:-

Gaurav Kumar ...Applicant

Versus

State of Himachal Pradesh &Ors. ...Respondents

REPLY ON TO ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 134 OF 2026 ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 1 &2

MOST RESPECTFULY SHOWETH: -

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

1. The Answering Respondent most respectfully submits that it has perused the Application/Complaint and has understood the contents thereof. The Answering Respondent denies each and every allegation contained in the Application save and except those specifically admitted herein. The Applicant is put to strict proof of the averments made in the Application.

2. At the outset, it is respectfully submitted that the Answering Respondent is not filing a para-wise reply to the averments made in the Application and craves liberty of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file a detailed para-wise reply, if so required, at a later stage.

OATH COMMISSIONER
Sr. No. 548
Date 16-5-26
Time 4:50 Pm
UNA (H.P.)

FACTUAL MATRIX:-

3. That the Applicant filed a complaint in the Public Grievances Portal of this Tribunal on 14.09.2025. The Tribunal, based on the *prima facie*

averments made by the Complainant, took *suo moto* cognizance of the present Complaint. Thereby, registering the Applicant's Complaint as O.A No. 134/2026, in the view of law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Municipal Corporate of Greater Mumbai vs Ankita Sinha (2022) 13 SCC 401.***

4. That the Tribunal vide its Order dated 17.03.2026, took *prima facie* cognizance of the said Complaint based on the averments of the said Application which raises substantial questions relating to environment arising out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule-I of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

5. That the grievances raised by the Applicant regarding large scale illegal and unregulated hill-cutting in Daulatpur Chowk region, Una District, Himachal Pradesh is completely false and baseless and is thereby Denied by the Respondent No.2.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

REPLY ON MERITS: -

6. That the averments made in the present Application regarding the issue of residence do not require any submissions from Respondent No. 2.

7. It is further submitted that upon receiving notice from this Hon'ble Tribunal, in response to the contents to the original application a Joint Inspection Team was constituted comprising of officials of the H.P. State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office Una; Department of Industries (Mining Wing), Una; Forest Department, Una; and the Pradhan of Gram

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UNA (H.P.)

Panchayat Bhatoli, District Hoshiarpur (Punjab).Pursuant thereto, a Joint Inspection was conducted on 25.04.2026.

8. In response to the contents of the Original Application, it is submitted that a Joint Inspection Report was received from the Regional Officer, H.P. State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office Una, vide letter No. PCB/RO Una/75/OA No. 134/2025/NGT/-26-321-23 dated 04.05.2026.

9. That during the Inspection, the Joint Committee observed that the area in question comprised two mining lease areas pertaining to hill slope mining, situated in District Una, Himachal Pradesh, adjoining Village Bhatoli, District Hoshiarpur, Punjab, and separated by a khad (seasonal rivulet). True copies of the aforesaid Joint Inspection Report and the attendance sheet are annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE R-2/I ANNEXURE R-2/II,** respectively.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

10. That as per the said Joint Team, the mining leases are held by the project Heads namely, Mr. Pawan Kumar resident of village Mawa Sindhian, District Una (H.P) and Ms. Veena Thakur w/o Shri Bhim Singh Thakur, Mauza Mandwara.

11. It is further submitted that the averments made in the complaint is false, based on the observations made by the Joint Team during inspection and verification of records where it was found that both the lease holders possess valid Environmental Clearance (EC) vide Registration No.:

a. EC24B001HP133189 dated 06.03.2025, under the name of Mr. Pawan Kumar, which is valid upto 5 years or upto the date of valid mining

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plan. True Copy of the said registration is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/III.**

b. EC24C0108HP5333679N dated 21.10.2024, under the name of Ms Veena Thakur, which is valid upto 5 years or upto the date of valid mining plan. True Copy of the said registration is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/IV.**

12. It is further submitted that both the Proponents namely, Mr. Pawan Kumar and Ms. Veena Thakur also possess approved mining plans vide Letter vide Endst. No. Udyog- Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-211/2023-1513 dated 07.06.2024 and Endst. No. Udyog- Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-103/2018-3476 dated 06.04.2022 respectively, which are valid upto 5 years from the date of execution of the lease. True Copy of Letter vide Endst. No. Udyog- Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-211/2023-1513 dated 07.06.2024 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/V.** True Copy of Letter vide Endst. No. Udyog- Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-103/2018-3476 dated 06.04.2022 is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/VI.**

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

13. That Mr. Pawan Kumar further possess a valid Mining Lease Deed vide Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-211/2023-12324 dated 15.03.2025 which is valid upto 10 years or as per the mineral reserve estimated in approved Mining Plan & Environment clearance whichever is earlier. True Copy of the approved Mining Plan & Environment clearance is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/VII.**True Copy of the said Lease Deed isannexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/VIII.**

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UNA (H.P.)

14. It is further submitted that Ms. Veena Thakur possesses a Mining lease Deed valid upto 15 years or as per the mineral reserve estimated in

approved Mining Plan & Environment clearance whichever is earlier, vide Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-103/2018-8425 dated 11.12.2024 which is. True Copy of the approved Mining Plan & Environment clearance is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/IX.**True Copy of the said Lease Deed is annexed as **ANNEXURE R-2/X.**

15. That the averments made in the contents of the Application are false and thereby denied as the mining activity was not in progress at the time of inspection, but physical observation at site such as bench formation, slope cutting pattern, haul roads etc. indicated that mining operations are being carried out in accordance with the approved mining plan.

16. That the Respondent No. 2 further replies that, the water sprinkling was observed on the approach road and around the lease area to control dust emissions.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

17. That it is pertinent to mention that the approach road passes through the khad area (seasonal and found dried during inspection), and adequate dust suppression measures through water sprinkling via tankers were found to be in place.

18. It is further submitted that no evidence of illegal mining activity was observed within or beyond the lease areas and that no unauthorized of debris, overburden, or topsoil was observed in the khad are or in a manner that might obstruct natural flow.

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19. That the contentions of the Application are false, as no visible signs of water pollution were observed in the adjoining khad or nearby areas and

that no direct adverse impact due to mining operations on nearby residents was observed during inspection.

20. That the representative of the Forest Department submitted that the site had been inspected by the Forest Department along with the Revenue Department. It was further observed that the lease boundaries were verified with reference to approved mining plans, revenue records and boundary pillars/flags available at site.

21. That it is further submitted that the mining activities have been carried out strictly within the respective sanctioned lease areas of both the proponents and no illegal felling of cutting trees has been carried out in or around the lease areas.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

22. It is pertinent to mention that no adverse impact on surrounding vegetation was observed during the inspection and also that there are no trees present within the lease areas, however, natural growth in form of bushes such as kadi leave, lantana, and garna was observed to be present within the site area.

23. That the Forest Department has already granted No Objection Certificate (NOCs) to both the proponents in the year 2024, after due verification. True copy of Revenue Spot visit reports are annexed as **ANNEXURER-2/XI.** True copy of photographs of inspection are annexed as **ANNEXURER-2/XII.**

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24. That it is further submitted that as per the Joint Inspection Report, during the inspection, the Sarpanch of the village Bhatoli, Hoshiarpur, (Punjab) who's statements were also recorded by the Joint Inspection team, which

stated that; no significant issue of noise or air pollution has been observed.

25. The statement also stated that no complaints regarding illegal mining, air pollution, or water pollution have been received in the concerned Gram Panchayat office. True copy of signed statement of the Pradhan is annexed as **ANNEXURER-2/XIII.**

26. That the Joint Inspection Team concluded after verification of records, observing that the mining leases of Mr. Pawan Kumar and Ms. Veena Thakur are legally valid and operational after obtaining all statutory permissions.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

27. That it is also submitted that all the required statutory approvals, including Environmental Clearance, Mining Plan, and Lease Permissions, are in place and hence, the mining is being conducted in a scientific and controlled manner, following approved methodologies.

28. That key conditions of environmental clearance such as dust suppression, covered transportation and controlled mining practices were found to be complied with during inspection and no illegal mining or encroachments beyond the lease area were observed.

29. That it was further observed that no visible signs of air or water pollution were observed during inspection, however, the scientific assessment through environmental monitoring may be undertaken separately, if required.

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30. It is further submitted that observations of the Forest Department further confirm absence of illegal tree cutting compliance within lease boundaries.

31. Therefore, in view of the aforementioned facts and circumstances, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

32.

a. Dismiss the Original Application No. 134/2026 as being devoid of merit;
b. Pass such other and further Order(s) as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the present case.

THROUGH

KARTIKEYA RASTOGI
ADVOCATE FOR THE RESPONDENT NO. 1& 2

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: 16.05.2026

B-15, GULMOHAR PARK
NEW DELHI-110049
PH: 9870307001
EMAIL:
KARTIKEYARASTOGIADV@GMAIL.COM

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER UNA (H.P.)
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16-5-26
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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI.
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 134 of 2026

IN THE MATTER OF: -

Gaurav Kumar ..... **Applicant**

Versus

State of Himachal Pradesh & ors. ..... **Respondents**

AFFIDAVIT

I, Jatin Lal S/o Shri Naresh Kumar Lal, aged 37 years, permanent resident of B-18, Second Floor, Moti Nagar, New Delhi- 110015 presently posted as Deputy Commissioner-cum-District Collector-cum-District Magistrate, Una District Una (H.P.) do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That the accompanying reply to the OA No. 134 of 2026 has been prepared and drafted at my instance and the contents of the reply are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as per information derived from the official record and legal advice received.
2. That no part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)
Deponent

OATH COMMISSIONER
548
16-5-26
4-5 pm

Verification:-

That I the above-named deponent do hereby further state, verify declare on oath that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of the same is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Una today on 16th day of May, 2026

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)
Deponent

Jatin lal

ATTESTED

16-05-2026

Adv. Kartikya Rastogi (S.C.) (Deptt. A.G)

Joint inspection in compliance of directions issued in O.A. No. 134/2026 titled Gaurav Kumar vs State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors. regarding alleged illegal mining activities in Daulatpur Chowk area, District Una (H.P.).

1. Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi, vide order dated 17.03.2026 in O.A. No. 134/2026, has taken cognizance of a complaint regarding alleged illegal and unregulated hill cutting/mining activities in District Una, Himachal Pradesh, and directed concerned authorities to submit factual and action taken reports.

In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal and as per the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Una vide Endst. No. 44-46/ADC/Development Dated 21/04/2026, a joint inspection was conducted on 25/04/2026.

2. Constitution of Joint Committee

The inspection was carried out by a joint team comprising officers/officials from:

1) HPSPCB Regional Office Una.
2) Department of Industries (Mining Wing), Una.
3) Forest Department, Una.
4) Pardhan, Gram Panchayat Bhatoli, Distt Hoshiarpur (Punjab).

Attendance sheet is enclosed as **Annexure I.**

3. Details of Site

The area under reference comprises two mining lease areas (hill slope mining). The said leases are located in District Una, Himachal Pradesh, adjacent to Village Bhatoli, District Hoshiarpur, Punjab, and are separated by a khad (seasonal rivulet).

4. Project Proponents

The mining leases are held by:

1) Sh. Pawan Kumar r/O Village Mawa Sindhian, Distt Una (HP)
2) Smt. Veena Thakur W/O Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Mauza Mandwara, Distt Una (HP)

5. Legal Status of Mining Leases

During inspection and verification of records, the following was observed:

I. Both mining lease holders possess valid Environmental Clearances (EC)

Proponent details	EC Identification No.	Remarks
Sh. Pawan Kumar r/o Village Mawa Sindhian, Distt Una (HP)	EC24B001HP133189 dated 06/03/2025	Valid for 5 years or upto date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier. Copy enclosed as **Annexure II**
Smt. Veena Thakur w/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Mauza Mandwara, Distt Una (HP)	EC24C0108HP5333679N dated 21/10/2024	Valid for 5 years or upto date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier. Copy enclosed as **Annexure III**

II. Both have approved Mining Plans

Proponent details	Mining Plan approval letter	Remarks
Sh. Pawan Kumar r/o Village Mawa Sindhian, Distt Una (HP)	Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-211/2023-1513 dated 07/06/2024	Valid for 5 years from date of execution of mining lease deed. Copy enclosed as **Annexure IV**
Smt. Veena Thakur w/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Mauza Mandwara, Distt Una (HP)	Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-103/2018-3476 dated 06/07/2022	Valid for 5 years from date of execution of mining lease deed. Copy enclosed as **Annexure V**

III. Both possess valid Mining Lease Deeds

Proponent details	Grant of mining lease letter	Remarks
Sh. Pawan Kumar r/o Village Mawa Sindhian, Distt Una (HP)	Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-211/2023-12324 dated 15/03/2025	Valid for 10 years or as per mineral reserve estimated in approved Mining Plan& Environment Clearance whichever is earlier. Copy enclosed as **Annexure VI** and copy of executed mining lease is enclosed as **Annexure VII.**
Smt. Veena Thakur w/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Mauza Mandwara, Distt Una (HP)	Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-103/2018-8425 dated 11/12/2024	Valid for 15 years or as per mineral reserve estimated in approved Mining Plan& Environment Clearance whichever is earlier. Copy enclosed as **Annexure VIII** and copy of executed mining lease is enclosed as **Annexure IX.**

6. Observations During Site Inspection:

1) Although no mining activity was in progress at the time of inspection, but physical observation at site such as bench formation, slope cutting pattern, haul roads etc indicated that mining operations are being carried out in accordance with the approved mining plan.

2) Water sprinkling was observed on the approach road and around the lease areas to control dust emissions.

3) The approach road passes through the khad area (seasonal and found dried during inspection), and adequate dust suppression measures through water sprinkling via tankers were found to be in place.

4) No evidence of illegal mining activity was observed within or beyond the lease areas.

5) No unauthorized dumping of debris, overburden, or topsoil was observed in the khad area or in a manner that could obstruct natural flow.

6) No visible signs of water pollution were observed in the adjoining khad or nearby areas.

7) No direct adverse impact due to mining operations on nearby residents was observed during inspection.

8) The representative of the Forest Department submitted that the site had been inspected by the Forest Department along with the Revenue Department. During the inspection, it was observed that:

a. The lease boundaries were verified with reference to approved mining plans, revenue records and boundary pillars/flags available at site
b. The mining activities have been carried out strictly within the respective sanctioned lease areas of both the proponents.
c. No illegal felling or cutting of trees has been carried out in or around the lease areas.
d. No adverse impact on surrounding vegetation was observed during the inspection.
e. Within the lease areas, no trees are present; however, natural growth in the form of bushes such as kadi patta, lantana, and garna was observed.
f. The Forest Department has already granted No Objection Certificates (NOCs) to both the proponents in the year 2024, after due verification.
g. The copies of revenue spot visit reports are enclosed as **Annexure-X and XI**.

9) The photographs of the inspection are attached as **Annexure XII**.

7. Interaction with Local Representative

During inspection, Sh. Ramanjeet, Sarpanch/Pradhan of Village Bhatoli, District Hoshiarpur (Punjab), was also present.
He made following statement in front of the Joint Inspection team:

i. Mining is being carried out in a regulated and scientific manner.
ii. No significant issue of noise or air pollution has been observed.
iii. Regular water sprinkling is being undertaken.
iv. No mining is done during off-hours, and transportation is through covered vehicles.
v. No complaints regarding illegal mining, air pollution, or water pollution have been received in the concerned Gram Panchayat office.

The signed statement of the Pradhan is enclosed as **Annexure-XIII**.

8. Conclusion

Based on inspection and record verification, it may be concluded that:

- The mining leases of Sh. Pawan Kumar and Smt. Veena Thakur are legally valid and operational after obtaining all the statutory permissions.
- All required statutory approvals, including Environmental Clearance, Mining Plan, and Lease Permissions, are in place.
- Mining is being conducted in a scientific and controlled manner, following approved methodologies.
- Key conditions of Environmental Clearance such as dust suppression, covered transportation and controlled mining practices were found to be complied with during inspection.
- No illegal mining or encroachment beyond lease area was observed.
- No visible signs of air or water pollution were observed during inspection; however, scientific assessment through environmental monitoring may be undertaken separately, if required.
- No illegal dumping or obstruction of natural drainage was found.
- Observations of the Forest Department further confirm absence of illegal tree cutting and compliance within lease boundaries.
- No violation of provisions of the *Environment (Protection) Act, 1986* and *Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980* was observed during inspection.

9. Recommendation

The mining activities appear to be in compliance with applicable statutory provisions and environmental safeguards. Although no violations were observed during inspection, periodic monitoring and environmental surveillance by the concerned Departments is recommended to ensure continued compliance with statutory conditions.

Submitted for kind perusal and further necessary action.

Range Forest Officer
Bharwain
Range Officer Bharwain
Forest Department

Mining Officer
Una Distt. Una (H.P.)

Regional Officer
HPSPCB RO Una
ASSISTANT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
HP State Pollution Control Board
Una (H.P.) 174303

Divisional Forest Officer
Una Forest Division Una (H.P.)

Attendance sheet for the Joint Inspection dated 25/04/2026 w.r.t. orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 134/2026 titled Gaurav Kumar Vs State of HP and Ors.

S. No.	Name	Designation and Contact No.	Signature
1)	Puran Ram	Range Forest Officer. Bharwain	
2)	Sanjeev Kumar	Block Officer. Daulatpur	
3.)	Ramanjeet	Pardhan, Panchayat Bhatoli, Distt Hoshiarpur 98169-24033	
4.)	Er. Praveen Kumar Regional officer	HPSPCB RO Una 9418508787	

सत्यमेव जयते

File No.: HPSEIAA/2024/1134
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), HIMACHAL PRADESH)
****

Dated **06/03/2025**

To,

Pawan Kumar
R/O Ward No. 1, Village and Post Office Mawasindhiyan, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh. , UNA, HIMACHAL PRADESH, 177206
mahadevsc24@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Mining Project under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/HP/MIN/480155/2024 dated 07/08/2024 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0108HP5333679N
(ii) File No.	HPSEIAA/2024/1134
(iii) Clearance Type	Mining EC Under 5 Ha
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri by Sh. Pawan Kumar Prop: M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher from Khasra No. 1164, 1180/2 over an area of 02-02-21 Hectares (Hill- Slope) located at Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, Tehsil Ghanari, District- Una, Himachal Pradesh
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	UNA, HIMACHAL PRADESH
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	No

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-2(Part A, B and C)/ EIA & EMP Reports were submitted to the SEIAA for an appraisal by the SEIAA under the provision of EIA

notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 24/02/2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above. Brief description of the project is as under:

5. Details of the minerals to be mined along with production capacity and the brief on the salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent in Form 1 (Part A and B) in the reports and as presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

6. a)	Proposal No.	SIA/HP/MIN/480155/2024 HP SEIAA/2024/1134
b)	Processing fee	Cheque number 309363 dated 10.06.2024 of Rs. 20,000/- PNB Gagret, Una. Having NEFT/RTGS Transaction ID no. PUNBK24162688574 dated 10.06.2024.
c)	Project type	Extraction of Sand, Stone & Bajri.
d)	Project Location	Khasra number 1164 (01-12-89 ha) & 1180/2 (0-89-32 ha) falling in Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, Tehsil-Ghanari, District-Una, Himachal Pardesh.
e)	Jamabandi	Jamabandi for the year 2019-2020
f)	Land Status	Private Land, hill slope.
g)	Capacity	62,460 MT/year.
h)	Mining Area	02-02-21 Hectare, Private land/hill slope.
i)	Leases with in 500 meter from the periphery of the area applied.	No mining leases exist within 500 meters.
j)	Letter of Intent	Letter of Intent issued on dated 05/03/2024 and valid for one year i.e. 04/03/2025.
k)	EMP Cost	Capital cost: Rs. 13.60 Lakhs and Reccuring Cost: Rs. 3.64 Lakhs annually.
l)	CER cost	Rs. 12.00 Lakhs.

7. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 24/02/2025, based on information submitted viz: Form 1 (Part A, B and C), EIA/EMP report etc & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and public hearing issues and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of Specific and Standard EC conditions as detailed in the point below.

8. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the SEIAA hereby accords Environment Clearance for the instant proposal to M/s. Pawan Kumar under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of the Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (2)

9. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

10. The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

11. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.

12. The Environment Clearance is valid for the period of 5 years; or up to the date of validity of the approved mining plan; whichever is earlier.

13. General Instructions:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
5. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. The Regional Office of this SEIAAshall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
7. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

14. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1.The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003 .
2.The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3.The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4.The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.
5.The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6.The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, CGO Complex, Shivalik Khand, Longwood, Shimla, HP-171001.
7.The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC,GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8.Record File.

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the

S. No	EC Conditions
	native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
1.2	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

2. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
2.2	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
2.3	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
2.4	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
2.5	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
2.6	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
2.7	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.8	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
2.9	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
2.10	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
2.11	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
2.12	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2.13	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
2.14	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

3. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. Monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises.
3.2	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
3.3	The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-

S. No	EC Conditions
	29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
3.4	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
3.5	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each).covering upwind and downwind directions.
3.6	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
3.7	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
3.8	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
3.9	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
3.10	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

4. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

S. No	EC Conditions
4.2	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
4.3	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
4.4	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
4.5	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
4.6	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
4.7	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
4.8	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
4.9	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality

S. No	EC Conditions
	in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4.10	The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
4.11	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
4.12	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
4.13	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
4.14	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
4.15	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
4.16	The project proponent shall provide the slime disposal facility with impervious lining and collection wells for seepage. The water collected from the slime pond shall be treated and recycled.

5. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
5.2	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
5.3	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

6. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
6.2	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

7. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
7.2	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

8. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
8.2	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).

9. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
9.2	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing

S. No	EC Conditions
	adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
9.3	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
9.4	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

10. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
10.2	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

11. Green Belt And Emp

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
11.2	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

12. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air

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

13. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
13.2	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
13.3	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
13.4	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
13.5	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

14. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting

S. No	EC Conditions
	from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

15. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
15.1	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
15.2	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
15.3	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
15.4	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
15.5	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
15.6	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

16. Corporate Environment Responsibility (Cer)

S. No	EC Conditions
16.1	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

S. No	EC Conditions
16.2	a. The capital cost (@ Rs. 4.00 lacs per ≤ ha.) under CER, shall be deposited in the form of Demand Draft/ transfer of funds in the bank account number mentioned in EC letter to the office of Director (DEST&CC), GOHP. The Director (DEST&CC) may device a plan for this purpose as per CER guidelines. b. The project proponent shall provide one plastic waste shredder machine to DEST& CC, Shimla within one month from the date of issuance of EC letter, for further distribution under CER. The machines will be purchased from authorised/ approved sources and CMC/AMC will be assured with supplier for at least three years from date of installation. The Project proponent shall be responsible for functioning of the machines. The size of the shredded plastic shall be less than 2.36 mm. Technical specifications of the plastic waste shredder are as under:

Plastic Waste Shredder specifications (250Kg/Hr.)	
PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION
Mechanism type	Double shaft with rotating blades
Application	Shredding of RDF waste (Plastic bags, polythene, rags, leather, rubber etc. found in the Municipal Waste)
Shredder capacity	250-300 Kg/hr
Machine Size	Height- 4.5 ft, Length- Any & Width- Any.
Blade MOC	WP 45/ENOS (Harden)
Minimum height of hook above shaft & disc	70-SOmm
Output shredded material size	<2.36 mm
Working chamber	300mm X 380 mm
Motor HP	7.5HP
Total motor	1 Nos.
RPM of shafts	30-40
Motor make	Havells/ Crompton
Motor rating	IE2
Total gearbox	1Nos.
Hopper size	500mm X 350mm
Structure & cover & Hopper MOC	MS with paint
Extra features	Cladding total body
Supply	3 Phase 440V- 50Hz.
Panel	
Panel function	Overload Protection, Short Circuit protection, Tower light, Limit switch for safety (when machine front cover open machine to stop working)
Warranty	
Duration	12 months or more
Scope under warranty	All the spares & repair work including labor

17. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
17.1	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website

S. No	EC Conditions
	permanently.
17.2	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
17.3	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
17.4	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
17.5	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
17.6	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
17.7	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
17.8	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
17.9	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
17.10	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
17.11	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
17.12	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
17.13	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

S. No	EC Conditions
17.14	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
17.15	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
17.16	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
17.17	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
17.18	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
17.19	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
17.20	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
17.21	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
17.22	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
17.23	1. The project proponent shall sensitize and create awareness among people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF& CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents. 2. The project proponent shall ensure that mining is carried out strictly in accordance with the approved mining plan failing which strict action under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 will be initiated against the proponent and environmental compensation shall be imposed as

S. No	EC Conditions
	per orders of Hon'ble NGT dated 19.02.2019 in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (W.P.) (Civil) No. 375/2012). 3. The Department of Industries, Himachal Pradesh shall ensure that the mining is carried out strictly as per the Terms & Conditions of the Environment Clearance. 4. The Geological Wing of the Department of Industries, Himachal Pradesh and Project proponent shall ensure that the mining outside the riverbed on Patta Land/ Khatedari Land be granted when there is possibility of replenishment of material. In case, there is no replenishment then mining lease shall only be granted when there is no riverbed mining possibility within 5 KM of the Patta Land/ Khatedari land. 5. The Midterm review of hill slope mining activity shall be undertaken in case of any deviation from terms and conditions of EC/ Mining plan the EC shall be withdrawn along with environmental compensation imposed as per orders of Hon'ble NGT dated 19.02.2019 in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (W.P.) (Civil) No. 375/2012). 6. The project proponent will ensure that no harm to the adjoining land or environmental degradation is caused due to mining activities and the mining activities are undertaken strictly as per approved mining plan. 7. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
17.24	The project proponent shall ensure that the mining activity is carried out after leaving the required buffer zone and distance from existing habitation/village. Measures will be taken to protect the nearby habitation from noise, water and air pollution.
17.25	Plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked 33% greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriliFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Annexure 2

Details of the Project

S. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Details of the Project	Extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri by Sh. Pawan Kumar Prop: M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher from Khasra No. 1164, 1180/2 over an area of 02-02-21 Hectares (Hill- Slope) located at Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, Tehsil Ghanari, District-Una, Himachal Pradesh

S. No.	Particulars	Details
b.	Latitude and Longitude of the project site	31.81791370470521,75.9608104413159 31.81969641178249,75.96279495054735
c.	Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity	**Nature of Land involved** / **Area in Ha** Non-Forest Land (A) / 0 Forest Land (B) / Total Land (A+B) / 2.0221
d.	Date of Public Consultation	Public consultation for the project was held on
e.	Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involvement	NO
f.	Project Cost (in lacs)	25
g.	EMP Cost (in lacs)	
h.	Employment Details	

Details of Minerals Products & By-products

Name of the Mineral to be mined	Classification of mineral [Major/Minor]	Production capacity in MTPA	Remarks
Sand, Stone & Bajri	Minor	62460.0	

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Sh D C Rana
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 06/03/2025

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Proprietor
VEENA THAKUR
Mauza- Mandwara, Tehsil- Amb, District- Una, H.P. -174319

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/HP/MIN/426945/2023 dated 02 Aug 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC24B001HP133189**
2.	**File No.**	HPSEIAA/2023/1101
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	1(a) Mining of minerals
6.	**Name of Project**	Extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri by Smt. Veena Thakur W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	VEENA THAKUR
8.	**Location of Project**	HIMACHAL PRADESH
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

Date: 21/10/2024

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

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

This is a computer generated cover page.

...as a reference to your proposal No. SIA/HP/MIN/426945/2023 (Smt. Veena Thakur, W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop: M/s ...swal Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, District Una, Himachal Pradesh) submitted online for grant of Environment Clearance. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 on the basis of documents viz; Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP etc. by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 98th meeting held on 6th January, 2024 with following features:

a.	**Online SEIAA Proposal No.**	:	SIA/HP/MIN/426945/2023 HP SEIAA/2023-1101
b.	**Processing Fee**	:	Transaction number 820708 of Rs. 20,000/- dated 29.04.2024
c.	**Project Type**	:	Extraction of Sand, Stone & Bajri.
d.	**Project Location with Khasra Number**	:	Khasra number 1154, 1156 & 1160 falling in Mohal/Mauza Mandwara, Tehsil-Ghanari, District-Una, HP.
e.	**Jamabandi**	:	Jamabandi for the year 2019-20
f.	**Land Status**	:	Private Land.
g.	**Project Capacity**	:	2,23,000 MT for five years.
h.	**Mining Area**	:	02-94-00 Hect. Private land.
i.	**Leases within 500 mtrs.**	:	No mining lease exist within 500 meters:
j.	**Letter of Intent**	:	Extension of Letter of Intent issued on dated 06/04/23 (Valid for one year i.e. up to 22/07/2024)
k.	**Working Plan**	:	Strictly as per Working-cum-Environment Management Plan approved by Geological Wing of Industries Department, Himachal Pradesh.
l.	**Proposed EMP Costs**	:	Capital Cost Rs. 10.20 Lakhs and Recurring Cost Rs. 2.85 Lakhs annually.
m.	**Proposed CER Costs**	:	As per the Additional Condition imposed at Sr. No. L (1&2).
n.	**Institutional Mechanisms for Env. Protection**	:	The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCDs and Solid Waste Management sites: i) Construction phase: Developer/ Project Proponent. ii) Operational Phase: Developer/ Project Proponent.
o.	**Validity period of EC**	:	5 Years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier.

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 70th meeting held on dated 30/9/2024 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 102nd meeting held on 19-21 August, 2024. After considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional conditions at any stage.

A. Statuary Compliance

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned landowners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled —Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects where in Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area‖.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within

7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

14 The Project Proponent shall inform the SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

B. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO_2, CO_2 and SO_2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

C. Water quality monitoring and preservation

1 In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

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

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

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

5 Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

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

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

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

Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

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

E. Mining plan

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

F. Land reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC & SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

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

G. **Transportation**

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

H. **Green Belt**

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

I. **Public hearing and human health issues**

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office, SEIAA and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos,

Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 × 14 inches and of good quality).

4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9. (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities .(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement. (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labours or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, SEIAA along with District Administration.

J. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC & SEIAA annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office & SEIAA.

K. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC & SEIAA
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office & SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC & SEIAA.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) & competent Authority by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

L. Additional Conditions

1. The capital cost (@ Rs. 4.00 lacs per ≤ ha.) under CER, shall be deposited in HDFC Saving Bank Account No. 50100626488752, IFSC: HDFC0006405, office of EC Monitoring Cell, DEST&CC, GOHP. The Director (DEST&CC) may devise a plan for this purpose in consultation with project proponent.
2. The project proponent shall provide one plastic waste shredder machine to DEST& CC, Shimla within one month from the date of issuance of EC letter, for further distribution under CER. The machines will be purchased from authorised/ approved sources and CMC/AMC will be assured with supplier for at least three years from date of installation. The Project proponent shall be responsible for functioning of the machines. The size of the shredded plastic shall be less than 2.36 mm. Technical specifications of the plastic waste shredder are as under:

Plastic Waste Shredder specifications (250Kg/Hr.)	
PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION
Mechanism type	Double shaft with rotating blades
Application	Shredding of RDF waste (Plastic bags, polythene, rags, leather, rubber etc. found in the Municipal Waste)
Shredder capacity	250-300 Kg/hr
Machine Size	Height- 4.5 ft, Length- Any & Width- Any.
Blade MOC	WP 45/ENOS (Harden)
Minimum height of hook above shaft &	70-SOmm

Output shredded material size	<2.36 mm
Working chamber	300mm X 380 mm
Motor HP	7.5HP
Total motor	1 Nos.
RPM of shafts	30-40
Motor make	Havells/ Crompton
Motor rating	IE2
Total gearbox	1Nos.
Hopper size	500mm X 350mm
Structure & cover & Hopper MOC	MS with paint
Extra features	Cladding total body
Supply	3 Phase 440V- 50Hz.
Panel	
Panel function	Overload Protection, Short Circuit protection, Tower light, Limit switch for safety (when machine front cover open machine to stop working)
Warranty	
Duration	12 months or more
Scope under warranty	All the spares & repair work including labor

3. The project proponent shall sensitize and create awareness among people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF&CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents.
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.
5. Plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked 33% greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriliFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
6. The mining shall be carried out manually only; no mechanical device shall be used for mining.
7. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.
8. The project proponent shall ensure that Forest Clearance, if applicable, shall be obtained before start of the mining activities.

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As Above.
Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003 .
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.
5. The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, CGO Complex, Shivalik Khand, Longwood, Shimla, HP-171001.
7. The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC,GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8. Record File.

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by: Sh. D.C. Rana
Designation: Member Secretary
Date and Time: 10/21/2024 5:41:32 PM

No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-211/2023 -1513
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries
"Geological Wing"

Dated; Shimla- 171001, 07-6- 2024

To

Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Chint Ram,
Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher,
R/o Ward No. 1, Village & P.O. Mawasindhian,
Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una (H.P).

Subject:- **Approval of Mining Plan of area applied for the grant of mining lease for extraction of sand, stone & bajri from Khasra Nos. 1164 & 1180/2, measuring 02-02-21 hects. (Pvt. land, hill slope) falling in Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari of Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H. P. for which Letter of Intent has been issued on 05.03.2024**

Dear Sir,

In exercise of powers conferred by Rule 36 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015, I hereby approve the above said Mining Plan for the purpose of obtaining Environment Clearance of the area applied for grant of mining lease for which the letter of Intent has been issued on 05.03.2024. The mining plan is approved for a period of five years from the date of execution of mining lease deed. This approval is subject to the following conditions:--

1 That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine/area from time to time whether made by the Central/State Government or any other authority.

2. That this approval of the Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of Government 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 thereunder 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 manmade, the inspecting officer can recommend necessary amendments in the said Mining Plan at any point of time in the interest of environment and mineral conservation.

5. That the lease holder shall procure Environment clearance from the Competent Authority as per Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and amendments/notifications issued time to time in this regard.

6. That the approval of proposed mining operations is restricted to the mining lease area only.

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

Enclosed:- Copy of approved Mining Plan.

Yours faithfully,

Geologist Zone-II
Himachal Pradesh
Dated; 2024

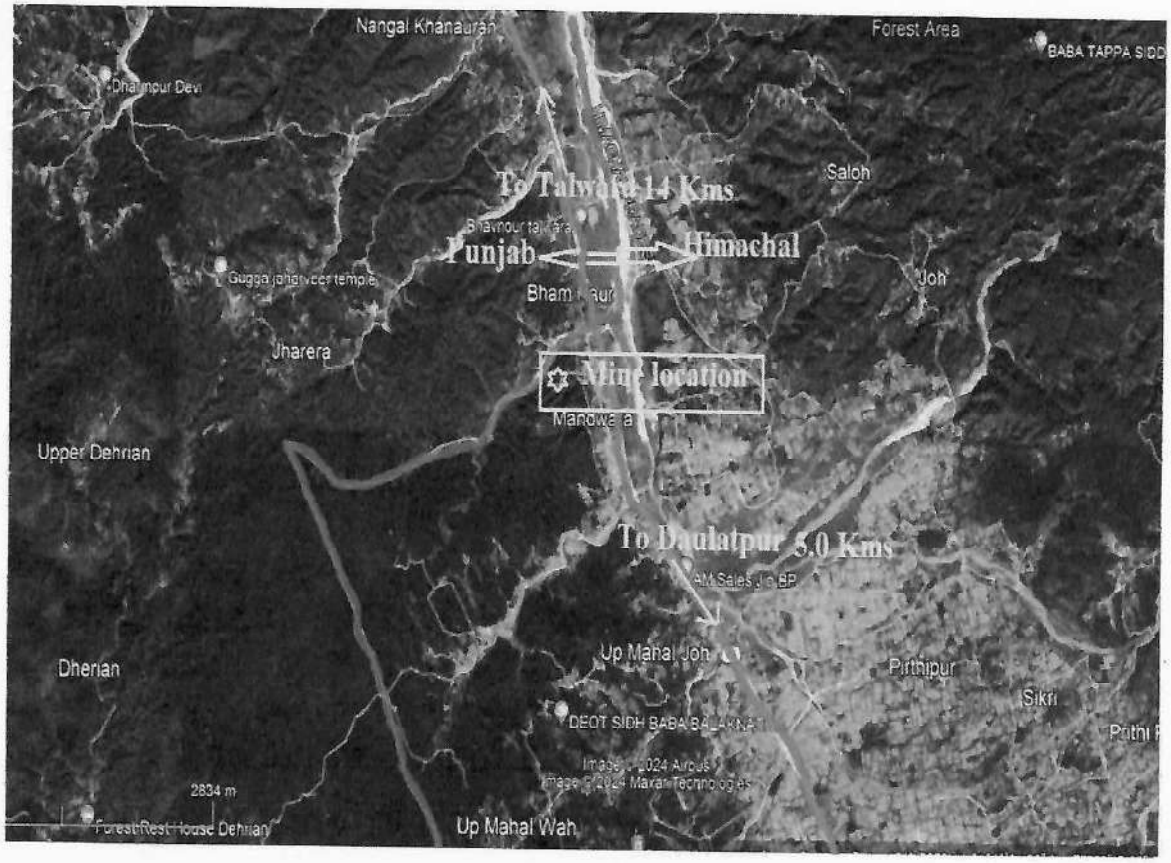
Endst. No. As above.
Copy for kind information to:-

1. Mining Officer, Una, Distt. Una, H. P. alongwith a copy of Mining Plan for further necessary action.
2. Sh. Rajneesh Sharma, State Geologist (Retd.), Strawberry Cottage, Strawberry Hill, Chhota Shimla, Shimla-171002.

Geologist Zone-II
Himachal Pradesh

MINING PLAN FOR EXTRACTION OF SAND, STONE AND BAJRI FROM THE AREA APPLIED FOR GRANT OF MINING LEASE IN MOHAL MANDWARA, MAUZA MARWARI, TEHSIL GHANARI, DISTRICT UNA, OVER KHASRA NO. 1164, 1180/2 MEASURING 02-02-21 HECTARES.

APPLICANT: - SH. PAWAN KUMAR, S/O SH. CHINT RAM, PROP. M/S NEW MAHADEV STONE CRUSHER, R/O WARD NO. 1, VILLAGE AND POST OFFICE MAWASINDHIYAN, TEHSIL GHANARI, DISTRICT UNA, HIMACHAL PRADESH.



PREPARED BY: -

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

RAJNEESH SHARMA
STATE GEOLOGIST(RETD.)
STRAWBERRY COTTAGE
STRAWBERRY HILS
CHHOTA SHIMLA
R.Q.P. No. H.P./R.Q.P./24/1/2019

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तामकीय शाखा
उद्योग विभाग हिमाचल
Geological wing
Deptt. of Industries
Shimla
APPROVED
With Condition
शर्तों के साथ अनुमोदित
Vide Letter No. Udyog/Bhu-(Khani-4)/Laghu-211/2023-1513
Dated,
दिनांक 07/6/24

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

MINING PLAN FOR EXTRACTION OF SAND, STONE AND BAJRI FROM THE AREA APPLIED FOR GRANT OF MINING LEASE IN MOHAL MANDWARA, MAUZA MARWARI, TEHSIL GHANARI, DISTRICT UNA, OVER KHASRA NO. 1164, 1180/2 MEASURING 02-02-21 HECTARES.

APPLICANT: - SH. PAWAN KUMAR, S/O SH. CHINT RAM, PROP. M/S NEW MAHADEV STONE CRUSHER, R/O WARD NO. 1, VILLAGE AND POST OFFICE MAWASINDHIYAN, TEHSIL GHANARI, DISTRICT UNA, HIMACHAL PRADESH.

INTRODUCTION: -

Sh. Pawan Kumar, S/o Sh. Chint Ram, Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher, R/o Ward No. 1, Village and Post Office Mawasindhiyan, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh has applied for an area measuring 2-31-93 Hectares, comprising Khasra Nos. 1164. 1180 and 1181 situated in Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh for grant of mining lease for extraction of sand, stone and bajri under Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 for use in the proposed stone crusher unit to be set up in the name and style of M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher for manufacturing of grit. The proposed mining site was inspected by the Joint Inspection Committee and recommended 2-02-21 hects out of 2-31-93 hects area for grant of mining lease bearing Khasra no. 1164 and 1180/2. On the basis of recommendation made by the Joint Inspection Committee, the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh, vide Letter No. Udyog- Bhu- (Khani-4) Laghu-211/2023 dated 5-3-2024 issued the Letter of Intent for grant of Mining lease comprising **Khasra Nos. 1164 and 1180/2 measuring 2-02-21 Hects, situated in Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh** in a private piece of land forming part of hill slope/Terrace deposit for extraction of sand, stone and bajri for Manufacturing of grit. While granting letter of intent, the Department has imposed the following conditions: -

1 The party 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.

2 The party 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.

3 The party shall have to obtain Environment Clearance under the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Forest Clearance in case of Forest land.

4 The party shall submit a certificate from the revenue authority to the effect that khasra no. 1164 and 1180/2 falling in Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari of Tehsil Ghanari are free from all encumbrances and all the co-sharers/right holders of the above said land have given their consent.

In order to fulfill the requirement of condition No. 2, the holder of the Letter of Intent approached the undersigned having R.Q.P. No. H.P./RQP/24/1/2019 to prepare the Mining Plan of the area proposed for grant of mining lease. The Chapter –III of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 deals with development and conservation of minerals and it is provided under Rule 35(1) that "No mining lease or contract shall be granted unless there is a mining plan approved from the Competent Authority. The said mining plan shall be prepared in accordance with Form "M" appended with the said Rules.

While preparing the mining plan, due consideration has been made to ensure that the relevant provisions under Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 and other guidelines issued from time to time in this regard are adhered to. The preparation of mining Plan is broadly based on data collected from field as well as information provided by project proponent during consultation, and also by taking help of standard publications, books, maps etc. The mining plan is prepared in consonance to the Format prescribed in Form "M" in the ibid Rules.

1. General

1.1 Name and address of the Applicant

1.1. A. Name of the Applicant-- Sh. Pawan Kumar, S/o Sh. Chint Ram

B. Address of the Applicant — Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher,
R/o Ward No. 1, Village and Post Office Mawasindhiyan,
Tehsil Ghanari, District Una.

1.2 Status of the applicant

The applicant is a sole proprietor.

1.3 Minerals which the Applicant intends to mine

The Letter of Intent has been issued for extraction of sand, stone and bajri for use in stone crusher unit for manufacturing of grit.

1.4 Period for which the mining lease is granted

The period of mining lease shall be specified in the grant order.

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

Rajneesh Sharma (Retd. State Geologist)
Strawberry Cottage, Strawberry Hill,
Chhota Shimla

1.6 Name of Prospecting Agency

The area has been discovered by the applicant and further investigated by the R.Q.P. as he has a vast experience in mineral exploration. The contour plan of the area with two metres contour interval on 1:1000 scale has been prepared by Sh. C.P. Negi, Sr. Surveyor (Retd.), Department of Industries, Himachal Pradesh, using survey instruments and occurrence of mineral deposit has been established after conducting geological traversing.

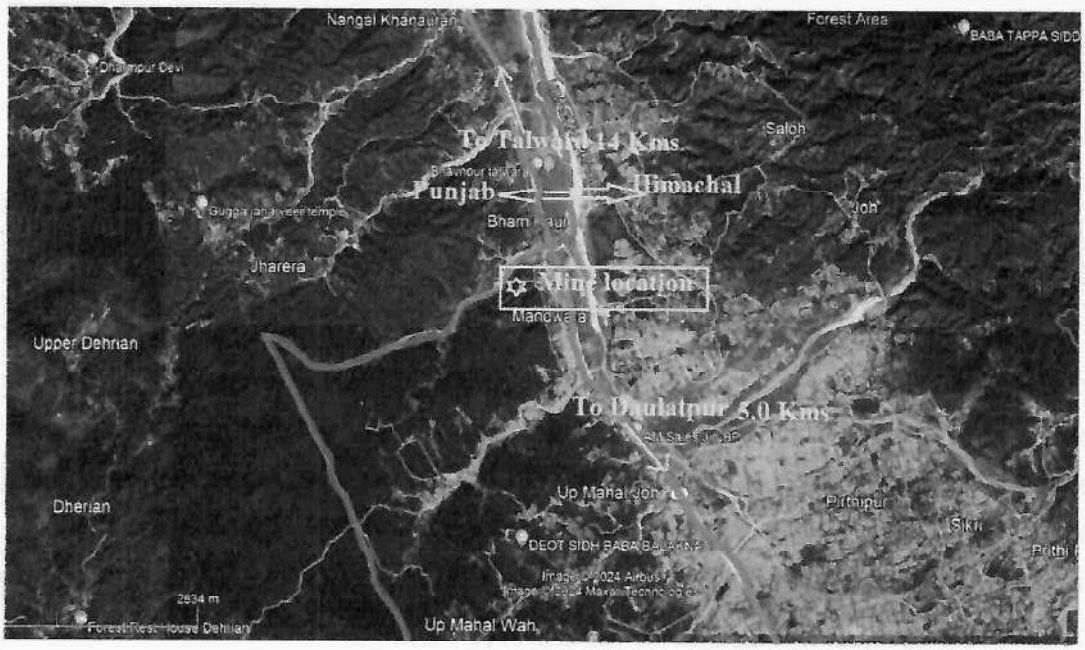
2.0 Location and Approach of the Area

The deposit is located in village Ganu Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh. The location of mine is shown on following District Map of Una.

Figure 1: Showing Location of proposed mining lease area on District Map

MINE LOCATION

Figure 2 Showing Location of proposed mining lease area on Google Earth Map



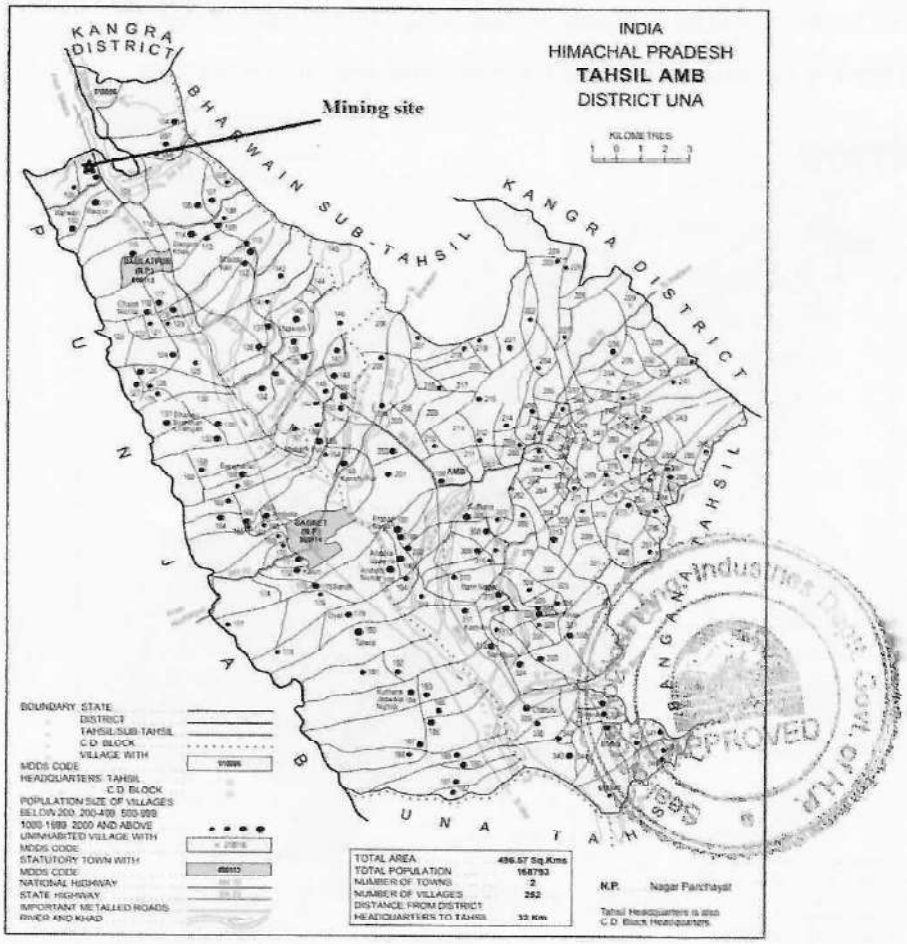


Figure 3: Showing Location of proposed mining lease area on C. D. block Amb Map

2.1 The area lies in the following Survey of India Topo-Sheet No: -

Topo-sheet No		44M/13
Scale		**1:50,000**
Point	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
Survey station A	31° 49' 08.65" N	75°57' 39.44" E
Point 1	31° 49' 08.34" N	75°57' 38.91" E
Point 2	31° 49' 10.88" N	75°57' 44.30" E
Point 3	31° 49' 06.87" N	75°57' 46.06" E
Point 4	31° 49' 04.49" N	75°57' 42.09" E

2.2 (a) Location Detail of Area: -

The revenue detail of the area is given below: -

Khasra Nos	1164 and 1180/2
Area	2-02-21 hects
Owner of land	Private
Kism	Banjar Kadeem
Mauza/Mohal	Marwari
Tehsil	Ghanari
District	Una

(b) Address Detail of the Area: -

Village	Ganu Mandwara
Patwar Circle	Marwari
Panchayat	Ganu Mandwara
Post Office	Marwari
Tehsil	Ghanari
District	Una

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2.3 The Administrative set up of the Committee Members are at Following Places:-

Sub-Divisional Office (Civil)	Gagret
Sub-Divisional Office (Forest)	Una
Assistant Conservator of Forest (Forest)	Una
Executive Engineer (Jal Shakti)	Gagret
Executive Engineer (PWD)	Daulatpur Chowk
Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation officer	Gagret
Mining Officer	Una

2.4 Distances from Important Places:

The important distances, from the proposed area are given below in the following table: -

Name of place	Distance in Kms.
Marwari	2.0
Daulatpur	5.0
Talwara	14.0
Mubarikpur	20.0
Una	50.0
Shimla	180.0
Chandigarh	105.0

2.5 Approach of the Area: -

The deposit is located in village Ganu Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh. The site can be approached from Daulatpur on Daulatpur-Talwara road. Near Mandwara village located on Daulatpur- Talwara road, a link road is leading towards left side and mine is located 1.0 Kms from Mandwara village.

3.0 Physiographical Aspect of the Area

3.1 *General*

Una district lies in the south-western part of Himachal Pradesh. It is bounded by Kangra district in the north and north-east, Hamirpur district in the east, Bilaspur in the south-east and Punjab State in west and south. The district is stretched between 31°17′52″ - 31°52′0″ north latitudes and 75°58′21″ - 76°28′25″ east longitudes. The district has a total area of 1,550 Sq.kms. and ranks 10th in the State in order of area. The configuration of district is mostly hilly district and falls in the Himalayan foot- hill zone popularly known as Siwalik foot hills. There are many important hill ranges /Dhars in the district. Prominent among them are Sola Singhi Dhar or Jaswan Dhar, Chaumukhi Dhar, Dhionsar Dhar, Ramgarh Ki Dhar and Bangar Ki Dhar and all are stretching on the eastern part of the district. These Dhars run in the district from north-west to south-east direction. Area adjoining Punjab border is also hilly. Eastern part of this district is relatively higher than that of western part. The elevation of this district varies between 332 metres and 1,162 metres above the mean sea level. Soan river is the main river in the district which flows from north-west to south-east direction. Many tributaries like Borewali khad, Barerakhad, Garni khad, Panjoa khad, Ambwali khad, Badowali khad and Hum khad etc., join it in the district from right and left sides. Soan river and its tributaries form a valley in the district known as Soan valley which is flat and most fertile. It is a seasonal river and becomes itself a tributary of Satluj river outside the district. In eastern part of the district, Lunkhar khad is another khad which flows in the south-easterly direction and merges with Satluj river. It also

forms a narrow valley which is relatively flat and fertile. The climate of the district is sub-tropical to temperate and therefore, summers are hot and winters are cool. Siwalik ranges experience heavy rainfall which is mostly received during monsoon season.

The sanctioned mining lease area is located very close to inter State border with Punjab. The Swan nadi is the important river of this region which flows from NNW to SSE direction. The valley is formed by Swan river and by its tributaries which meet it from left and right sides. Important amongst them are Hum khad, Badowali khad, Kalohwali khad, Borewali khad, Barera khad, Garni khad, Panjoa khad, Ambwali khad and Chaler khad etc. This valley is narrow in the north and becomes wider in the central and southern portions of the district. The entire valley is most fertile and flat. The elevation varies between 332 metres and 554 metres above the mean sea level.

3.2 Altitude of the Area

The Una district can be divided into following three distinct zones as per altitude of the area.

1 Above 900 metres

2 600-900 metres

3 Less than 600 metres

3.3 Climate of the Area

The Climate of the Una District, can be classified into following three categories

1. Winter
2. Summer
3. Rainy

The general temperature and rainfall corresponding to each type is given.

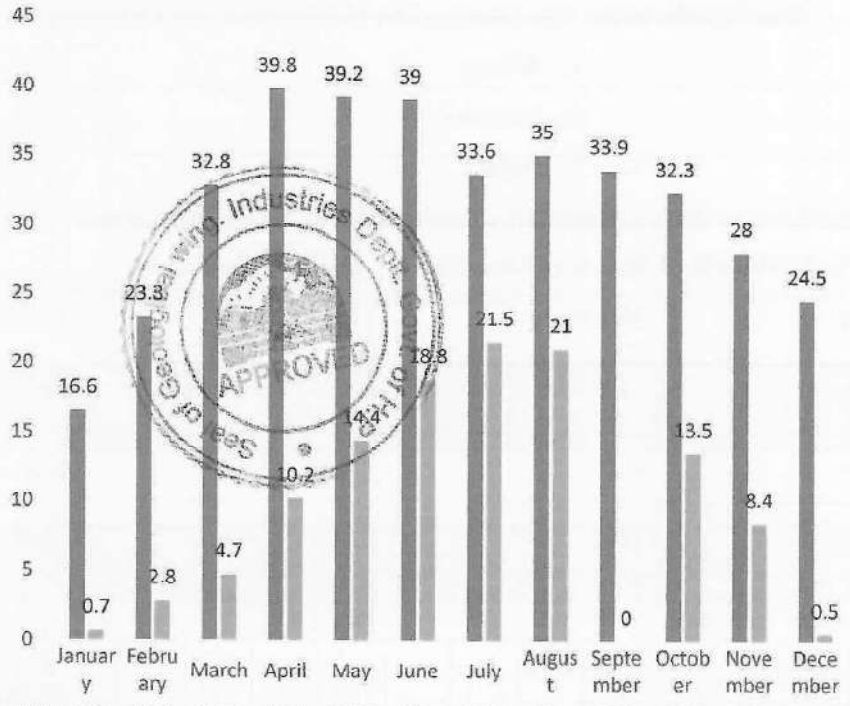
Table No.1: Showing Climate of Una District, Himachal Pradesh

Climate	Winter	Summer	Rainy
Period	Oct.-Mid March	Mid.March-June	July-September
Weather	Cool	Hot	Humid
Humidity	84%	55%	90%
Temperature Max	22.9°C	44.2°C	21.4°C
Min	3.6°C	24.0°C	[illegible]

Table No. 2: Month wise Maximum and Minimum Temperature (in °C) of District Una Year- 2022

Name of Month	Maximum Temperature °C	Minimum Temperature° C
January	16.6	0.7
February	23.3	2.8
March	32.8	4.7
April	39.8	10.2
May	39.2	14.4
June	39.0	18.8
July	33.6	21.5
August	35.0	21.0
September	33.9	19.2
October	32.3	13.5
November	28.0	8.4
December	24.5	0.5

Source – Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



Graph No. 1: Maximum and Minimum Temperature recorded in District Una (in °C)

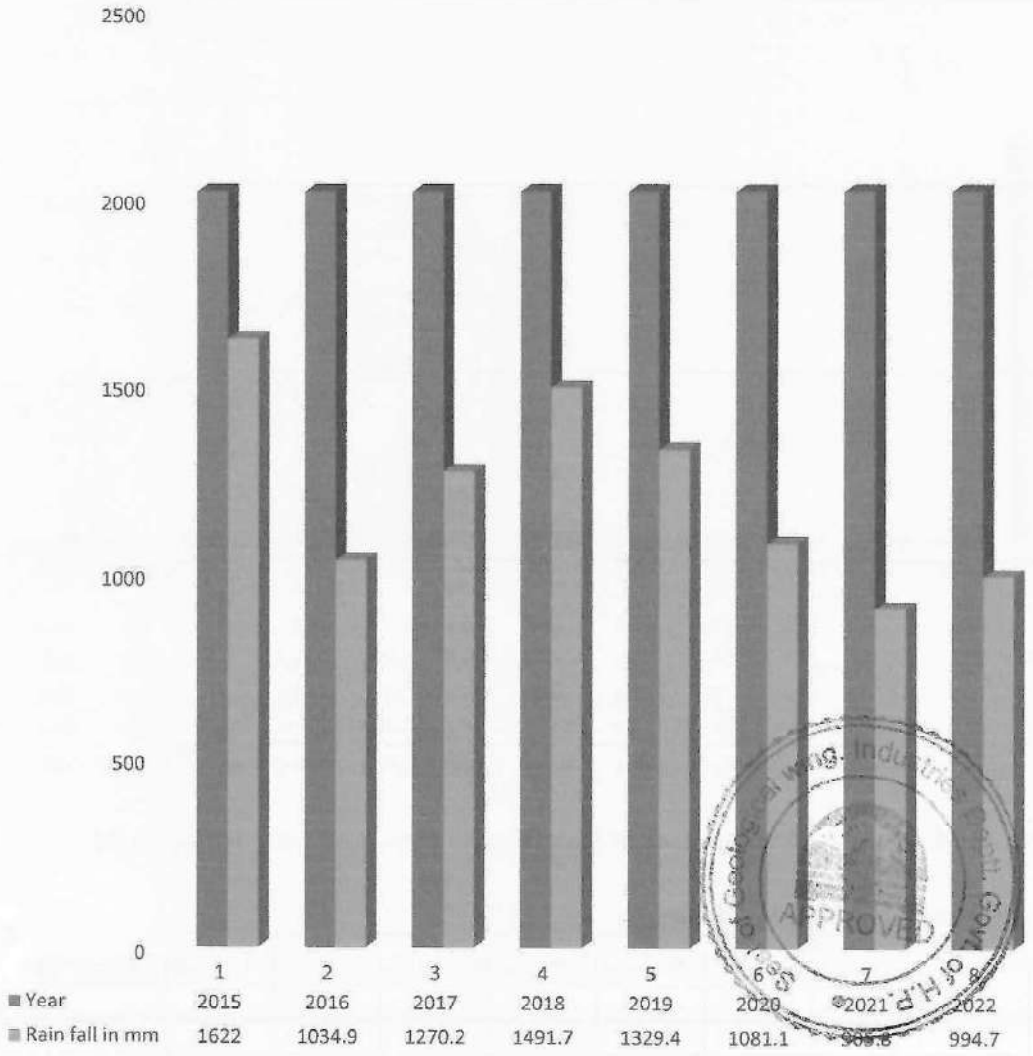
3.4 Rainfall of the Area

The Una district can be divided into three rainfall zones as	
High	above 1400 mm
Medium	between 1400 and 1200 mm
Low	less than 1200 mm

Table No.3: Average Annual Rainfall data of Una District (in mm)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Rain fall in mm	1622	1034.9	1270.2	1491.7	1329.4	1081.1	905.8	994.7

Source- Statistical Year Book of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

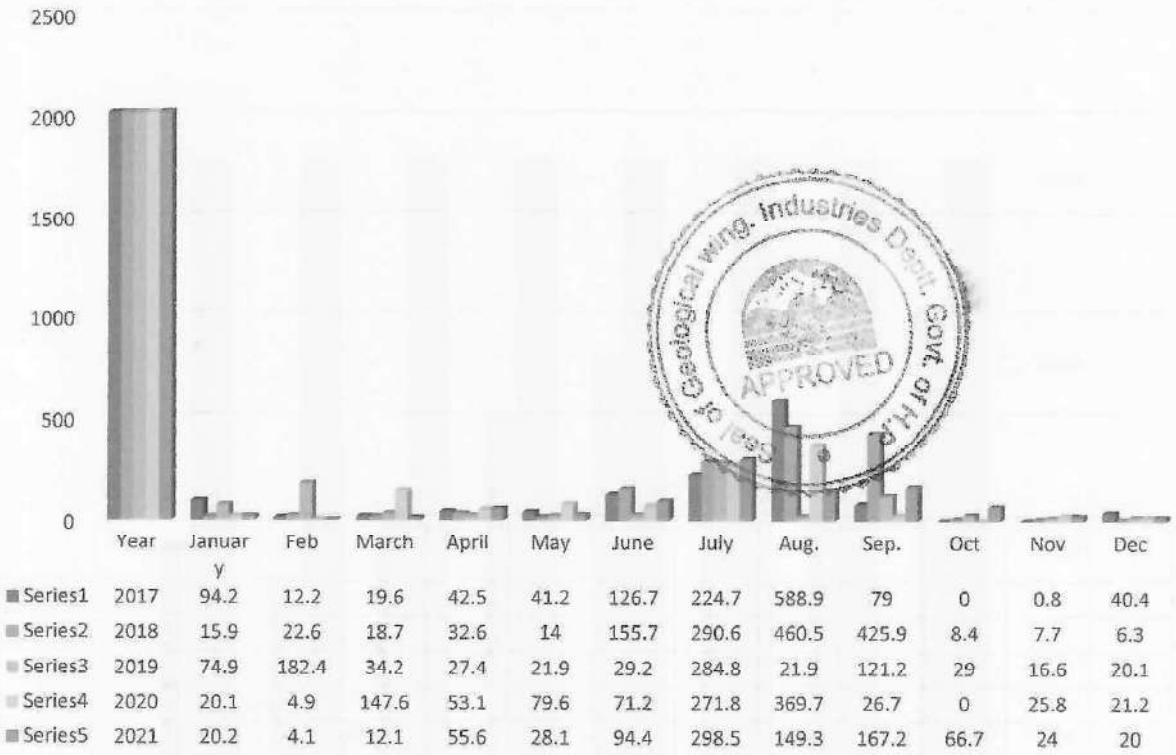


Graph No. 2: Average Annual Rainfall of District una (in mm)

Table No. No.4: Month wise Rainfall data of Una from January, 2017 to December, 2021 (in mm)

Year	January	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct	Nov	Dec
2017	94.2	12.2	19.6	42.5	41.2	126.7	224.7	588.9	79.0	0	0.8	40.4
2018	15.9	22.6	18.7	32.6	14.0	155.7	290.6	460.5	425.9	8.4	7.7	6.3
2019	74.9	182.4	34.2	27.4	21.9	29.2	284.8	21.9	121.2	29.0	16.6	20.1
2020	20.1	4.9	147.6	53.1	79.6	71.2	271.8	369.7	26.7	0.0	25.8	21.2
2021	20.2	4.1	12.1	55.6	28.1	94.4	298.5	149.3	167.2	66.7	24.0	20.0

Source- Meteorological Centre Shimla



Graph No. 3: Month wise Rainfall data of Una District from Jan, 2017 to Dec, 2021

3.5 Any other important physical feature

The proposed area is situated on the hill slope forming the catchment area of Bhatoli khad. The Bhatoli khad rises at an elevation of 635mRL and joins with Sohan Khad at an elevation of 515mRL. The Punjab border lies on the western side of proposed area. The general trend of the

khads in the area is from west to east and the watershed of each khads is separated by a low height ridge known as Siwalik range showing an elevation ranging between 502m to 613m above mean sea level and then enter in flat terrace deposits of Swan river.

3.6 Description of the Area

The proposed area is falling over Khasra Nos. 1164 and 1180/2 measuring 02-02-21 hectares in Mohal Mandwara Mauza Marwari, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una. The proposed site can be approached from Daulatpur on Daulatpur-Talawara road at a distance of about 5.0 Kms from the Daulatpur. The Topographical map showing surface features present in the study area are shown on plate No. 1 enclosed with the present report.

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PART -1

1.0 Description of the Area in which the Mine is Situated

1.1 General

The proposed mining site is located very close to inter State border with Punjab. The Swan valley lies on the south eastern side of area which is narrow in the north and becomes wider in the central and southern portions of the district. The entire valley is most fertile and flat. The elevation of the valley varies between 332 metres to 554 metres above mean sea level.

1.2 Slope angle

To know the general slope of the area, two cross sections have been prepared along two section lines. The altitude of proposed area ranges between 512 m level to 590m level. The general slope angle varies from 20 degree to 35 degree. The Plate No. 2 showing cross sections depicting slope angle is appended with the report.

1.3 Type of Drainage

The study area lies within the catchment expanse of Bhatoli khad which joins with Sohan river a tributary of Beas river. The Bhatoli khad is a seasonal stream which flows from almost west to east direction. These streams are fed by numerous secondary streams which form a sub-dendritic type of drainage pattern. The discharge in the streams fluctuates in accordance with the climatic conditions. During monsoon, the streams are flooded and carry enormous load of sediments and deposit them in the flood plains of the valley.

1.4 Springs in the Area, if an

There is no natural water spring or any natural water source in the mining lease area

2.0 Geology

2.1 The Regional Geology of the Area

The Siwalik Group mainly represents the rocks of the district. In addition to above, at few places, the deposits of newer alluvium of Quaternary age are also present.

2.2 Siwalik Group

The Siwalik deposits are one of the most comprehensively studied fluvial sequences in the world. They comprise mudstones, sandstones, and coarsely bedded conglomerates laid down when the region was a vast basin during Middle Miocene, to Upper Pleistocene times. The sediments were deposited by rivers flowing southwards from the Greater Himalayas, resulting in extensive multi-ordered drainage systems. Following this deposition, the sediments

were uplifted through intense tectonic regimes (commencing in Upper Miocene times), subsequently resulting in a unique topographical entity - the Siwalik hills. The Siwaliks are divided stratigraphically into three major subgroups - Lower, Middle, and Upper. These Subgroups are further divided into individual Formations that are all laterally and vertically exposed today in varying linear and random patterns.

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

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

Table No 4: Showing lithostratigraphy of District Una

Lithostratigraphy of District Una					
Group			Lithology	Age	Approx Thickness
Newer Alluvium			Sand, silt, gravel and Pebbles	Quaternary	Variable
Siwalik Group	Upper Siwalik	B	Predominantly massive conglomerate with red and orange clay as matrix and minor sandstone and earthy buff and brown calystone	Neogene	2300 meter
		A	Sandstone, clay and conglomerate alternation		
	Middle Siwalik	B	Massive Sandstone with minor conglomerate and local variegated claystone		1400 to 2000 meter
		A	Predominantly medium to coarse- grained sandstone and red clay alternation, soft pebbly with subordinate claystone, locally thick prism of conglomerate		
	Lower Siwalik	B	Alternation of fine to medium-grained sporadically pebbly sandstone, calcareous cement and prominent chocolate and medium maroon claystone in the middle part		1600 meter
		A	Red and mauve claystone with thin intercalations of medium to fine grained sandstone		

Lithostratigraphy of Una District

The conglomerates in general are poorly cemented but at places they are very hard. These mainly consist of pebbles and cobbles of quartzite. The stray pebbles of granite, limestone, sandstone, breccia and lumps of claystone are also observed at places. Often the size of pebbles is large enough to be called as Boulders. The conglomerates not only occur as regular band but also as lenticular bands alternating with micaceous sandstone and clay beds. The sediments

were brought down 2 to 25 million years ago by the numerous fast flowing rivers issuing forth from rapidly rising mountain mass of the Himalaya, in the north.

The Siwalik Group is divisible into three sub-groups respectively the Lower, Middle and Upper on the basis of the litho-stratigraphy.

2.2.a. Lower Siwalik: -

The lower Siwalik consists essentially of a sandstone-clay alternation. In district Una, the lower sequence of the lower Siwalik consists of medium grained subgraywacke interbedded with thick red clay, but higher up in sequence, sandstones are coarser and clasts become more frequent while the clays are less developed. The uppermost horizon consists of conglomerate with well-rounded clasts of grey quartzite possibly derived from the Shali. The total thickness is 1600 mts.

2.2. b. Middle Siwalik: -

The Middle Siwalik Sub group comprises of large thickness of coarse micaceous sandstone along with some interbeds of earthy clay and conglomerate. It normally succeeds the Lower Siwalik along a gradational contact. The sandstone is less sorted than those in Lower Siwalik. Clay bands are dull coloured and silty. The general thickness is 1400 to 2000 mts

2.2. c. Upper Siwalik: -

The Upper Siwalik is mainly represented by sandstone interbedded with silt and conglomerate. The lower portion of the Upper Siwalik mainly consists of soft, massive, pebbly sandstone with intercalations of conglomerates. In the upper portion the conglomerate intercalation is replaced by the clays intercalations. The general thickness in the district is 2300 mts.

2.3 Details of Prospecting work Undertaken in the Mining Area

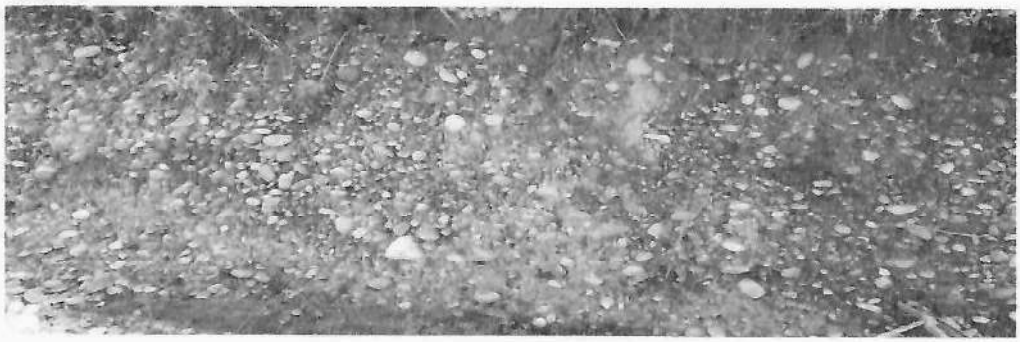
The bed rocks exposed in the area are seen along nala cuttings and along road sections as such no further prospecting was required. The bed rocks consist of boulder beds comprising boulders, pebbles and cobbles of quartzite, granite, limestone, sandstone, with fine nature of sand, silt and clay. The colour of boulders varies from white, off white and grey. The coarse deposits are sub-rounded to rounded in shape. The mapping of the area including contouring has been done for preparation of cross sections.

2.4 Local Geology of the Area

The Geological Survey of India has carried out systematic mapping of the area and as per Geological map prepared by the said agency; the rocks mainly belong to Neogene period to quaternary period forming rocks of Upper Siwalik group and Newer Alluvium comprising unconsolidated boulder beds. These mainly consist of boulders, pebbles and cobbles of quartzite, granite, limestone, sandstone, with fine nature of sand, silt and clay.

2.5 The Nature of Rocks and their Attitude

The deposit consists of boulders, pebbles and cobbles of quartzites, granite, limestone, sandstone, with fine nature of sand, silt and clay. The colour of sediments varies from off white and grey. The coarse deposits are sub-rounded to rounded in shape, hard in nature, suitable for manufacturing of grit.



Photographs 1,2,3 and 4: View of proposed mining lease area

3.0 Reserves

3.1 Estimates of Geological Reserves

(a) Geological Plan

The contours within the proposed area have been plotted on surface plan on 1:1000 scale having two metres contour interval. Thereafter, the geology of the deposit as observed during field visits has been marked on the surface plan shown in plate no. 1

(b) Sections

Across the geological plan, two section lines have been drawn to study the continuity of the deposit below ground surface for mineral reserve calculation. These section lines are represented by A-A" and B-B" from mine boundary. With the help of these sections, the geological reserves are estimated.

(c) Points for consideration

The following points have been considered while calculating the reserves of stone.

- The reserves of mineral have been estimated by using the method of preparation of sections and applying the influence of such section to limited distance and multiplying it by width.
- Based on the geological mapping and cross sections preparation, the Geological reserve has been calculated.
- The specific gravity of mineral has been taken as 2.25 i.e. one cubic meter of mineral insitu measures 2.25 tonnes of material.

The Geological Reserves are calculated on the basis of Section lines and considering the entire area as mineral bearing. The datum level has been kept at 512m RL for section line A-A', and B-B" respectively.

3.2 The Section wise geological reserves of mineral are summarized in the following table:

Table 6: Geological Reserves in Metric Tonnes

Sr No.	Section Line	Cross Sectional area (in sqm)	Influence length (M)	Geological Reserve (in MT)
1	A-A'	3600	70	567000
2	B-B'	4000	70	630000
	Total			1197000

3.3 Constraining Considerations for Mineable Reserves

For calculation of mineable reserve, following are important considerations: -

- The mining area measuring 2-02-21 Hectares of private land forming hill slope.

- The buffer zone ranging from 5.0 to 10.0 metres has been kept around the boundary of the proposed mine for safety point of view.
- There is no point of public utilities present in and around the immediate vicinity of the mine area.
- For undertaking systematic and scientific mining, the open cast mining is proposed by forming 6m×6m benches and maintaining 45-degree general angle of repose to ensure stability of hill slope.
- The project proponent shall start mining operation from top portion from 584m elevation and first bench is proposed at 578m level with a face height of 6m. Total 12 Nos. benches are proposed from 578m level to 512m level.
- The mined-out material is to be crushed in the stone crusher unit to make grit for sale in the market.
- The area is at an economical distance from Daulatpur Chowk, Gagret as well as Talwara.
- The land is a private land forming part of hill slope and after mining it will *be* restored for making field or for afforestation purposes hence total 12 numbers 6mx6m benches are designed in such a way so that desired end use is attained. The surface is occupied with thin soil cover of around 15cms.
- 270 working days per annum have been taken for the purpose of calculation.

3.4 Estimated Mineable deposits of the Mine Area

The bench wise mineable deposits are estimated as under: -

Table 7: Bench wise Mineable Reserves of the Mining Area.

Bench Level (in metre)	Total Mineable Reserves (in MT)	Stone 80% (Boulder 50%+Bajri 30%) (in MT)	Silty Sand (in MT) 20%	Top soil (in MT)
578	8100	6480	1620	342
572	17210	13768	3442	304
566	27340	21872	5468	380
560	43875	35100	8775	356
554	54000	43200	10800	342
548	67500	54000	13500	360
542	72000	57600	14400	350
536	85340	68272	17068	360
530	89100	71280	17820	400
524	100240	80192	20048	480
518	103950	83160	20790	504
512	94050	75240	18810	470
Total	762705	610164	152541	4648

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3.5 Conceptual Scheme of Mining

The project proponent shall start mining operation from top portion of mine from 584m elevation and first bench is proposed at 578m level with a face height of 6m. Total 12 Nos. benches are proposed from 578m level to 512m level by conceptualizing 6mx6m configuration of benches in the entire area. The plan showing ultimate pit plan is shown in Plate no 9. The five years mine planning is shown from plate No. 4 to plate no. 8. The extracted stone will be used for manufacture of grit in the stone crusher unit.

4.0 Mine Development and Plan of progressive mining:

4.1 Working of Deposit

The mining area is forming part of hill slope and mineral suitable for the purpose is exposed in whole of the area with a cover of thin soil. The area is a compact block of mineral proposed for mining. The mining is proposed open cast with formation of 6 m X 6 m. benches from top to bottom to undertake systematic and scientific mining for excavation of mineral during the course of lease period. Since the area is forming part of hill slope as such it is proposed to adopt semi-mechanized opencast mining method for exploitation of the mineral. JCB/excavator is required to excavate the mineral from insitu bed rock, making of haulage road and further loading in the vehicle for transportation to market.

4.2 Year-Wise/ bench wise Production of Mineral

Table 8: Year wise Mineral Production (in Metric Tonnes)

Year	Bench Level (in m)	Total Reserves of Stone (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Production of Stone (in MT)	Closing balance of stone (in MT)	Quantity of silty sand reserves (in MT)	Production of Silty Sand reserves (in MT)	Closing reserves of silty sand (in MT)	Top Soil (in MT)
First Year	578	6480	6480	Nil	1620	1620	Nil	342
	572	13768	13768	Nil	3442	3442	Nil	304
	566	21872	21872	Nil	5468	5468	Nil	380
	560	35100	7880	27220	8775	1930	6845	90
Total		**77220**	**50000**	**27220**	**19305**	**12460**	**6845**	**1116**
Second Year	560	27220	27220	Nil	6845	6845	Nil	266
	554	43200	22780	20420	10800	5615	5185	170
Total		**70420**	**50000**	**20420**	**17645**	**12460**	**5185**	**436**
Third Year	554	20420	20420	Nil	5185	5185	Nil	172
	548	54000	29580	24420	13500	7275	6225	180

Total		**74420**	**50000**	**24420**	**18685**	**12460**	**6225**	**352**
Fourth Year	548	24420	24420	Nil	6225	6225	Nil	180
	542	57600	25580	32020	14400	6235	8165	160
Total		**82020**	**50000**	**32020**	**20625**	**12460**	**8165**	**340**
Fifth Year	542	32020	32020	Nil	8165	8165	Nil	190
	536	68272	17980	50292	17068	4295	12773	90
Total		**100292**	**50000**	**50292**	**25233**	**12460**	**12773**	**280**

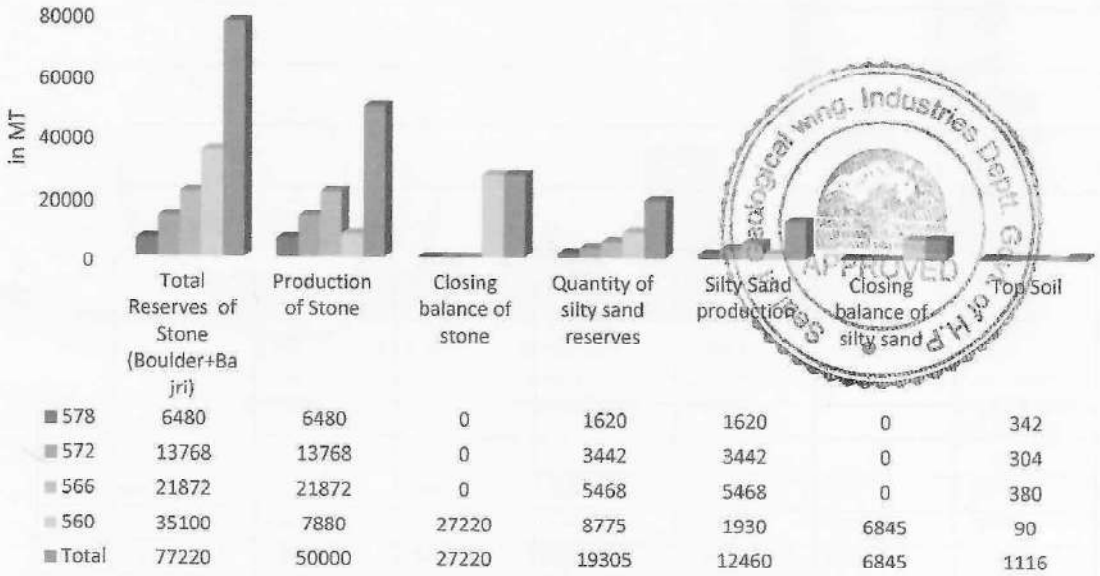
4.3 Year wise Mine Development and Production of Mineral

4.3.1 Mine Development and Production of Mineral during First Year

- Development of Benches at 578, 572, 566 and 560 m level.
- 50000 MT stone (Boulder+bajri) will be excavated during the development of these benches.
- 12460 MT silty sand as mine waste will be produced.
- 1116 MT of top soil will be generated.

Table 9: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top soil during first year (in MT)

Bench Level (in m)	Total Reserves of Stone (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Production of Stone (in MT)	Closing balance of stone (in MT)	Quantity of silty sand reserves (in MT)	Silty Sand production (in MT)	Closing balance of silty sand (in MT)	Top Soil (in MT)
578	6480	6480	Nil	1620	1620	Nil	342
572	13768	13768	Nil	3442	3442	Nil	304
566	21872	21872	Nil	5468	5468	Nil	380
560	35100	7880	27220	8775	1930	6845	90
Total	**77220**	**50000**	**27220**	**19305**	**12460**	**6845**	**1116**



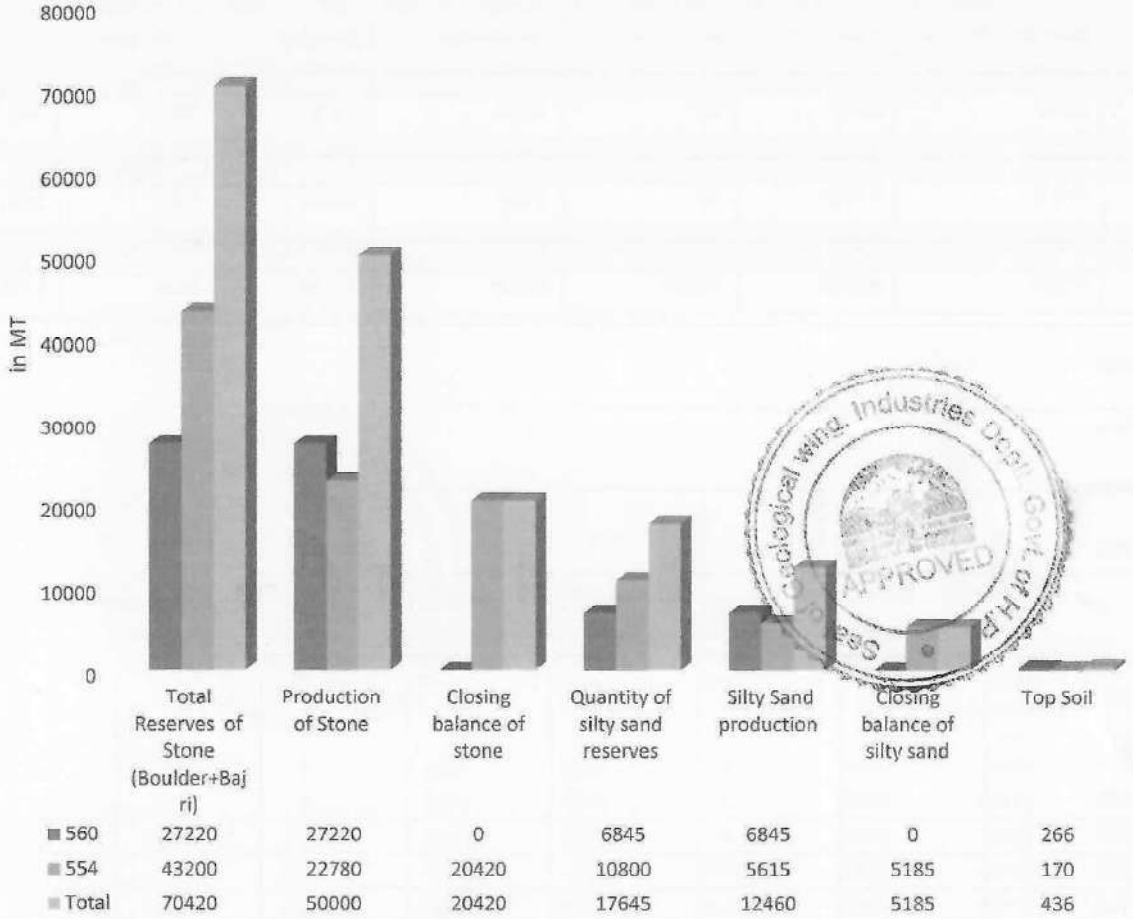
Graph 4: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top Soil during first Years (in MT)

4.3.2 Mine Development and Production of Mineral during Second Year

- Development of Benches at 560 and 554 m level.
- 50000 MT stone (Boulder+Bajri) will be excavated during the development of these benches.
- 12460 MT of silty sand as mine waste will be produced.
- 436 MT of top soil will be generated.

Table 10: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top soil during second year (in MT)

Bench Level (in m)	Total Reserves of Stone (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Production of Stone (in MT)	Closing balance of stone (in MT)	Quantity of silty sand reserves (in MT)	Silty Sand production (in MT)	Closing balance of silty sand (in MT)	Top Soil (in MT)
560	27220	27220	Nil	6845	6845	Nil	266
554	43200	22780	20420	10800	5615	5185	170
Total	**70420**	**50000**	**20420**	**17645**	**12460**	**5185**	**436**



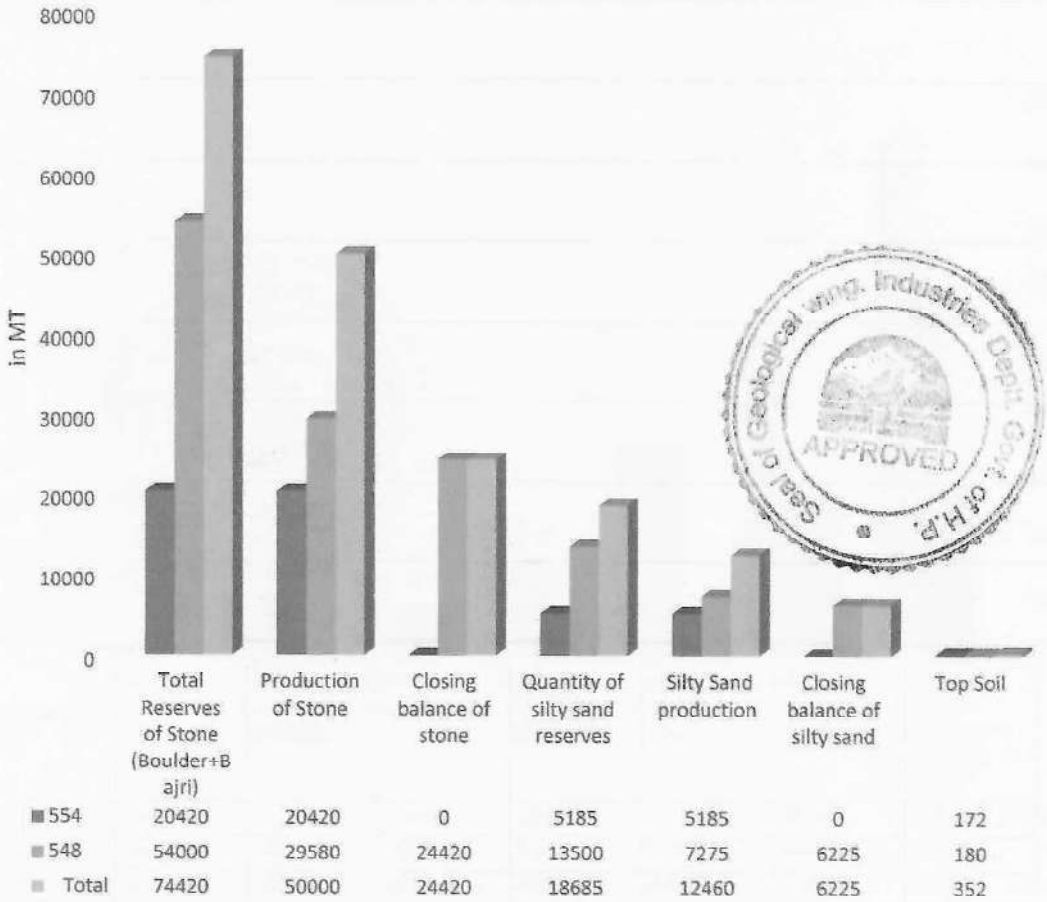
Graph 5: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top Soil during second Year (in MT)

4.3.3 Mine Development and Production of Mineral during Third Year

- Development of Benches at 554 and 548 m level.
- 50000 MT stone (Boulder+Bajri) will be excavated during the development of these benches.
- 12460 MT of silty sand as mine waste will be produced.
- 352 MT of top soil will be generated.

Table 11: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top soil during third year (in MT)

Bench Level (in m)	Total Reserves of Stone (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Production of Stone (in MT)	Closing balance of stone (in MT)	Quantity of silty sand reserves (in MT)	Silty Sand production (in MT)	Closing balance of silty sand (in MT)	Top Soil (in MT)
554	20420	20420	Nil	5185	5185	Nil	172
548	54000	29580	24420	13500	7275	6225	180
Total	**74420**	**50000**	**24420**	**18685**	**12460**	**6225**	**352**



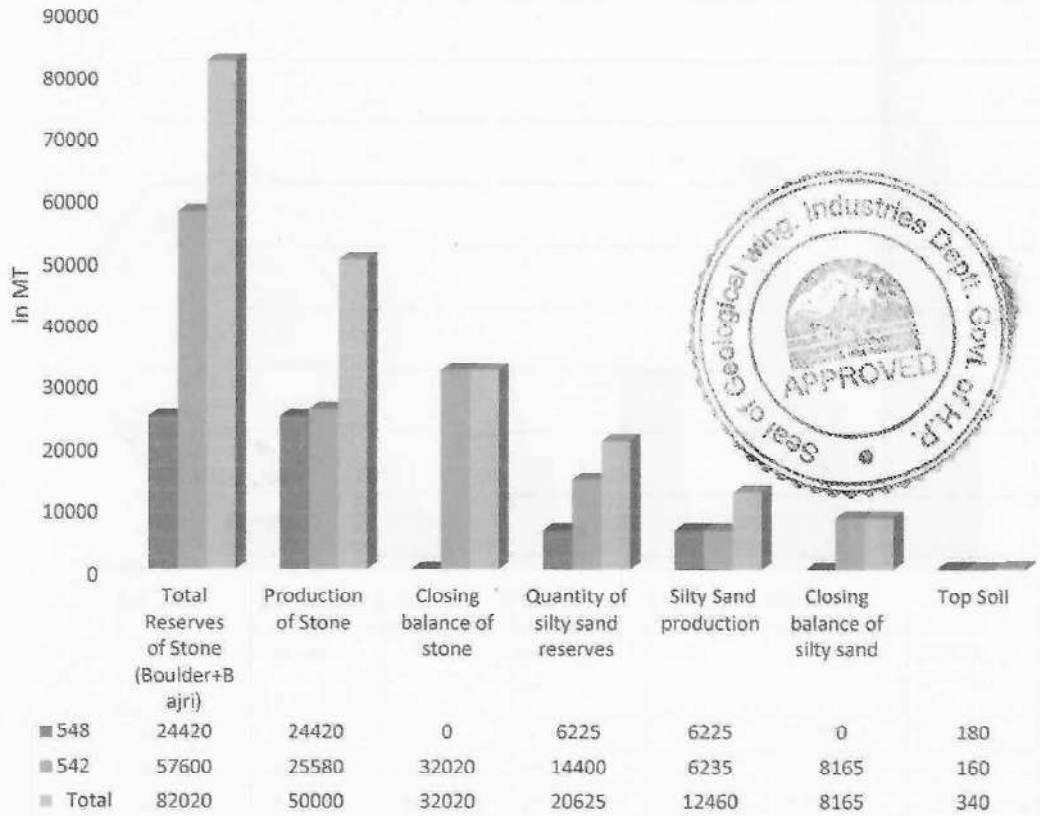
Graph 6: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top Soil during third Year (in MT)

4.3.4 Mine Development and Production of Mineral during Fourth Year

- Development of Benches at 548 and 542 m level.
- 50000 MT stone (Boulder+Bajri) will be excavated during the development of these benches.
- 12460 MT of silty sand as mine waste will be produced.
- 340 MT of top soil will be generated.

Table 12: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top soil during fourth year (in MT)

Bench Level (in m)	Total Reserves of Stone (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Production of Stone (in MT)	Closing balance of stone (in MT)	Quantity of silty sand reserves (in MT)	Silty Sand production (in MT)	Closing balance of silty sand (in MT)	Top Soil (in MT)
548	24420	24420	Nil	6225	6225	Nil	180
542	57600	25580	32020	14400	6235	8165	160
Total	**82020**	**50000**	**32020**	**20625**	**12460**	**8165**	**340**



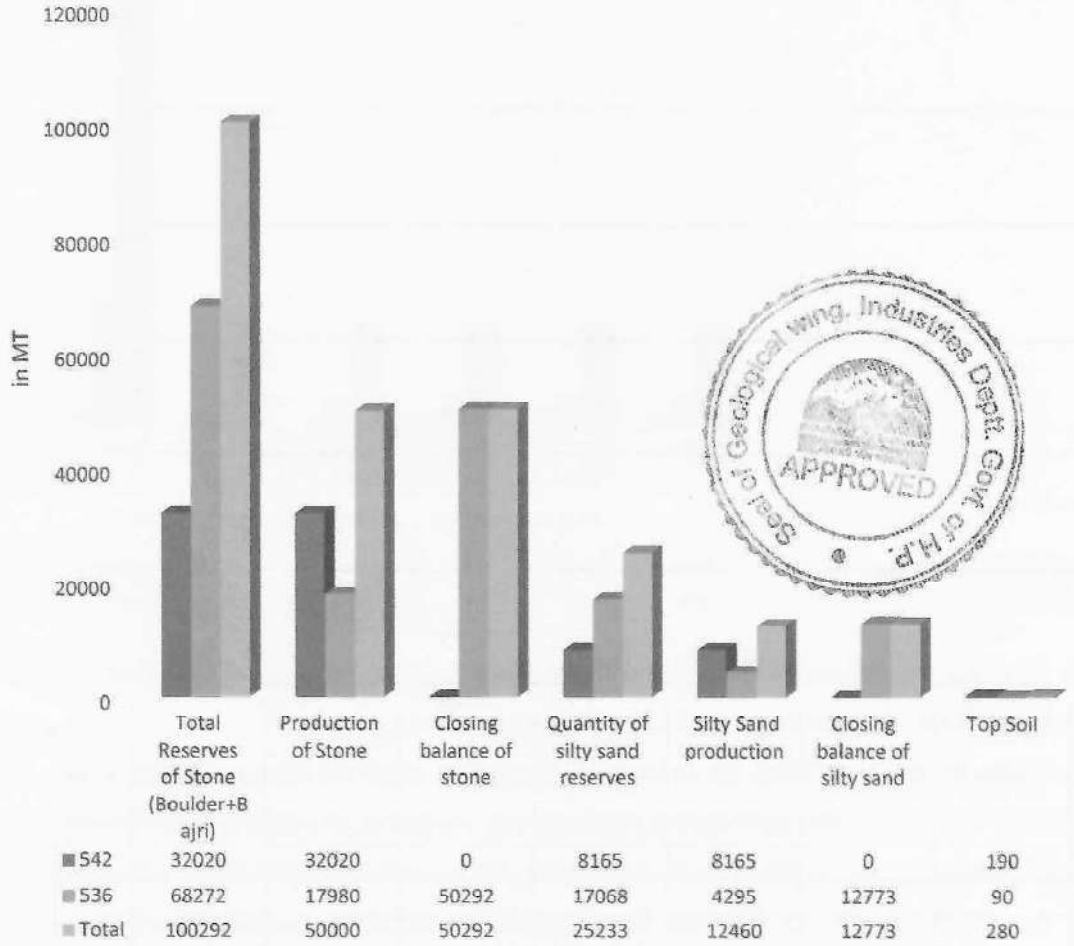
Graph 7: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top Soil during fourth Year (in MT)

4.3.5 Mine Development and Production of Mineral during Fifth Year

- Development of Benches at 542 and 536 m level.
- 50000 MT stone (Boulder+Bajri) will be excavated during the development of these benches.
- 12460 MT of silty sand as mine waste will be produced.
- 280 MT of top soil will be generated.

Table 13: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top soil during fifth year (in MT)

Bench Level (in m)	Total Reserves of Stone (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Production of Stone (in MT)	Closing balance of stone (in MT)	Quantity of silty sand reserves (in MT)	Silty Sand production (in MT)	Closing balance of silty sand (in MT)	Top Soil (in MT)
542	32020	32020	Nil	8165	8165	Nil	190
536	68272	17980	50292	17068	4295	12773	90
Total	**100292**	**50000**	**50292**	**25233**	**12460**	**12773**	**280**

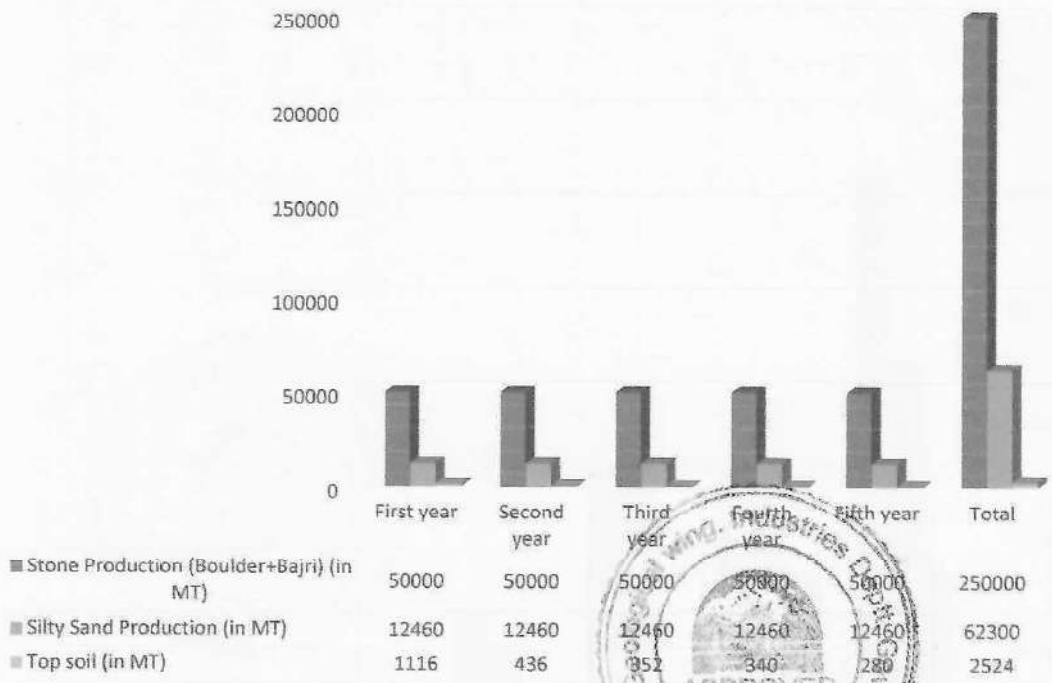


Graph 8: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top Soil during Fifth Year (in MT)

4.4 Production of Mineral during Five Years Working

Table 14: Production of Minerals during five years working (in MT)

Year	Stone Production (Boulder+Bajri) (in MT)	Silty Sand Production (in MT)	Top soil (in MT)
First year	50000	12460	1116
Second year	50000	12460	436
Third year	50000	12460	352
Fourth year	50000	12460	340
Fifth year	50000	12460	280
Total	**250000**	**62300**	**2524**



Graph 9: Proposed Production of Mineral and Top Soil during Five Years Working in MT

4.5 Proposed Rate of Production and Life of Mine

The total material including stone (Boulder+Bajri) and silty sand has been estimated to the tune of 762705 MT. The average per annum production of stone and silty sand is around 62460 MT. Thus, considering the proposed production level, the mineral material will be exhausted in more than twelve years. As such the life of mine is anticipated around thirteen years

considering non-working days alsom . The anticipated life of mine further depends upon numbers of factor like market demand and production capacity of stone crusher unit etc.

4.6 Mode of Working

The proposed mining lease area is located on the part of hill slope and system of working in such topography will be performed by formation of benches as per provisions made under Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961. The J.C.B./machinery/excavatoor will be used for extraction of mineral from the deposit and construction of haulage road, loading etc. The mining is proposed open cast, semi-mechanized as well as manual using hand Shovel, Trowel, scrapping tools, pruning and digging tools. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from the competent authority for using J.C.B./excavator for mining in compliance to H.P. Mineral Policy notification dated 29-2-2024.

4.7 Extent of Mechanization Used

The J.C.B./rock breaker/excavator will be used for mining of mineral from the in-situ bed rock and further for loading purposes. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from the competent authority for using J.C.B./excavator for mining in compliance to H.P. Mineral Policy notification dated 29-2-2024.

4.8 Blasting

The use of blasting is not proposed for mining operation.

4.9 Mine Drainage

The proposed mining lease area is a part of hill slope. For collecting rain water, garland drain will be constructed inward side of benches and small pits will be constructed all along the inward side of benches to collect surface water to prevent flow of silt downhill side. The collected water in the pits will slowly ingress into the sub-surface through porous material thus act as a recharging pit adding to ground water potential. The water from garland drain will be added to the natural drainage system. Further the project proponent in consultation with the concerned Mining officer will also raise check dams at suitable locations across the natural drainage getting surface water from mine during rainy season for settling of silt.

4.10 Waste Management

The waste management is being discussed in Chapter III titled Progressive mine closure plan/Reclamation plan.

4.11 End use of Mineral

The extracted mineral like stone, and bajri will be used for manufacturing of grit and during crushing process crusher sand will also be produced. The grit and crusher sand will be sold in the market as per demand for construction purposes. The silty sand as mine waste will be used

for back filling and plantation purposes. However, the project proponent if need arises, shall screen and wash this material to produce natural sand also.

4.12 Detail of Road Transportation Density

As per development and production programme of five years, around 312300 MT (250000MT stone+62300 MT silty sand) of mineral material production is envisaged. The average per annum production of mineral material i.e. stone (Boulder+Bajri), and silty sand is around 62460 MT from the mine. Taking into consideration, 270 working days in the mine, and considering the average 62460 MT production of stone, and silty sand per annum, about 231.33 MT mineral material will be produced per day for which roughly 25 trucks of 9.0 metric tonne capacity would be used to carry the material to the crusher site. Almost equal number of vehicles will be required to transport the finished material from the crusher site to the market. The finished mineral will be transported through Daulatpur- Talawara road which is enough wide with adequate capacity to bear the additional load of vehicle. The proponent will procure the permission/consent from the concerned agency/party for use of land, if any for making approach road etc.

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

PART-II

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

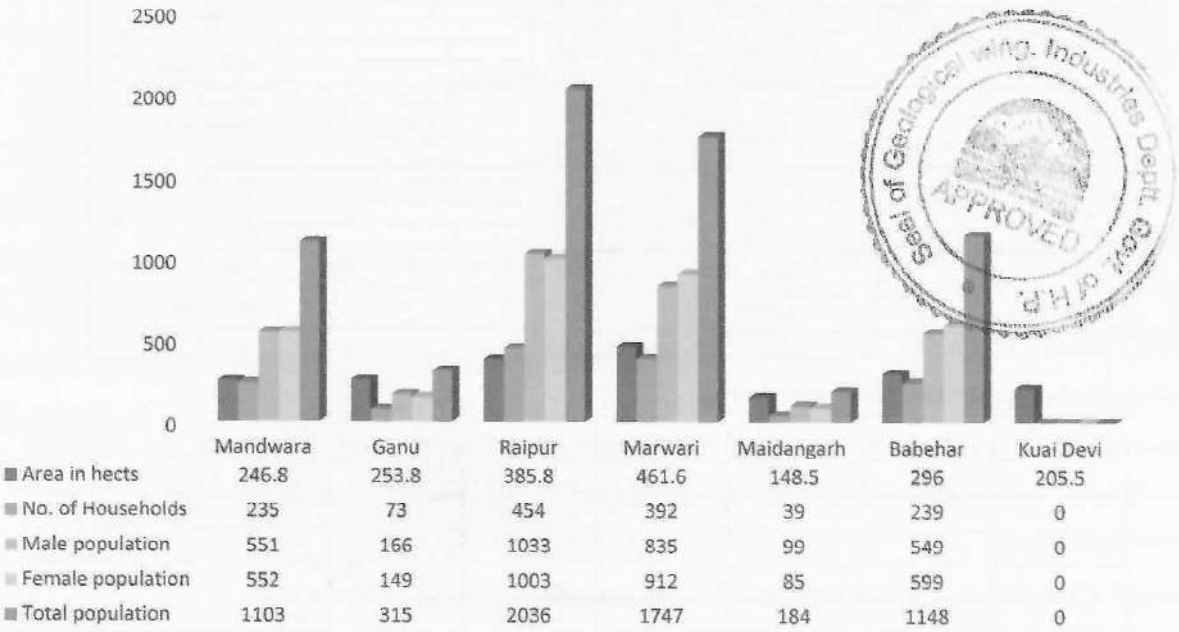
1.0 Detail of Population distribution

The detail of the population village wise surrounding to the mining area is tabulated below

Table No.15: Showing village wise detail of population and total area in hects.

Sr. No.	Name of village	Area in hects	No. of Households	Male population	Female population	Total population
1	Mandwara	246.8	235	551	552	1103
2	Ganu	253.8	73	166	149	315
3	Raipur	385.8	454	1033	1003	2036
4	Marwari	461.6	392	835	912	1747
5	Maidangarh	148.5	39	99	85	184
6	Babehar	296.0	239	549	599	1148
7	Kuai Devi	205.5	0	0	0	0

Source-District Census Handbook-2011



Graph No. 10: Showing village wise detail of population and total area in hects

1.1 Socio economy of the villages/population

The economy of the villages surrounding to the mining lease area is mainly agriculture based. In recent years with the development of infrastructural activities in the area, the transport

facilities have improved and villagers have started growing vegetables and transporting it to the nearest market. Some local residents are also finding some jobs in the industrial activity in the adjoining industrial areas to earn their livelihood for upliftment of their socio-economical conditions. The proposed mining activities in the area will benefit to the local inhabitants by providing direct or indirect additional employment.

1.2 Land use detail

The land use and land cover map surrounding to proposed area is given below: -

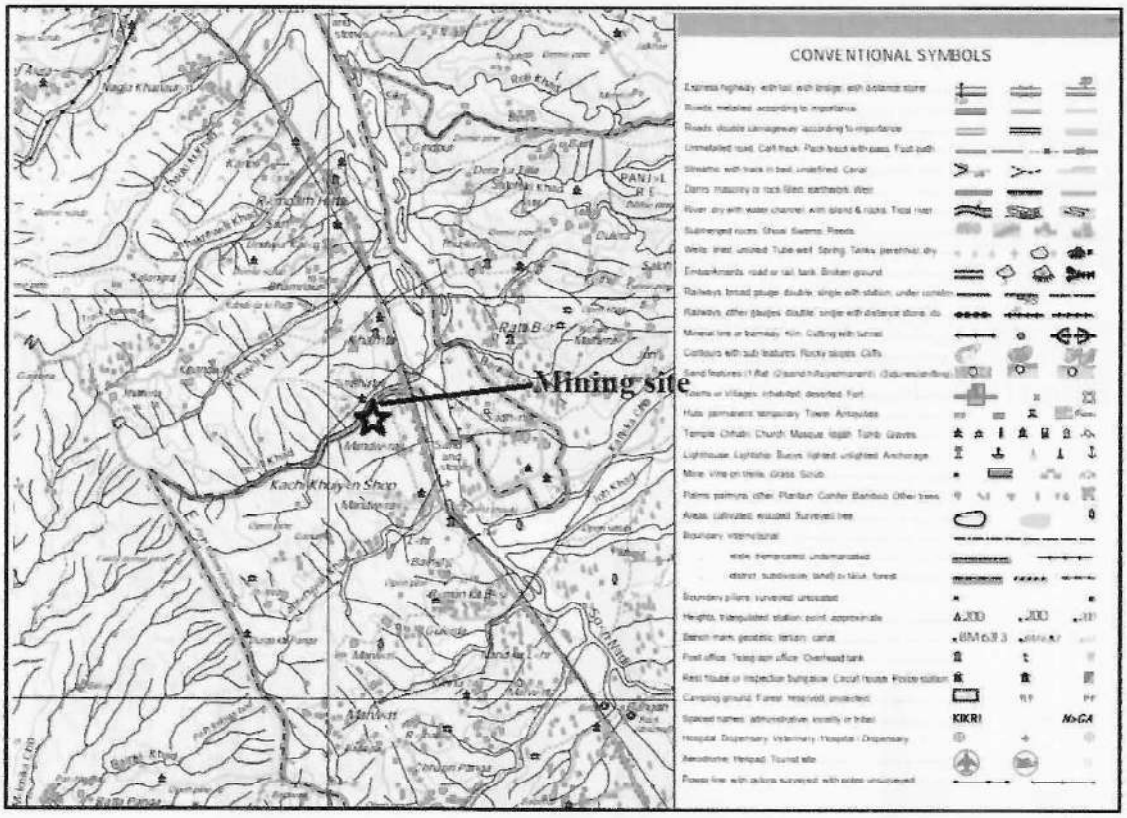


Figure 5:- Land use and land cover map

The land use pattern showing area under forest, under non agriculture use, barren and unculturable land, permanent pastures and grazing lands, and other categories of land is tabulated below:-

Table No.16: Showing Land use Detail of Surrounding Villages

Name of village	Area in Hects	Forests in Hect	Area under non agriculturable	Barren and unculturable land	Permanent pastures	Land under Misc. tree crops	Culturable waste land	Current fallows	Net area sown
Mandwara	246.8	0	61.1	22.4	11.1	84.3	3.5	2.8	56.1
Ganu	253.8	99.7	20	8	39.5	42.7	1	1	34

Raipur	385.8	0	55.2	2.7	104	72.8	8.8	4.5	106.9
Marwari	461.6	0	65.1	28.6	9.2	195.1	1.5	4.9	112.2
Maidangarh	148.5	1	4.8	3.3	0	0	0	0	87.1
Babehar	296.0	0	27.5	41.8	36	0.6	0	0	120.1
Kuai Devi	205.5	90.8	11.3	46.0	40.6	14.4	0	0	2.5

Source-District Census Handbook-2011

	Area in Hects	Forests in Hect	Area under non agricultur able	Barren and uncultura ble land	Permanen t pastures	Land under Misc. tree crops	Culturable waste land	Current fallows	Net area sown
Mandwara	246.8	0	61.1	22.4	11.1	84.3	3.5	2.8	56.1
Ganu	253.8	99.7	20	8	39.5	42.7	1	1	34
Raipur	385.8	0	55.2	2.7	104	72.8	8.8	4.5	106.9
Marwari	461.6	0	65.1	28.6	9.2	195.1	1.5	4.9	112.2
Maidangarh	148.5	1	4.8	3.3	0	0	0	0	87.1
Babehar	296	0	27.5	41.8	36	0.6	0	0	120.1
Kuai Devi	205.5	90.8	11.3	46	40.6	14.4	0	0	2.5

Graph No. 11: Land use and land cover map of surrounding village

1.3 Agriculture

Most of the area of District Una consists of foot hills and Swan valley up to elevation of 600 metres above mean sea level with sub- tropical climate. The soils are mostly sandy loam in texture with scattered loamy patches. The area is highly prone to erosion due to weak geological formations and scanty vegetation. The moisture retention capacity is poor. The crops usually face moisture stress due to inadequate and irregular rainfall. The irrigation facilities are provided by lifting water from steams, shallow dug wells and medium to deep tube wells in the valley area.

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

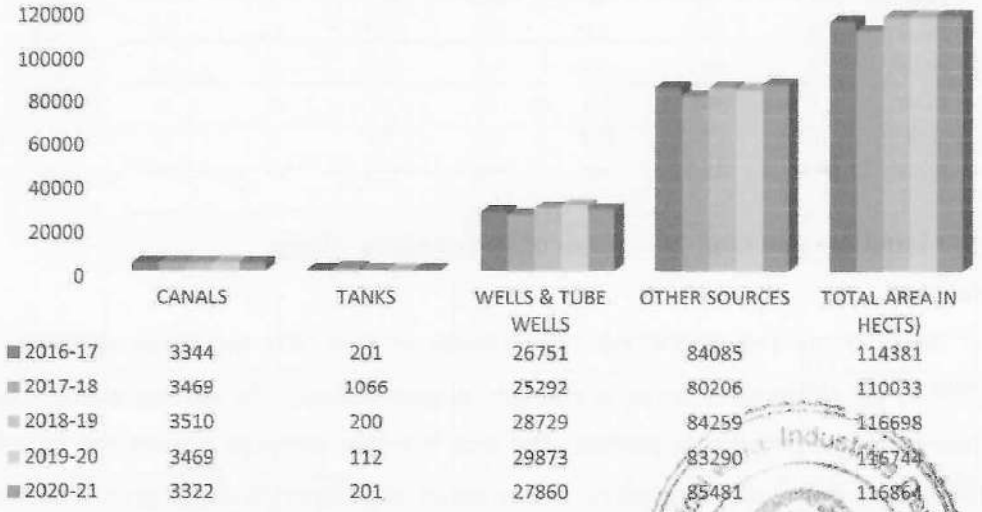
1. Lift Irrigation Scheme.

2. Kuhls
3. Well used for domestic purposes
4. Well used for irrigation
5. Tube wells
6.

Table No. 17: Showing Net Irrigated Area in the State by Source.

Table Showing Net Irrigated area by source					
YEAR	CANALS	TANKS	WELLS & TUBE WELLS	OTHER SOURCES	TOTAL AREA IN HECTS)
2016-17	3344	201	26751	84085	114381
2017-18	3469	1066	25292	80206	110033
2018-19	3510	200	28729	84259	116698
2019-20	3469	112	29873	83290	116744
2020-21	3322	201	27860	85481	116864

Source-Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

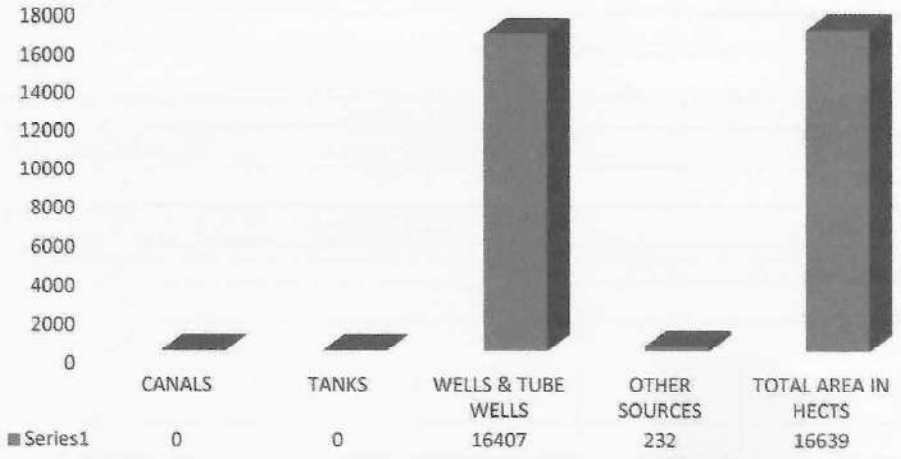


Graph No.12: Showing Net Irrigated Area by Source in the State

Table No. 18: Showing Net Irrigated Area by Source in District Una

Table Showing Net Irrigated area by Source in District Una				
CANALS	TANKS	WELLS & TUBE WELLS	OTHER SOURCES	TOTAL AREA IN HECTS
0	0	16407	232	16639

Source-Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

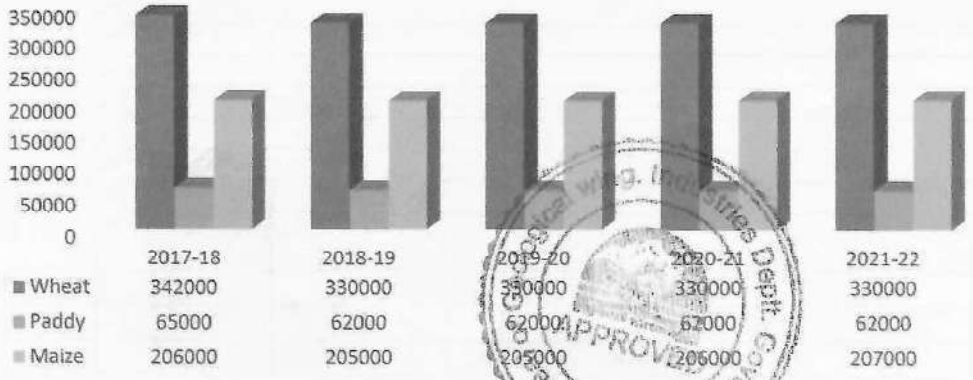


Graph No. 13: Showing Net Irrigated Area by Source in District Una

Table No.19: Showing Area under High yielding Variety Crops in the State (in hects)

year	Wheat	Paddy	Maize
2017-18	342000	65000	206000
2018-19	330000	62000	205000
2019-20	330000	62000	205000
2020-21	330000	62000	206000
2021-22	330000	62000	207000

Source-Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



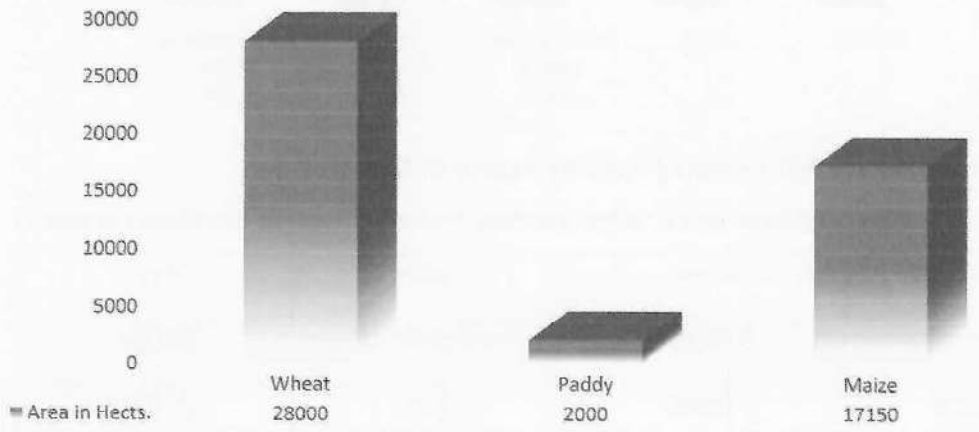
Graph No.14: Showing Area under High yielding Variety Crops in the State

The main crops grown in the area are Wheat, Maize, Gram, Paddy, Mustard, Sugarcane, Patato, Vegetables, and Citrus etc. The area covered under crops in the District Una is given below:-

Table No.20: Showing Area under High yielding Variety Crops in District Una (in Hects)

Name of Crops	Area in Hects.
Wheat	28000
Paddy	2000
Maize	17150

ource-Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



Graph No.15: Showing Area under High yielding Variety Crops in District Una (in Hects)

Table No.21: Showing Area and Production of Vegetables in District Una

Name of Vegetables	Area in Hects.	Production in M.T.
Potato	750	9680
Other Vegetables	2481	44792

Source-Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

Graph No. 16: Showing Area and Production of Vegetables in District Una

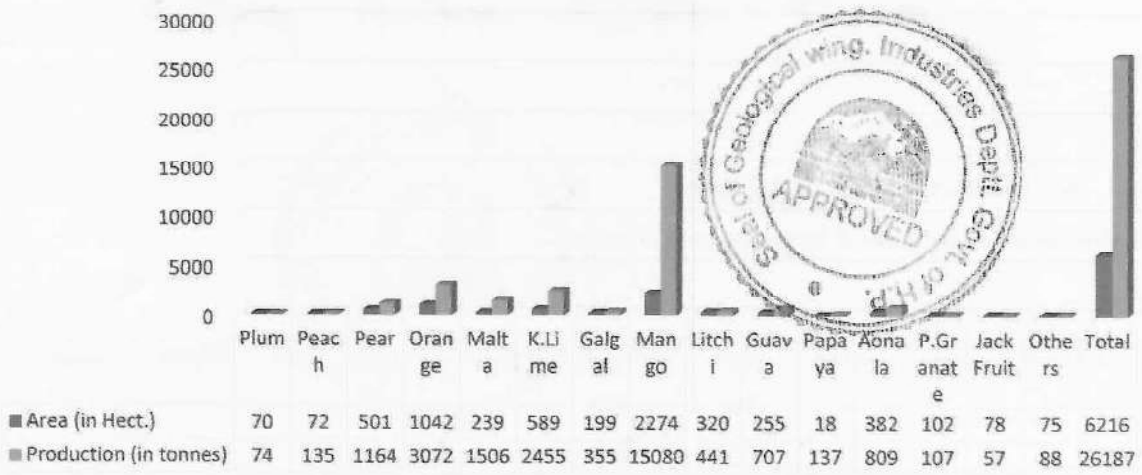
1.4 Horticulture

The main horticulture produce of the State can be classified into foiiowing categories. The area covered under each category and the total production of fruits is given below.

Table No.22: Production and Area in Hectares used for Growing Fruits in Una District.

Name of Fruit	Area (in Hect.)	Production (in tonnes)
Plum	70	74
Peach	72	135
Pear	501	1164
Orange	1042	3072
Malta	239	1506
K.Lime	589	2455
Galgal	199	355
Mango	2274	15080
Litchi	320	441
Guava	255	707
Papaya	18	137
Aonala	382	809
P.Granate	102	107
Jack Fruit	78	57
Others	75	88
Total	**6216**	**26187**

Source-Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



Graph No.17: Area and Production under each Category of Fruits in District Una

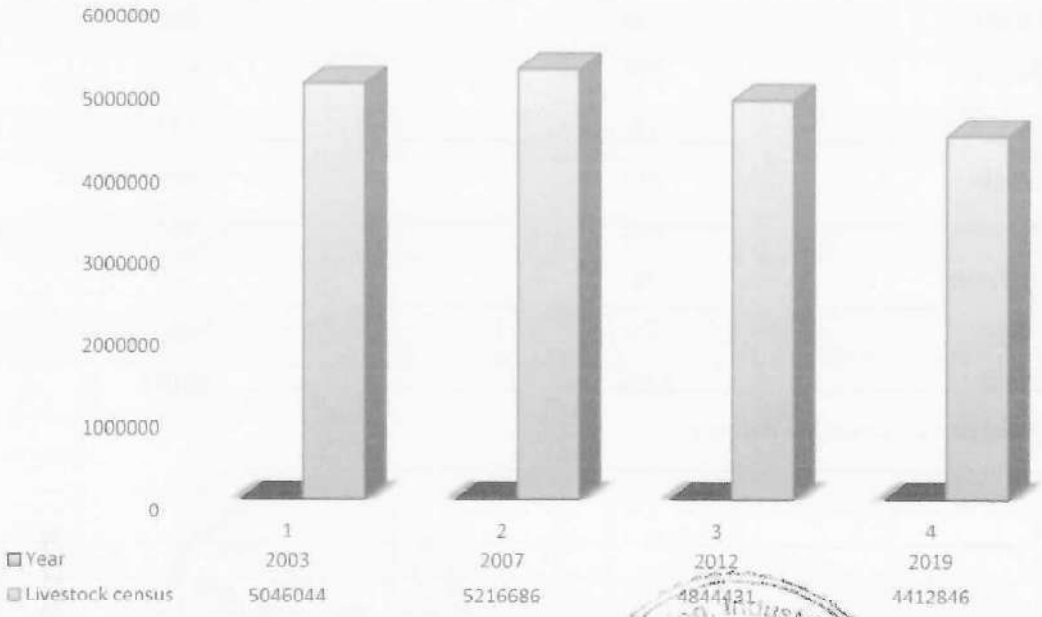
1.5 Animal Husbandry

Economy of the district is predominantly agrarian but role of Animal Husbandry is equally important as the farmers have to keep the cattle for the purpose of ploughing, manure for maintaining fertility of the fields and to meet daily need of milk of their family. The livestock census of the State are given below.

Table No.23: Livestock Census of the State

Year	Livestock census
2003	5046044
2007	5216686
2012	4844431
2019	4412846

Source-Statistical abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

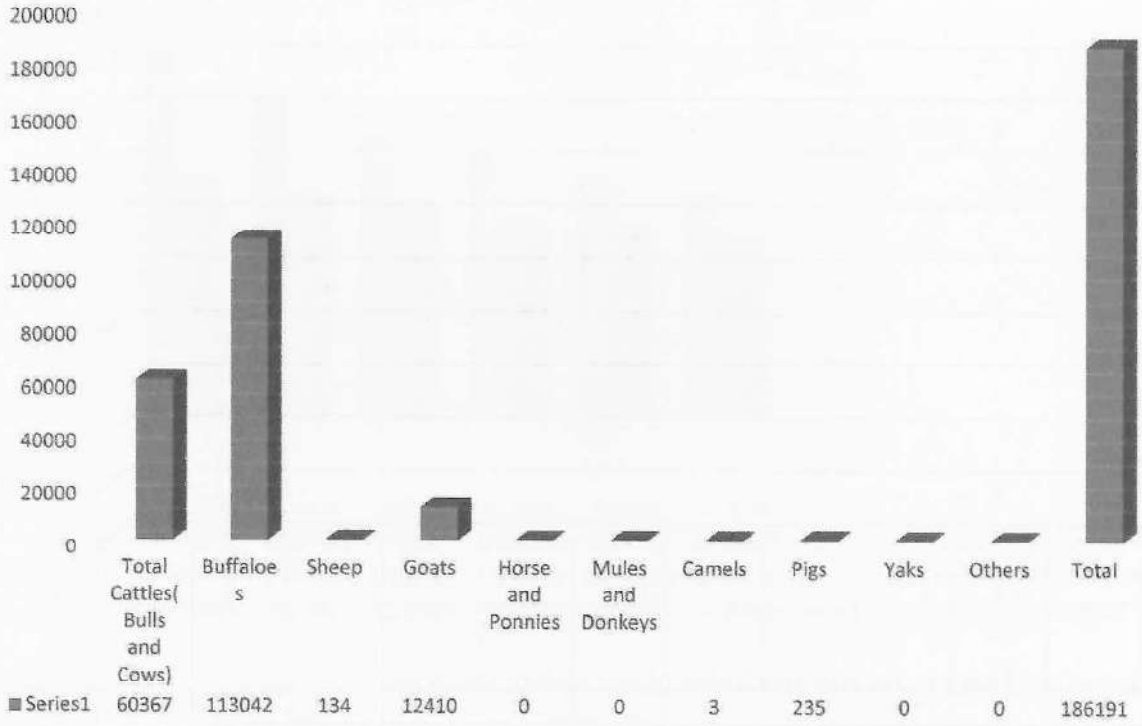


Graph No. 18: Livestock Census of the State

Table No.24: Livestock Census of Una District

Total Cattles (Bulls and Cows)	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horse and Ponnies	Mules and Donkeys	Camels	Pigs	Yaks	Others	Total
60367	113042	134	12410	NA	NA	3	235	NA	NA	186191

Source-Statistical abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



Graph No. 19: Livestock Census of District Una

1.6 Fisheries

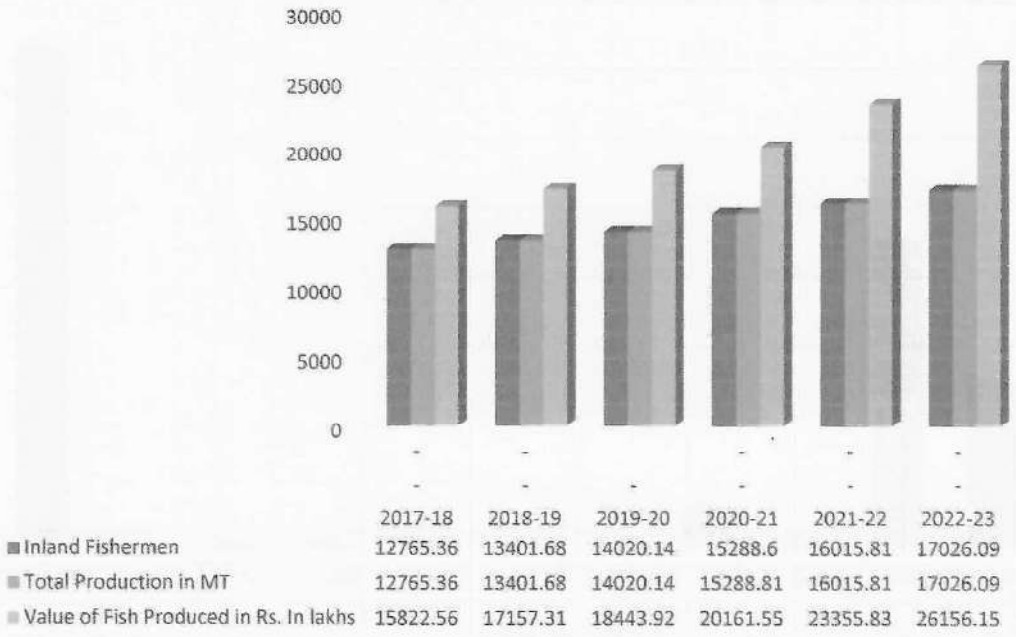
Una is a foot hill district with arid and scanty rains. In natural fisheries resources, this district comprises of a portion of Govind sagar reservoir falling in the district. Lunkar Khad spread from Dumkhar to Bhakra where considerable fish production is achieved.

There are about 130 seasonal and perennial ponds measuring about 65 hectares area in the district, which has been brought under the fish culture through different schemes.

Table No.25: Year wise Fish Production and Value of its catch in the State

year	Catch of fish by non-professional Fishermen	Marine Fishermen	Inland Fishermen	Total Production in MT	Value of Fish Produced in Rs. In lakhs
2017-18	-	-	12765.36	12765.36	15822.56
2018-19	-	-	13401.68	13401.68	17157.31
2019-20	-		14020.14	14020.14	18443.92
2020-21	-	-	15288.60	15288.81	20161.55
2021-22	-	-	16015.81	16015.81	23355.83
2022-23	-	-	17026.09	17026.09	26156.15

Source-Statistical abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

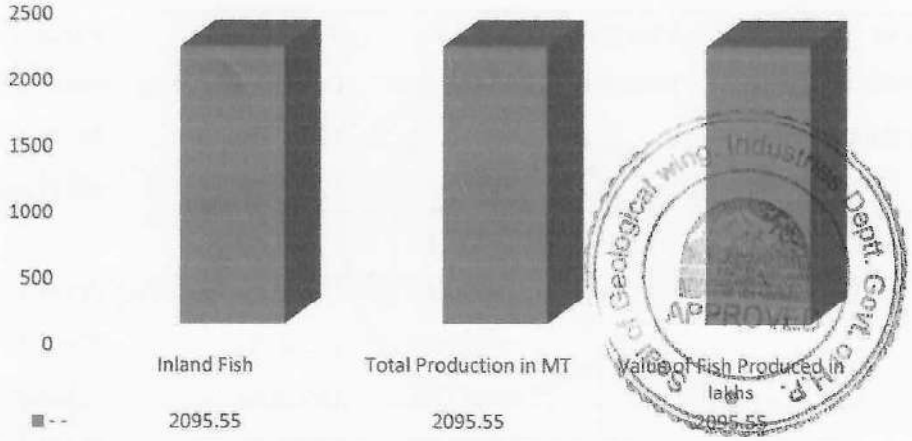


Graph No. 20: Fish Production and Value of its catch in the State

Table No.26: Year wise Fish Production and Value of its Catch in Una District

Catch of fish by non-professional Fishermen	Marine Fishermen	Inland Fish	Total Production in MT	Value of Fish Produced in lakhs
-	-	2095.55	2095.55	2095.55

Source-Statistical abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



Graph No. 21: Fish Production and Value of its catch in District Una

1.7 Flora

Tree

Khair

Siris

Kachnar

Semal

Tuni

Mango

Behul

Shisham

Ritha

Tut

Behera & Chil

Shrubs

Vitex

Munj

Ber

Ipomea

Dodonea &

Bamboo.

Grasses

Vetiver

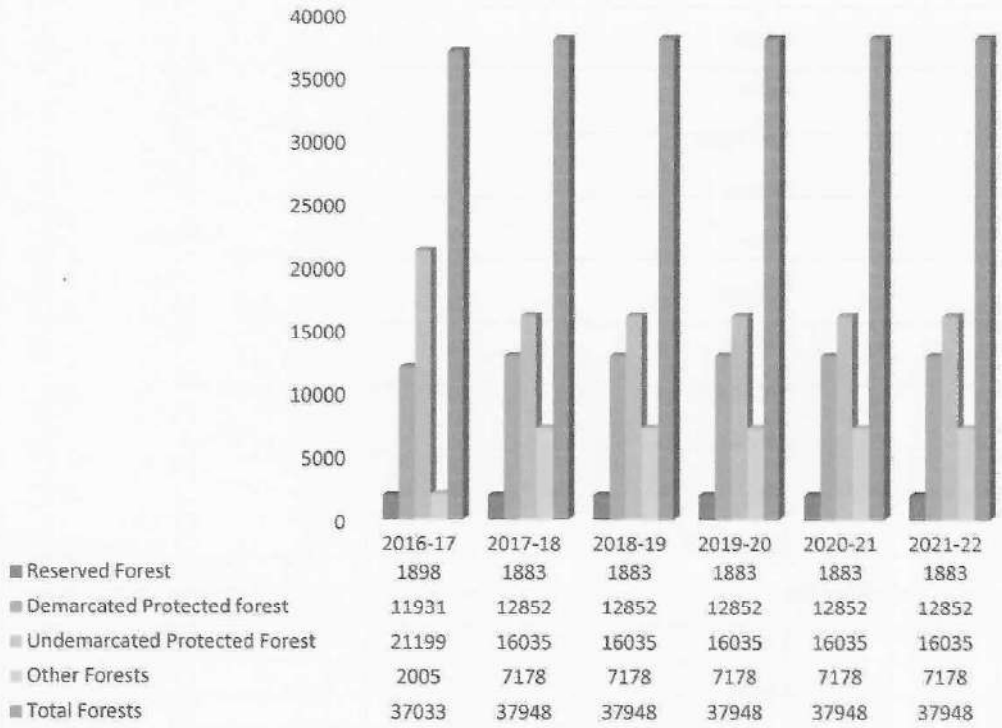
Sanchrus

Munjh.

Table No. 27: Showing Classification of Forest area by Legal Status in H.P. (in sqKm)

YEAR	Reserved Forest	Demarcated Protected forest	Undemarcated Protected Forest	Other Forests	Total Forests
2016-17	1898	11931	21199	2005	37033
2017-18	1883	12852	16035	7178	37948
2018-19	1883	12852	16035	7178	37948
2019-20	1883	12852	16035	7178	37948
2020-21	1883	12852	16035	7178	37948
2021-22	1883	12852	16035	7178	37948

Source-Statistical abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23

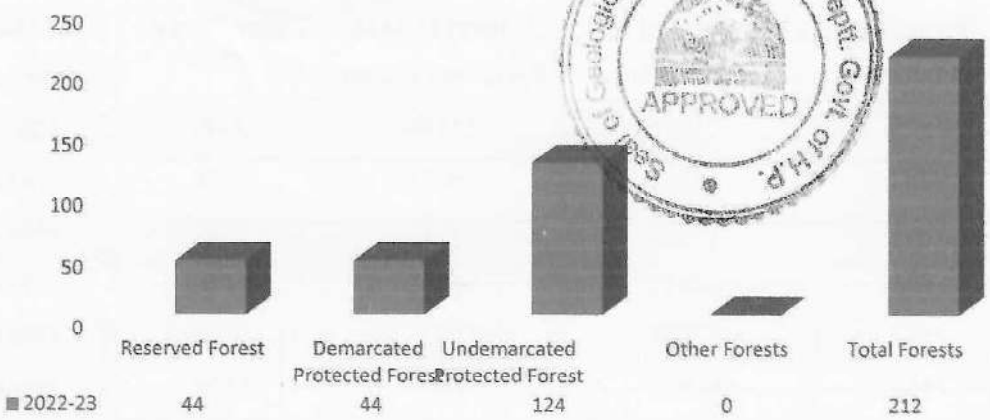


Graph No. 22: Classification of Forest area by Legal Status in the State (in SQKm)

Table No. 28: Showing Classification of Forest area by Legal Status in Una District (in SqKms)

Year	Reserved Forest	Demarcated Protected Forest	Undemarcated Protected Forest	Other Forests	Total Forests
2022-23	44	44	124	0	212

Source-Statistical abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2022-23



Graph No. 23: Classification of Forest area by Legal Status in District Una (in SqKms)

1.8 FAUNA

The species of animals and birds commonly found in the district are:-

- Leopard (Bagher)
- Hare
- Wild Bore (Jangli Soor)
- Jackal
- Barking Deer (Kakkar)
- Monkey
- Sambar
- Birds
- Chakor
- Crow
- Red Jungle Fowl (Jangli Murga)
- Black Partridge (Kala Titar)
- Grey Partridge (Safed Titar)
- Woodpecker

1.9 Climate of the Area

General Climate

The Climate of the Una District, can be classified into following three categories

1. Winter
2. Summer
3. Rainy

The general temperature and rainfall corresponding to each type is given below.

Climate	Winter	Summer	Rainy
Period	Oct.-Mid March	Mid.March-June	July-September
Weather	Cool	Hot	Humid
Humidity	84%	55%	99%
Temperature Max	22.9°C	44.2°C	21.1°C
Min	3.6°C	24.0°C	14.0°C

2.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Like any developmental activity, the mining affects different environmental attributes. The extent and nature of damage caused by mining and associated activity depends upon the scale of activity and carrying capacity of the area. The environment management plan covers important tasks include impact description, prediction, evaluation and formulation of plan to mitigate adverse effects on environment and ecology. The various parameters generally impacted are, Change in topography, Effect of Flora and Fauna, Ground water, Ground vibration, Effect on climate, Air quality, Noise level, Visual Impact, Socio economic, Accumulation of scree. The important likely impact of mining on the ecology and environment of the area in hilly terrain can be listed as under.

- Land degradation and visual impact
- Impact on air
- Impact on water
- Impact on Noise Level
- Waste Disposal Arrangement, if Any
- Socio Economic benefits

2.1 Land degradation and visual impact

The mining is proposed in barren area and shall involve open cast of mining. The mineral will be extracted from the mine by creating terraced topography causing alteration of the landscape. Although this landscape alteration does not directly affect the public health, but causes visual nuisance due to change in contrast and texture of the hill slope. To mitigate this impact, during mining operation, mined out pits at the top will be simultaneously developed for doing plantation. Grass will be grown on the slopes. As for as possible, a green cover of fast-growing species will be grown on the exhausted benches to improve the impact on aesthetic beauty. Moreover, after mining the barren and unstable land will be developed into properly terraced stable land with green cover.

2.2 Impact on Air

The mining is proposed in less than 2-02-21 hects of land and as such the magnitude of mining is not very high and restricted to the limited area. There is no habitation or point of important public utility nearby the mine area. However, the dust emission to smaller extent is expected particularly during extraction of mineral and to a certain extent by the movement of vehicle and machinery. To mitigate this impact, it shall be ensured to suppress

the dust emission by sprinkling water over the working areas and roads. Moreover, labourers working near dust emission will be provided with ear muffs and respirators for their safety.

2.3 Impact on Water

There is no water source such as well or spring in the mine area. During five years mining operation and road construction, the muck is likely to be generated and in case it is not properly stacked, this material will roll down from the slope into the natural drainage. To mitigate this problem, the waste material will be properly stacked as shown in the annexed plan. Moreover, Check dams will be raised at suitable locations to check the flow of silt during rainy season.

2.4 Impact on Noise Level

The area is far away from the habitation. The magnitude of mining is small and sound pollution in such mines is negligible during mining operation. The process of mining will involve extracting material from the ground with the help of J.C.B./excavator etc. and then to lift the material manually/mechanically with the help of tyre mounted excavator/loadar and to load in tractors/tippers/trucks for further transportation to the market. During this process it is expected that the noise level will not exceed the permissible limit. The noise will be caused only by plying of tractors/tippers/trucks to bring mineral to the stone crusher site, which shall be kept under control by proper lubrication and the working would only be done during the day time to keep noise level below the permissible limit prescribed in the Environment Protection Act, 1986. In case blasting is required, the necessary permission is needed from the competent authority and instructions issued by the competent authority shall be followed by the project proponent.

2.5 Waste Disposal Arrangement, if Any

The waste management is being discussed in Chapter III titled Progressive mine closure plan/Reclamation plan.

2.6 Erosion and siltation

The site under question is unconsolidated in nature and at places there is thin soil cover. In case this top soil is not properly removed, the same shall start flowing into the streams during mining operation. In order to prevent the erosion of soil and siltation of the water bodies, it will be ensured that prior to mining operation; the soil shall be properly removed from the surface and stacked at the locations marked on the plates. This soil will be used for reclamation work to grow plantation.

2.7 Socio Economic benefits

The socio-economic benefits arising due to mining are as under: -

- Generation of employment in the rural area.
- Improvement in the living standards of the rural people
- Creating of infrastructural facilities like road electricity, shops etc.
- Development of transport facilities
- Helping to improve literacy in the area
- Exploiting natural mineral resources
- Improving the greenery of the area
- Contribution to the charitable activities

2.8 Transport of Mineral

As per development and production programme of five years, around 312300 MT (250000MT stone+62300 MT silty sand) of mineral material production is envisaged. The average per annum production of mineral material i.e. stone, and silty sand is around 62460 MT from the mine. Taking into consideration, 270 working days in the mine, and considering the average 32300 MT production of stone, and silty sand per annum, about 231.33 MT mineral material will be produced per day for which roughly 25 trucks of 9.0 metric tonne capacity would be used to carry the material to the crusher site. Almost equal number of vehicles will be required to transport the finished material from the crusher site to the market. The finished mineral will be transported through Daulatpur- Talawara road which is enough wide with adequate capacity to bear the additional load of vehicle. The proponent will procure the permission/consent from the concerned agency/party for use of land, if any for making approach road etc.

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PART-III

1.0 Progressive Mine Closure Plan/ Reclamation Plan

The mine area is a piece of land having barren area without any cultivation as the bed rock is comprising of semi consolidated material without any significant soil cover. The mining lease has been applied in 2-02-21 Hects of land, however, the actual mining will be conducted in less area by leaving buffer zone and non-working area. After extraction of mineral material from the hill slope, the configuration of the hill slope topography will change to terraced and pit type topography.

1.1 Mine Waste Disposal

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

During mining operation, low grade mineral like silty sand as mine waste will be produced after screening in the stone crusher. The top soil shall be scrapped before conducting mining operation and will be stacked at the specified locations shown on the respective plates. The year wise generation of silty sand along with top soil is shown in the following table.

Table 29: Generation of Mine waste and top soil during five years working

Year	Silty sand (MT)	Top Soil (MT)
First year	12460	1116
Second Year	12460	436
Third Year	12460	352
Fourth Year	12460	340
Fifth Year	12460	280
Total	**62300**	**2524**

b) Year wise disposal of mine waste

The silty sand likely to be generated has been calculated and shown in the table No.29 will be temporarily stacked in the premises of stone crusher site after screening and washing. The silty sand as produced shall be lifted and back filled in the mined-out land for plantation and other reclamation purposes. Part of this material will also be used for leveling and filling purposes. The stacked material will be provided with Gabion structures to prevent spilling of the material during rainy season. In case needed the project proponent shall carry out washing of silty sand to produce natural sand.

c) Cost of Mine Waste Disposal

The mine waste generated shall be temporarily stacked in the premises of stone crusher site after screening and washing. Thereafter, part of this material will be used for filling and haulage road construction and remaining material will be lifted from the stone crusher premises and temporarily stacked at locations shown on the map for back filling on the exhausted benches for reclamation of land. For its transportation/disposal a fund of about Rs. five lacs per annum will be sufficient for transportation and disposal of mine waste.

1.2 Top Soil Arrangement

During five years working, 2524 metric tonnes of soil will be generated. The project proponent will stack the top soil at the periphery of mine area and thereafter, the top soil stacked will be lifted in a phased manner and shall be spread on the pits/ abandoned benches for growing green belt and putting the land for agriculture use.

1.3 Preventive check dam Structures

The check dams will be constructed at suitable locations to arrest flow of debris and silt during rainy season. The following table shows the location of check dams, their dimensions and tentative cost of construction.

Table-30 Check dam locations

year	Length (inm)	Height (in m)	Tentative cost in Rs
First year	6.0	1.5	12000
Second Year	6.0	1.5	12000
Third Year	6.0	1.5	12000
Fourth Year	6.0	1.5	12000
Fifth Year	6.0	1.5	12000
Total			**60000**

1.4 Plantation Work

The afforestation programme is the most important programme to improve the environment and ecological balance of the area. Grasses and bushes which have fibrous roots and give the binding property to the soil will be grown on the exhausted area in the first instance. After growing grasses and bushes, other tree species in consultation with the experts will be raised in the mined-out area as shown in the plan area, based on the characteristics of soil, topography and climatic conditions. The year wise area proposed for plantation is as under: -

Table 31: Year wise Area Proposed for Plantation

Year	Area proposed for plantation (in Sq Mts.)	No of Plants to be planted
First Year	300	**15**
Second Year	300	**15**
Third Year	400	**20**
Fourth Year	400	**20**
Fifth Year	500	**30**
Total	**1900**	**100**

a) Year wise Cost of Plantation

The cost of plantation will include cost of plants, cost of manure and other labour activities like spreading of top soil on the abandoned benches, plantation work and regular watering and looking after the growth of plants. Thus, by engaging a part time Gardner shall cost around Rs 25,000 per year and in five years, the expenditure shall amount to Rs 1, 25,000.

b) Year Wise survival rate

The abandoned benches /mine area will exhibit unconsolidated nature of strata after mining operation with poor moisture retention capacity. Thus, in view of above constrains the survival rate of plantation is expected not more than 60 percent. However continuous monitoring will be conducted to replant the dead plants to achieve at least 70 percent survival rate after five years.

1.5 Re-grassing of Mined Lands

In addition to afforestation programme planned in the mined areas, the grasses in consultation with the expert agencies will be grown in the land identified by the project proponent to provide fodder for the herbivorous animals. This activity will also improve the aesthetic value of the land. For growing grasses in such lands budget of Rs 50,000 shall be made per annum to meet out the grass seeds and other expenditure

2.0 Strategy for protection of point of public utility etc.-

There is no point of public utilities present in and around the mining lease area.

3.0 Manpower development: -

The proposed mining area is located on hill slope involving open cast mining. The workers will be required for extraction of mineral from the quarry site, transportation of mineral to the hopper for crushing, loading of the finished product and for other ancillary activities. Further there is also requirement of one supervisory staff for overall super vision of working. Two drivers will also be required for transportation of mineral within the mine for to and fro movement. Thus, there will be following man power requirement.

Mine supervisor	1
Drivers	2
Unskilled worker	20

Thus, around 23-persons will be employed to carry on the mining operation and associated activities. In addition to above man power, the project proponent will also hire labour on contract basis as per his requirement. The preference shall be given to employ 100% local people.

4.0 Use of Mineral: - The extracted mineral stone (boulder and bajri) will be used for manufacturing of grit and during crushing process crusher sand also will be produced. The grit and natural sand/crusher sand will be sold in the market as per demand for construction purposes.

5.0 Disaster Management and Risk Assessment

Disasters are possible in any industry like mining. To meet with any kind of emergency on or off, site risks are assessed in advance and risk assessment plan is prepared. Assessing the possible hazards and planning, the procedures to be followed in case of emergency will reduce the intensity of impact, Proper bench design in mine and observing all kinds of safety measures, usage of proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) on the site, attentiveness of the work force on site, following pre-defined traffic rules by all the people on site are some of the measures to be followed to reduce accidents on site. Proper communication is the key factor in maintaining the accidents on site. The mining activities in the hilly area may involve any high-risk accidents due to landslide, rock falls/collapse, flying stones due to blasting etc. and floods, inundation etc. in case of river bed mining. To prevent any disaster in the mining area, effective safety measures are required anticipating the hazard risk assessment.

- The complete mining operation will be carried out under the Management and control of experienced and qualified Miners.
- All the provisions of Mines Act 1952, Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, Mineral

Conservation and Development Rules, and other laws applicable to mine will be strictly complied with.

- During heavy rainfall the mining activities will be suspended, the working will be for 280 days for a year excluding the rainy season and local and national holidays.
- Safety of all the working personnel will be the utmost priority of the lease holder. Lease holder will provide all the site personnel with necessary PPE like hard hats, safety goggles, earplugs, dust masks etc.
- To meet any kind of emergency, readiness to shift the injured to the nearest hospital is necessary. All mining personnel should be aware of the nearest health centres and hospitals. All managing personnel will take the responsibility of taking the injured immediately to the nearest hospital in case of any accident.
- All persons in supervisory capacity will be provided with proper communication facilities. Competent persons will be provided FIRST AID kits which they will always carry.
- During benching and soil dump the angle of repose will be maintained to prevent any land slide hazard in the area.

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015, Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1961 and other guidelines issued from time to time in this regard have been complied for the preparation of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan of mine of sand, stone and bajri over an area situated in **Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una falling in Khasra Nos. 1164 and 1180/2 measuring 2-02-21 Hectares.**

While preparing the Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure plan, all statutory rules, regulation, orders made by competent authorities of the State or Central Government or orders passed by Courts have been taken into consideration. The information provided and the data furnished in this Mining Plan is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Rajneesh Sharma
State Geologist (Retd.),
Strawberry Cottage
Strawberry Hill
Chhota, Shimla 171002
RQP No. H.P./R.Q.P./24/1/2019

Seal of Geological Wing, Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P.
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DECLARATION

This is to declare that the Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan of mine of sand, stone and bajri over an area situated in **Mohal Mandwara, Mauza Marwari, in Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh falling in Khasra Nos. 1164 and 1180/2 measuring 2-02-21 Hectares,** has been prepared with my consent and approval and that I shall abide by all commitment there under. "The Mining Plan and 'Progressive Mine Closure Plan' complies all statutory rules, regulations, orders made by competent authorities of State or Central Government or orders passed by courts have been taken into consideration and wherever specific permission is required, shall be obtained.

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

Pawan Kumar, S/o Sh. Chint Ram,
Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher,
R/o Ward No. 1
Village and Post Office Mawasindhiya,
Tehsil Ghanari, District Una,
Himachal Pradesh

Geol. & Geological wing. Industries Deptt. Govt. of H.P.
APPROVED

REGISTERED

No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-103/2018
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries
"Geological Wing"
Dated; Shimla- 171001, 2022

To

Smt. Veena Thakur,
W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur,
Prop. M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher,
Village & P.O. Mandwara,
Tehsil Amb, District Una, H.P.

Subject:- **Approval of Mining Plan of area applied for grant of mining lease for extraction of sand, stone & bajri from Khasra No. 1154, 1156 & 1160 over an area measuring 02-94-00 Hect.(Private land) falling in Mohal/Mauza Mandwara of Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, H.P. for which Letter of Intent has been issued on 13.07.2021 and corrigendum dated 23.12.2021.**

Dear Sir,

In exercise of powers conferred by Rule 36 of Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015, I hereby approve the above said Mining Plan for the purpose of obtaining Environment Clearance of the area applied for grant of mining lease for which the letter of intent has been issued on 13.07.2021 and corrigendum dated 23.12.2021. The mining plan is approved for a period of five years from the date of execution of mining lease deed. This approval is subject to the following conditions:-

1. That the Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine/area from time to time whether made by the Central/State Governmetn or any other authority.
2. That this approval of the Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of Government 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.

at the lease holder shall procure Environment clearance from the competent authority as per Environmental Impact Assessment notification, 2006 and amendements/notifications issued time to time in this regard.

That the approval of proposed mining operations is restricted to the mining lease area only.

That in case additional conditions are imposed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India while according clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 and any condition imposed by the State Governmetn 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.

That in case mining lease is not granted 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

That if anything 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.

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.

Yours faithfully,

Enclose: Copy of approved Mining Plan

Geologist (Zone-II)
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-103/2018 3471 Dated 6-7-22
Copy for kind information to -

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

Geologist (Zone-II)
Himachal Pradesh

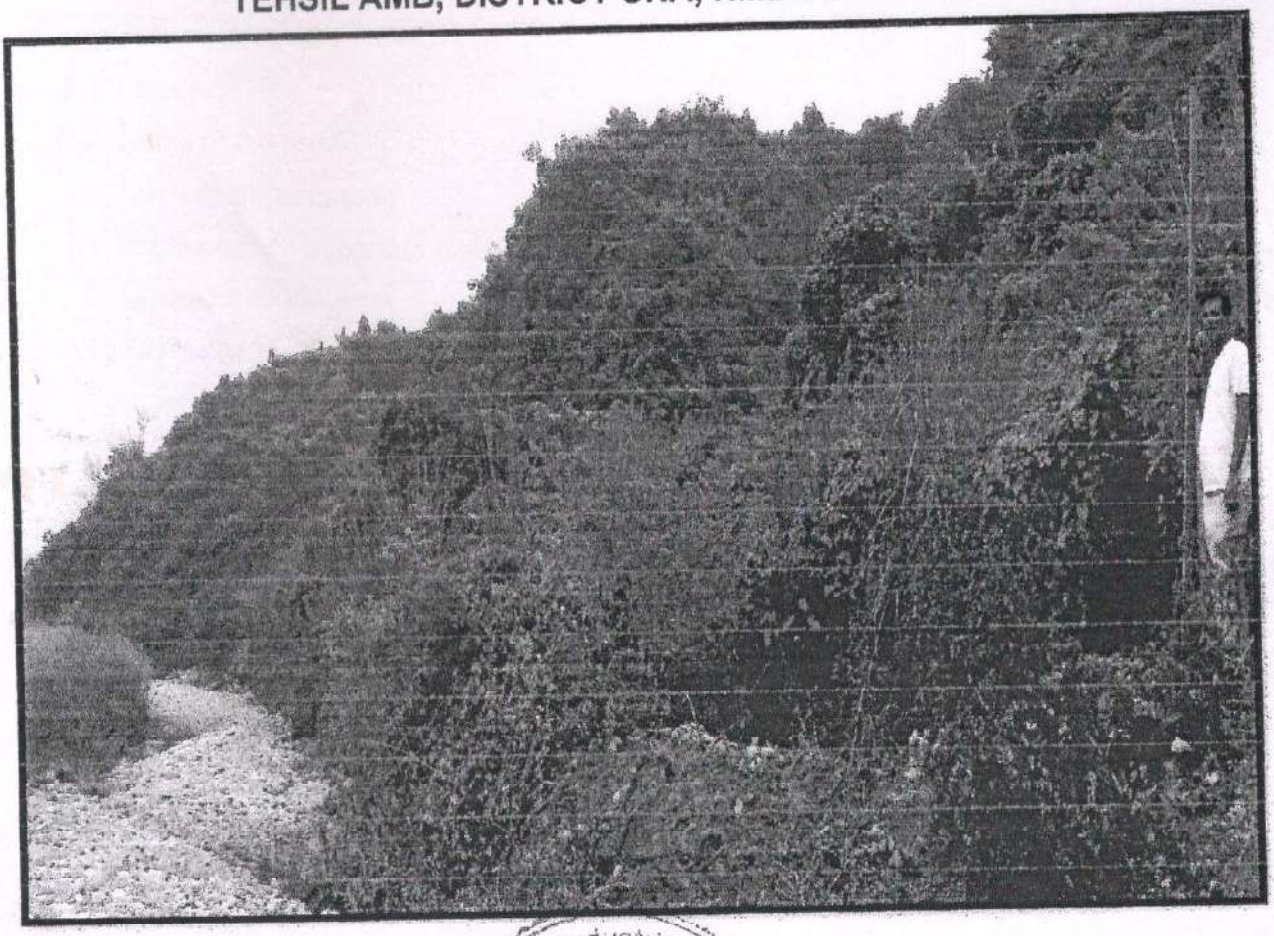
MINING PLAN

AREA APPLIED FOR MINING LEASE

AREA – 02-94-00 HECTARES (HILL SLOPE)
KHASRA NOS. –. 1154, 1156 and 1160 (PVT. LAND)

MINERAL –STONE

**LOCATION - MAUZA & MOHAL MANDWARA,
TEHSIL AMB, DISTRICT UNA, HIMACHAL PRADESH**



APPLICANT	PREPARED BY
Smt. Veena Thakur, W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop: M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Vill & PO Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, Distt Una H.P.	Arun Dhiman Vill. & P.O. Dhaloon, Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan Distt Kangra (HP) 176056 (R.Q.P. No. H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019)

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

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

1	Project		Mining Project
2	Name of Mineral		Stone, Bajri and Sand
3	Application No. /IUID		Offline
4	Letter of Intent		Udyog Bhu(Khani-4) Laghu-103/2018 dt.13.07.2021
5	Applicant Address		Smt. Veena Thakur Prop:- Jaswal Stone Crusher, Village & PO Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari & District Una, Himachal Pradesh.
6	Location of Mine	Village	Mandwara
		Mauza & Mohal	Mandwara
		Khasra Nos.	1156, 1160 & 1154
		Land Type	Private Land
		Panchyat	Mandwara
		District	Una
		State	Himachal Pradesh
7	Type of Area applied		Hillslope
8	Total Area		2-94-00 Hectares
9	Total Minable area		2-94-00 Hectares
10	Total Mineable Quantity		60000 MTPA
11	Coordinates of Area		31°49'9.98"N - 75°57'41.05"E 31°49'5.95"N - 75°57'43.43"E
12	Elevations	Highest	570
		Lowest	534
13	Average width of River at Applied area		NA
14	Period of mining lease		As per LoI
15	Ultimate Pit Limit		
16	Method of Mining		Mechanical
17	No. of Working Days		300
18	End use of mineral		For manufacturing of Grit
19	Manpower requirement		10-15 persons
20	Distances (In Kms)	Mining Office Una	55.00
		State Capital	220.00
		Gagret	22.00
		Hoshiarpur	50.00
		Amb	24.00

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

MINING PLAN

(INCLUDING PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN)

OF

APPLIED MINING LEASE AREA IN *HILLSLOPE*

AREA - 02-94-00 HECTARES

KHASRA NOS. - 1156, 1160 & 1154

(PRIVATE LAND)

FOR

EXTRACTION OF MINOR MINERAL

BAJRI (GRAVELS) AND SAND FOR OPEN SALE

FROM

MAUJA/MOHAL MANDWARA, TEHSIL GHANARI, DISTRICT UNA,

HIMACHAL PRADESH

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED UNDER

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

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

BY

Arun Dhiman

S/o Sh Jagan Nath

Village & PO Dhaloon (Panchpuli)

Tehsil Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra

Himachal Pradesh -176056

RQP No. H.P./ RQP/25/2/2019 (Valid up to24-09-2024)

Mobile No. 98165 79485

Email Id - arundhiman77@yahoo.com

भूविज्ञान शाखा
उद्योग विभाग शिमला
Geological wing
Deptt. of Industries
Shimla
APPROVED
With Condition
शर्तों के साथ अनुमोदित
Ade Letter No. UDyoT/Bhu(Khani-4) Laghu-103/2013 - 3476
Dated
दिनांक 6/7/22

State Geologist
Himachal Pradesh

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

INTRODUCTION: -

Smt. Veena Thakur Prop:- M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Vill. & P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh, has identified and applied an area (Hill slope) for the grant of mining lease for the extraction/collection of Stone, Bajri and Sand for Manufacturing Grit. The area applied for a mining lease is situated near Village Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari District Una, Himachal Pradesh. The applicant submitted the case of mining lease to the department of Industries through an online portal vide **IUID no.**...Offline... The case was further referred to the District Joint Inspection Committee for inspection of the said site. Based on the observations and recommendations made by the Joint Inspection Committee; the case was referred to the Govt. for approval to grant a letter of intent (LoI) in favour of the applicant Accordingly, the department has issued a letter of Intent (LoI) in favour of the applicant vide letter No Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu—103/2018 dated 13-07-2021 for the provisional grant of applied area for mining situated in Khasra Nos. 1154, 1156 & 1160 (Private Land) total measuring 02-94-00 Hectares (Hill Slope) in Mauza Mandwara, Mohal Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh for extraction of Sand, Stone and Bajri for Manufacturing of Grit to be used in the already established Stone Crusher unit of the applicant in the name and style as "**M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher** " in favour of Smt Veena Thakur Prop: - M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Vill. & P.O. Mandwara , Tehsil Ghanari , District Una, Himachal Pradesh with the following conditions:

1. The party 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.
2. ***The party 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.***
3. The party shall have to obtain Environment Clearance under the provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 from the competent authority and Forest Clearance in the case of Forest land.
4. The letter of intent is subject to any order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Himachal Pradesh/National Green Tribunal or any other court/ concerned Department from time in this regard. This letter of intent is valid only for obtaining EIA clearance from the competent Authority as a mandate by the Hon'ble Supreme court in its order dated 27.02.2012

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

1. GENERAL

1.1 NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPLICANT

1.1. A NAME OF THE APPLICANT Smt Veena Thakur

Prop:- M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher

1.1.B ADDRESS OF THE APPLICANT Vill. & P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, Himachal Pradesh

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 lease area. The minor minerals extracted from the applied area shall be used in the already established Stone Crusher unit in the name and style of **"M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher"** for Manufacturing Grit and manufactured Sand (M-Sand).

1.4 PERIOD FOR WHICH THE MINING LEASE IS TO BE GRANTED

Applied for a period of 15 years, however, to be decided at the time of grant of mining leases as per the provisions of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015.

1.5 NAME AND ADDRESS OF H.P.R.Q.P. PREPARING THE WORKING PLAN

Arun Dhiman,
S/o Sh. Jagan Nath
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

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

Surveyed By:

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

1.6 NAME OF PROSPECTING AGENCY.

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

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

The area applied for a mining lease is located near the village Mandwara in the form of a Hill slope. The geographical location of the applied mining lease area is covered under Survey of India Toposheet No. H43D13. The index Location Map of mine site falling in Tehsil Amb is enclosed in Figure 1.1. The location of the mine area is marked in the toposheet and the high-resolution satellite image is shown in Figures 1.2 and 1.3 respectively. The pictorial view of the mine site is shown in Figure 1.4.

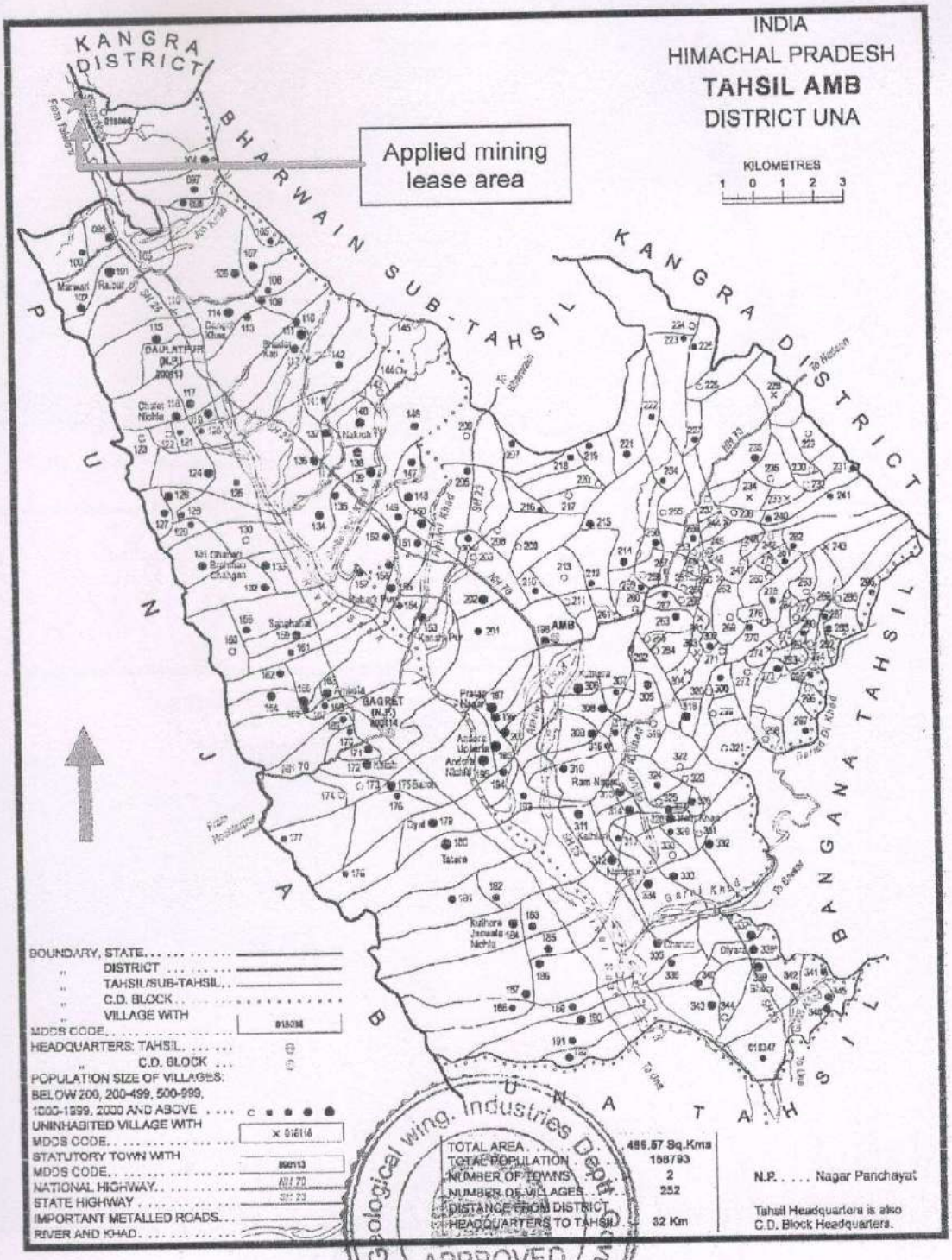


Figure 1.1: Index Map of Tehsil block showing Mining Lease area

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

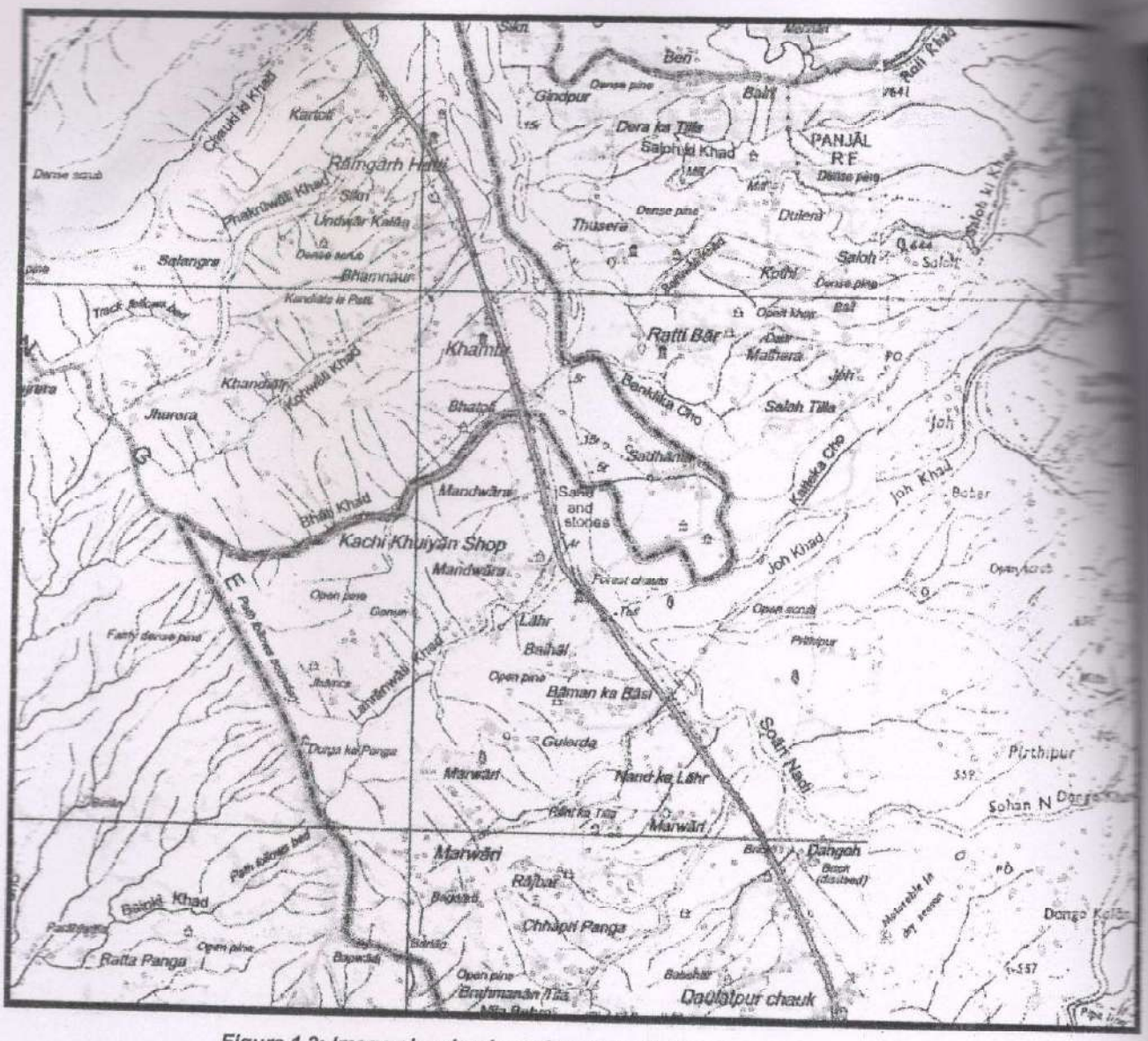


Figure 1.2: Image showing Location of applied mine area (Source Sol)

Topo-sheet number H43L5

Table 1.1 Table showing boundary pillar coordinates

Boundary Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
P1	31°49'9.98"N	75°57'41.05"E
P2	31°49'5.95"N	75°57'43.43"E
P3	31°49'10.29"N	75°57'50.39"E
P4	31°49'11.66"N	75°57'49.48"E
P5	31°49'13.59"N	75°57'46.52"E

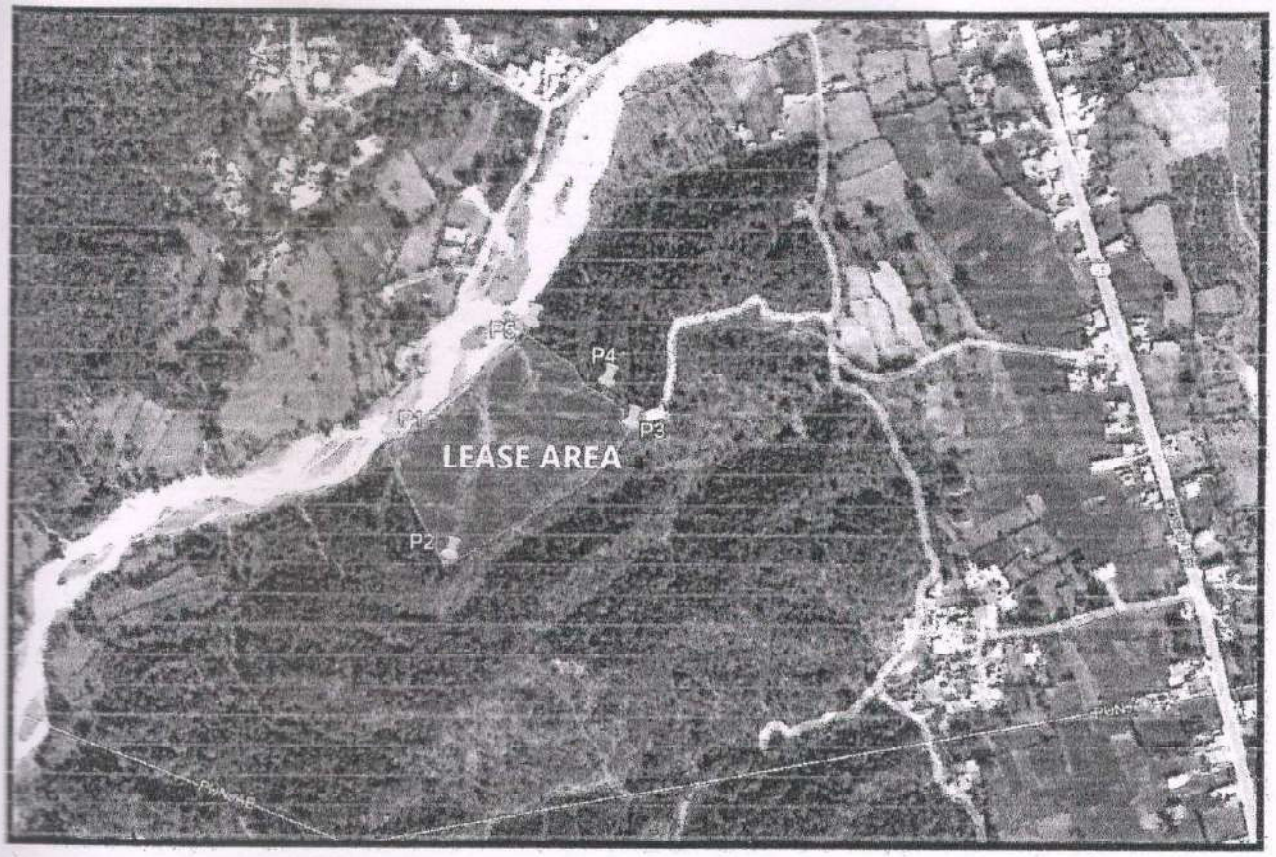


Figure 1.3: Google Earth Image (2D) Showing Satellite view topography around applied Lease area

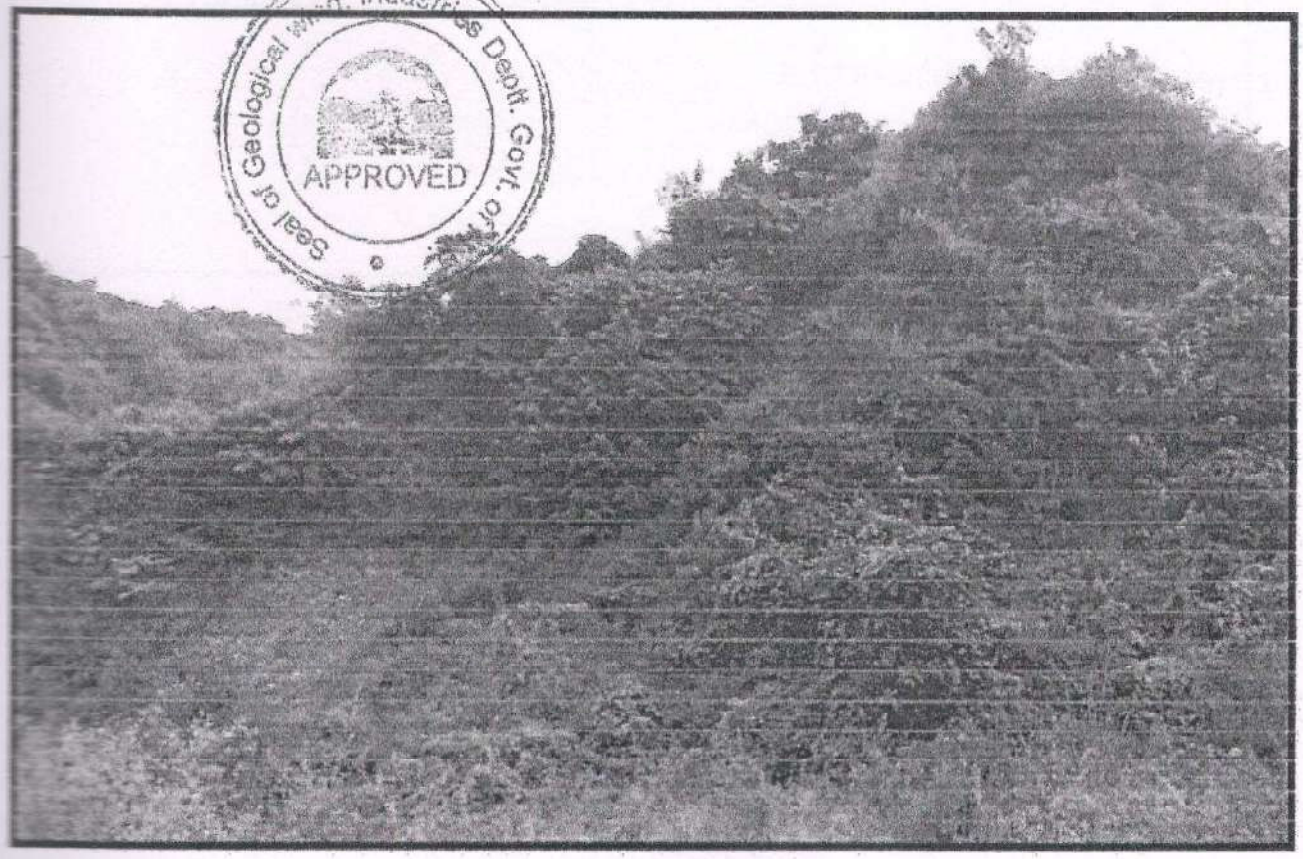


Figure 1.4: Pictorial view of the mine applied lease area

2.2 DETAIL OF THE AREA: -

2.2 (a) Revenue Details of the Area

1.2 Table Showing Revenue Details of the Area

Khasra Nos.	Owner	Kism	Mauza	Area (In Hects.)	Name of the Panchayat
1156	Private land	Khadetar	Mandwara	02-40-93	Mandwara
1160	Private land	Khadetar	Mandwara	00-46-86	Mandwara
1154	Private land	Khadetar	Mandwara	00-06-21	Mandwara
TOTAL			02-94-00 Hects. (29400 Sq. m.)		

2.3 (A) ADDRESS DETAILS

Village	Mandwara
Patwar Circle	Marwari
Post Office	Mandwara
Tehsil	Ghanari
District	Una

2.3 (B) NEAREST DEPARTMENTS

Sub- Divisional Officer (Civil)	Ghanari
Divisional Forest Officer	Una
Sub-Division (IPH)	Gagret
Sub-Division (PWD)	Gagret
Forest Range Officer	Gagret
Mining Officer	Una

2.4 DISTANCES FROM IMPORTANT PLACES IN KILOMETRES

1.	Una	55.0 Kms.
2.	Amb	24.0 Kms.
2.	Gagret	22.0 Kms.
3.	Shimla	220.0 Kms.
6.	Hoshiarpur	50.0 Kms.

2.5 APPROACH OF THE AREA: -

The proposed mining site is located in the form of a Hill Slope near the village Mandwara. The site is approachable through Daulatpur chok -Talwara Road at a distance of approximately 1.0 kms. from Mandwara. The site is at a distance of approximately 18.00 kilometres from the nearest major town Gagret. The highest point of the mining lease area is 578 meters above MSL and the lowest point is 506 meters above MSL.

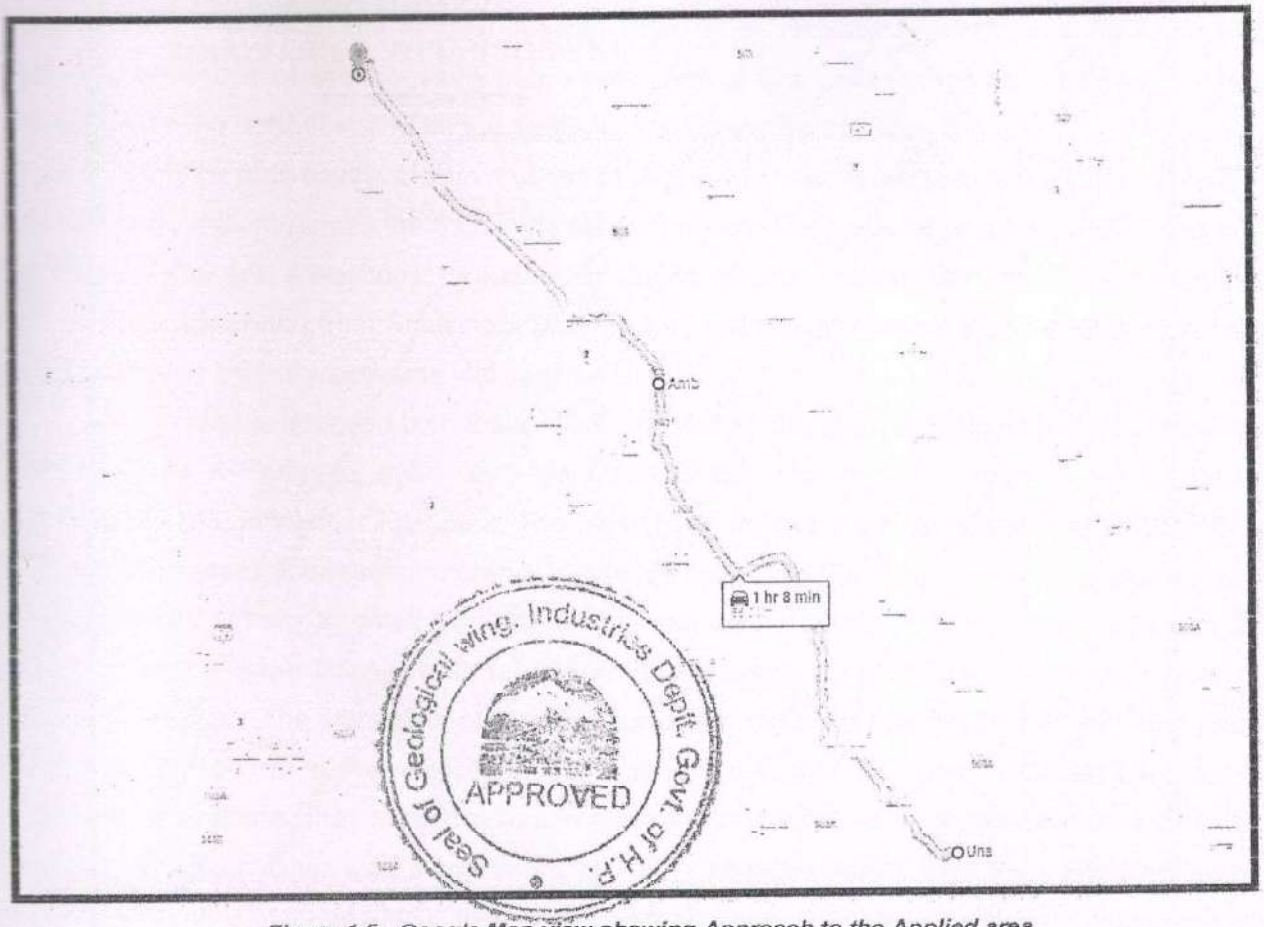


Figure 1.5: Google Map View showing Approach to the Applied area

3. PHYSIOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF THE AREA

3.1 General

Una district lies in the south-western of Himachal Pradesh. It is bounded by Kangra district in the north and north-east, Hamirpur district in the east, Bilaspur in the south-east and Punjab in the west and south. The district is stretched between 31 ° 17' 52" -31 ° 52' 0" north longitudes and 75 ° 58' 0" -76 ° 28' 25" east longitudes.

Una district covers an area of 1,550 sq. km. Himalayan foothill zone bounded by plains of Punjab in the west and Solasinghi Dhar in the east. In the western part also there is a hill range whose maximum height is about 600 meters. The ranges trend in a general NW-SE direction and the area between these forms longitudinal valleys of the Swan River. The altitudes of the area vary from 350 meters to 1,200 meters on the Salasinghi Dhar. Shiwalik range experiences heavy rainfall. The Swan River is itself a tributary of the Satluj river and the confluence is just south of Santokhgarh. The hill

ranges are covered by scanty vegetation comprising mostly shrubs. The breadth of Jaswan Dun valley ranges from 7 kilometres. to 14 kilometres. and the town of Una which is not in the middle of the Dun is the elevation 427 above sea level.

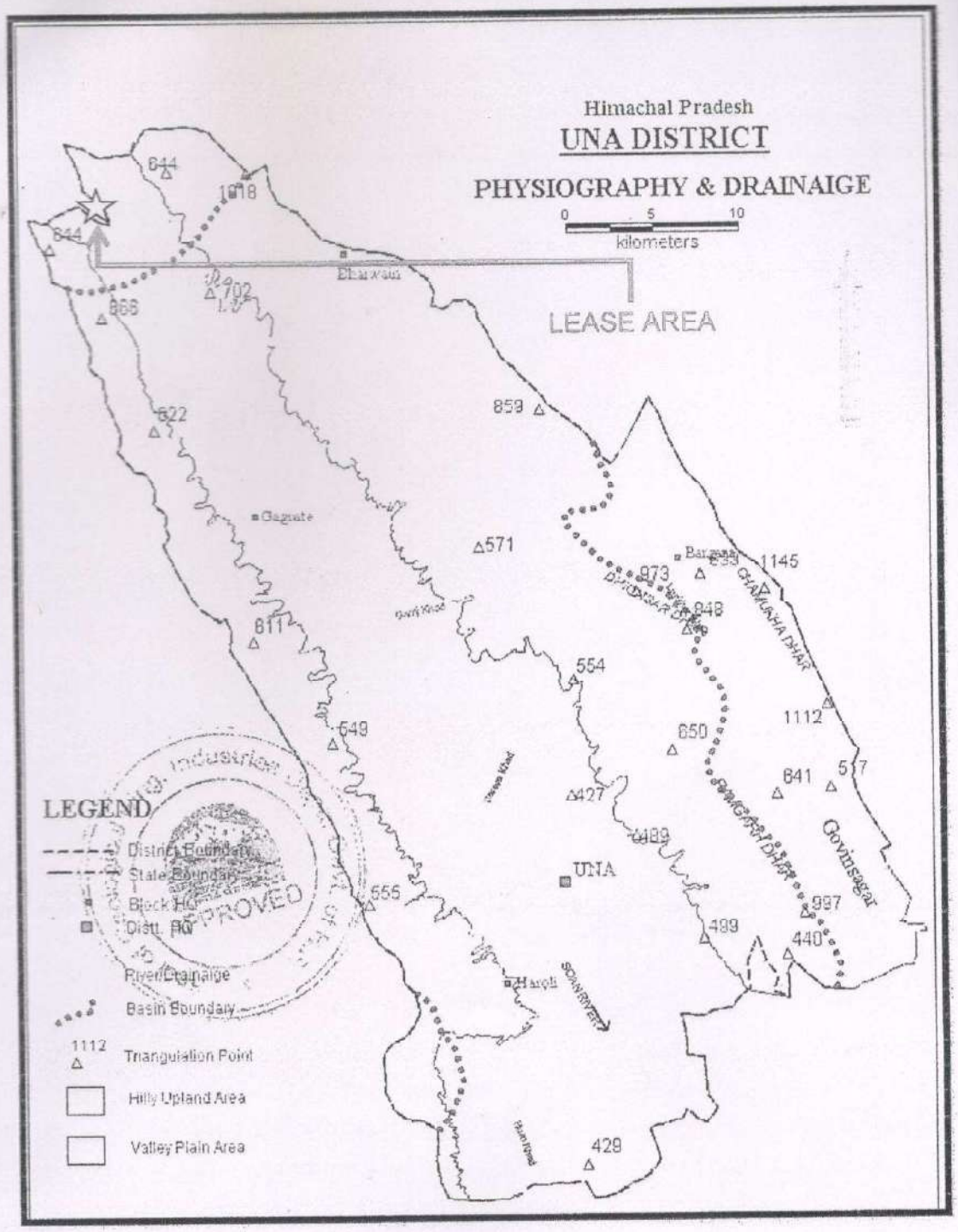


Figure 1.6: Image showing Physiography and drainage of the district

The Sub-Himalayan hills, commonly known as Solasinghi or Jaswan Dhar range commences near Talwara on the Beas where the river touches the district running south-east. Its culminating ridge forms the borders between this district and Kangra. Passing southwards, it increases steadily in width and elevation until its highest point reach Bharwain which is 1182 meters. above sea level Here, the

regular formations, central range slopping in the series of the undulating valley to the Satluj on the one side and the Swan on the other side and change its character. The range still runs toward, Satluj, its north side submerging gradually into Satluj valley, but on the south, it has an abrupt fall of 61 meters. and 91 meters. and between the main range and the plains, Jaswan Dun is a wide tableland thickly wooded apparently reveal to divide into natural blocks by numerous deep ravines. This area is nearly 24 kilometres. in length and 21 kilometres. in width is thickly forested. At the short distance south to Amb, the Solasinghi ranges, Jaswan Dhar range recedes eastward ceasing to form the boundary of the district and the plains at this point form of kind of bay in the hills which is shut in by Solasinghi, to the northeast and on the south by another range commencing a few kilometres north of Una. The latter runs southwards in a series of undulating hills, of low in height, with an even front towards Jaswan Dun. Across the Satluj, the range breaks into a series of parallel ranges of no more height, but rocky and precipitous, through their slopes are well covered with grass and brushwood. This range is separated from Solasinghi Dhar by Satluj which is for more than 48 Kilometers. runs northwards until it turns westwards into Jaswan Dun.

Una is bounded by the river Satluj on the north and river Satluj in the east, the Swan River which is a Perennial river, flows right across the Jaswan valley towards the south and submerges in the Satluj near Anandpur. The Swan River indeed is the life belt of Jaswan Dun Valley which on its course receives innumerable tributaries both from the right and right thereby abounds quicksands and is risky to cross when in spade. Una district nestles between Siwalik ranges and forms part of the lesser Himalaya. It has a diverse landscape made of hills, valleys with piedmont zone, and terraces. The elevations of the land surface in the district vary from 340 m in the south-eastern part to 1041 m above sea level (ASL) in the eastern part of the district. There are three hill ranges i.e. Chamukha Dhar with a maximum elevation of 1041m AMSL which borders with district Hamirpur, Dhionsar Dhar with a maximum elevation of 950m AMSL and Ramgarh Dhar with a maximum elevation of 997m AMSL. In the southwest border with Punjab, Siwalik hill ranges from hilly upland or plateau areas with elevations up to 666 m above mean sea level. The vast area between the northwesterly & southeasterly hill ranges, on both sides of river Soan, is the Una valley. The undulating to plain fertile Una valley has an area of about 455 sq km and it extends from Daulatpur in the north-west to Santokhgarh in the south-east.

Soan or Swan River, a tributary of river Satluj, drains the major part (80%) of the Una district. Soan is an intermittent river and maintains base flow in the lower reaches. Soan river has about 80% catchments area in Una district and divides the district into two parts. Soan river flows in a southeastern direction and has a wide channel and exhibits braided nature. It originates near Daulatpur in the northeastern part and leaves the district near Santokhgarh and subsequently joins the river Satluj. A number of local streams (about 73 khads) join the river within the district. During monsoon, Soan river gets flooded due to shallow bank heights & large areas on both sides get affected. GoHP has initiated riverbank protection cum flood controls measures and the work is in progress.

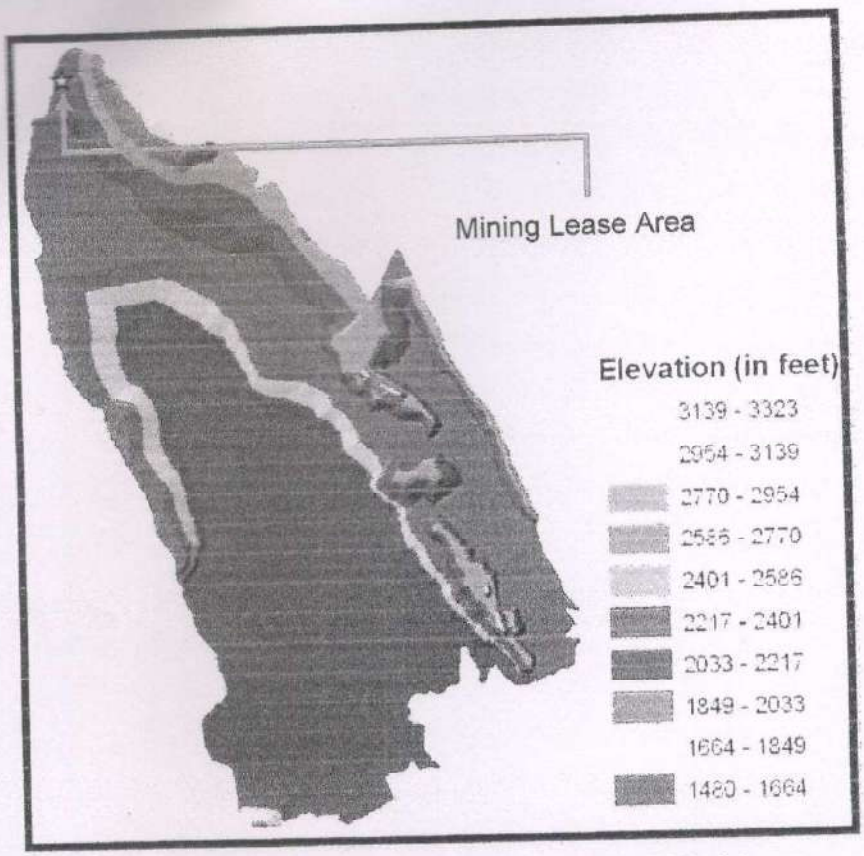


Figure 1.7 Image showing Elevation profile of District

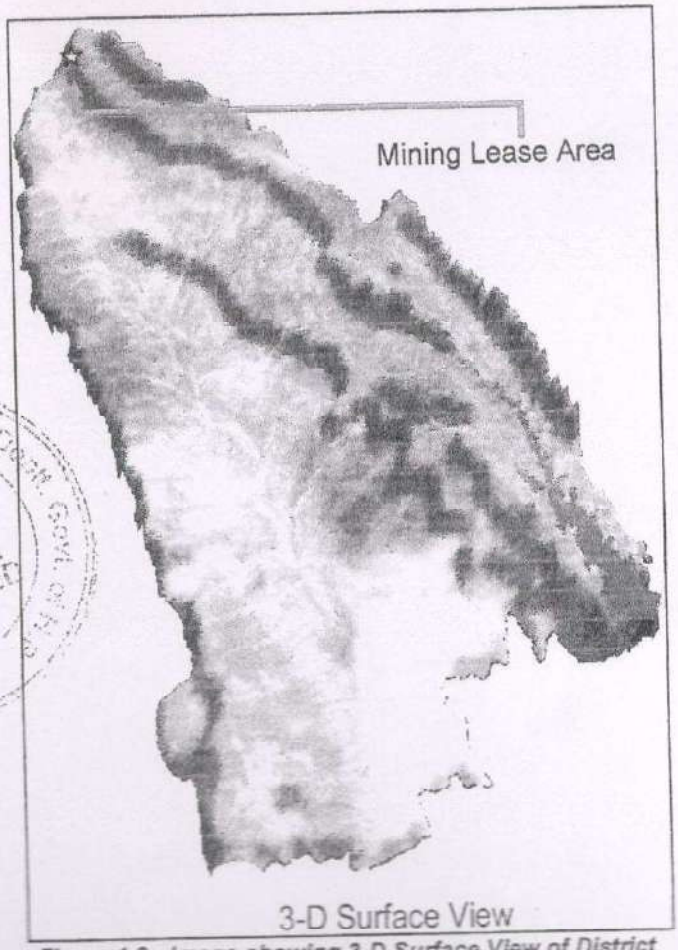


Figure 1.8: Image showing 3-D Surface View of District

3.2 ALTITUDE, GENERAL TERRAIN DESCRIPTION, WITH MAP AND CONTOURS ENCOMPASSING THE MINE AREA: -

The lease area is situated in the form of Hill Slope. The map of the mining lease area on 1:2000 scale with two meters contour interval is Plate No III. The highest point of the lease area is 578 meters above MSL and the lowest point is 506 meters above MSL. The Mining lease area is private land in the form of a hill slope and is scarce of any kind of vegetation except small bushes and plants.

3.3 CLIMATE OF THE AREA

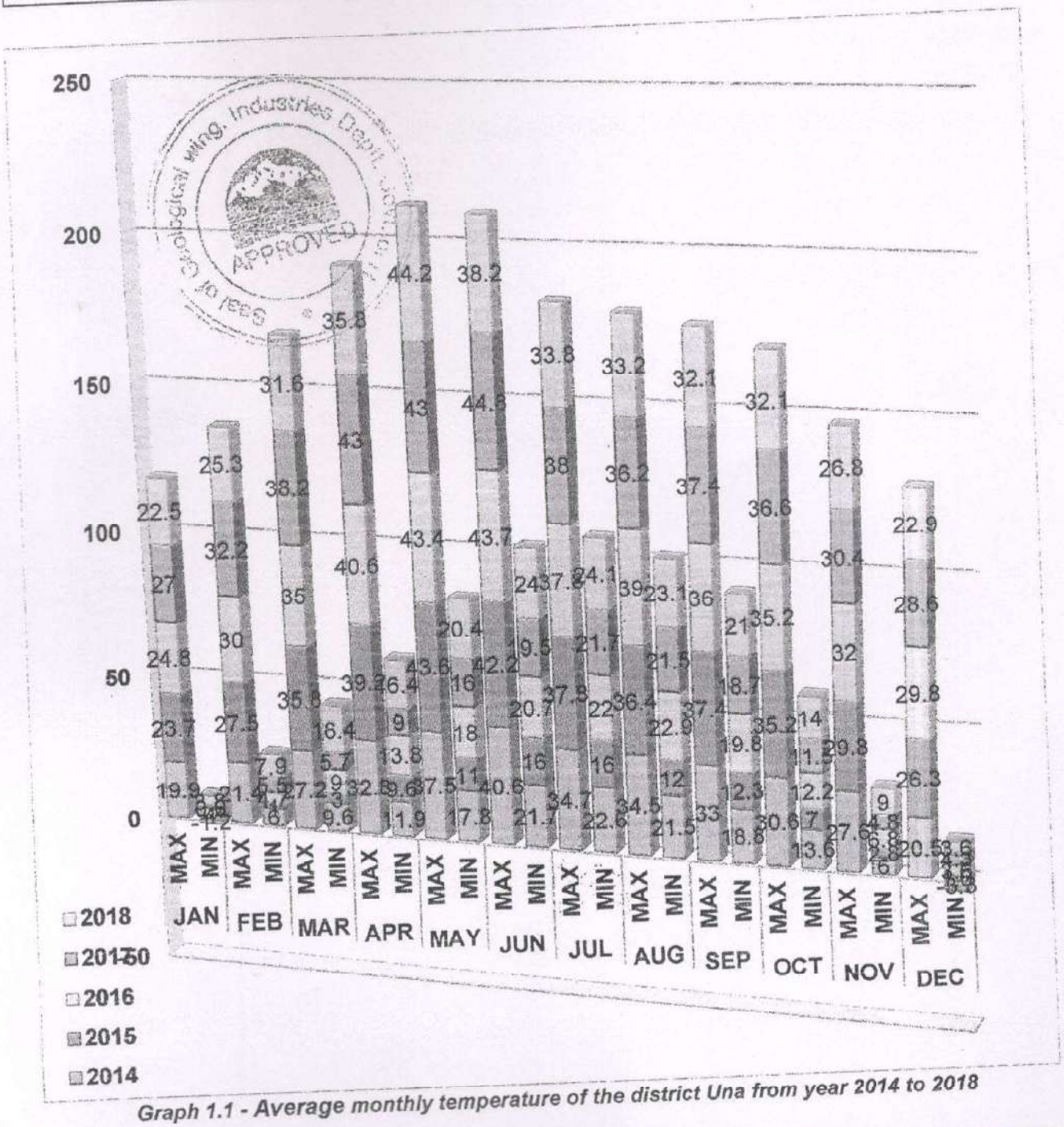
The climate of different parts of the district depends to some extent on the elevation. The terrain is hilly with an elevation below 300 metres in valleys and the western region and the elevation gently increases by a few hundred metres over the northeastern region of the district. The climate of the district is somewhat like that of the adjoining plains of Punjab, except for a milder hot season and higher rainfall. The cold season is quite bracing. The year may be divided into four seasons. The period from November to March is the winter season. The next three months, April to June, form the summer season. The following period lasting up to about the middle of September is the southwest monsoon season. The latter half of September and October form the post-monsoon or transition period. The average minimum and maximum temperatures are 3°C and 45°C

Table 1.3 Table Showing Climate around the lease area

Maximum & Minimum Temperature of District Una (Meteorological Centre- Una)						
MONTH	YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
JAN	MAX	19.9	23.7	24.8	27	22.5
	MIN	4	-1.2	0.2	0.6	3.8
FEB	MAX	21.4	27.5	30	32.2	25.3
	MIN	6	1	4.7	5.5	7.9
MAR	MAX	27.2	35.8	35	38.2	31.6
	MIN	9.6	3	9	5.7	16.4
APR	MAX	32.8	39.2	40.6	43	35.8
	MIN	11.9	9.6	13.8	9	16.4
MAY	MAX	37.5	43.6	43.4	43	44.2
	MIN	17.8	11	18	16	20.4
JUN	MAX	40.6	42.2	43.7	44.8	38.2
	MIN	21.7	16	20.7	19.5	24
JUL	MAX	34.7	37.8	37.8	38	33.8
	MIN	22.6	16	22	21.7	24.1
AUG	MAX	34.5	36.4	39	36.2	33.2
	MIN	21.5	12	22.9	21.5	23.1

SEP	MAX	33	37.4	36	37.4	32.1
	MIN	18.8	12.3	19.8	18.7	21
OCT	MAX	30.6	35.2	35.2	36.6	32.1
	MIN	13.6	7	12.2	11.5	14
NOV	MAX	27.6	29.8	32	30.4	26.8
	MIN	6	2.8	6.8	4.8	9
DEC	MAX	20.5	26.3	29.8	28.6	22.9
	MIN	1.6	-3.3	3.6	4.3	3.6

Source: Meteorological Department, Govt. of India



Graph 1.1 - Average monthly temperature of the district Una from year 2014 to 2018

3.4 Rainfall of the Area

The Una district can be divided into three rainfall zones as

High	above 1400 mm
Medium	between 1400 and 1200 mm
Low	less than 1200 mm

The average annual rainfall in the district is 1209.0 mm. About 70 per cent of the annual rainfall in the district is received during the short monsoon season from July to September. July is the month with the heaviest rainfall. Rainfall amounting to about 14 per cent of the normal is received during the cold season in association with passing western disturbances. The rainfall in the district generally increases from the southwest to the northeast.

To have an idea about the morphogenetic zone on the basis of rainfall it will not be ideal to classify it on the basis of the annual rainfall because most of the precipitation of the year is received in the rainy season hence the precipitation of the monsoon season is deciding precipitation for annual replenishment, bank erosion and other factors.

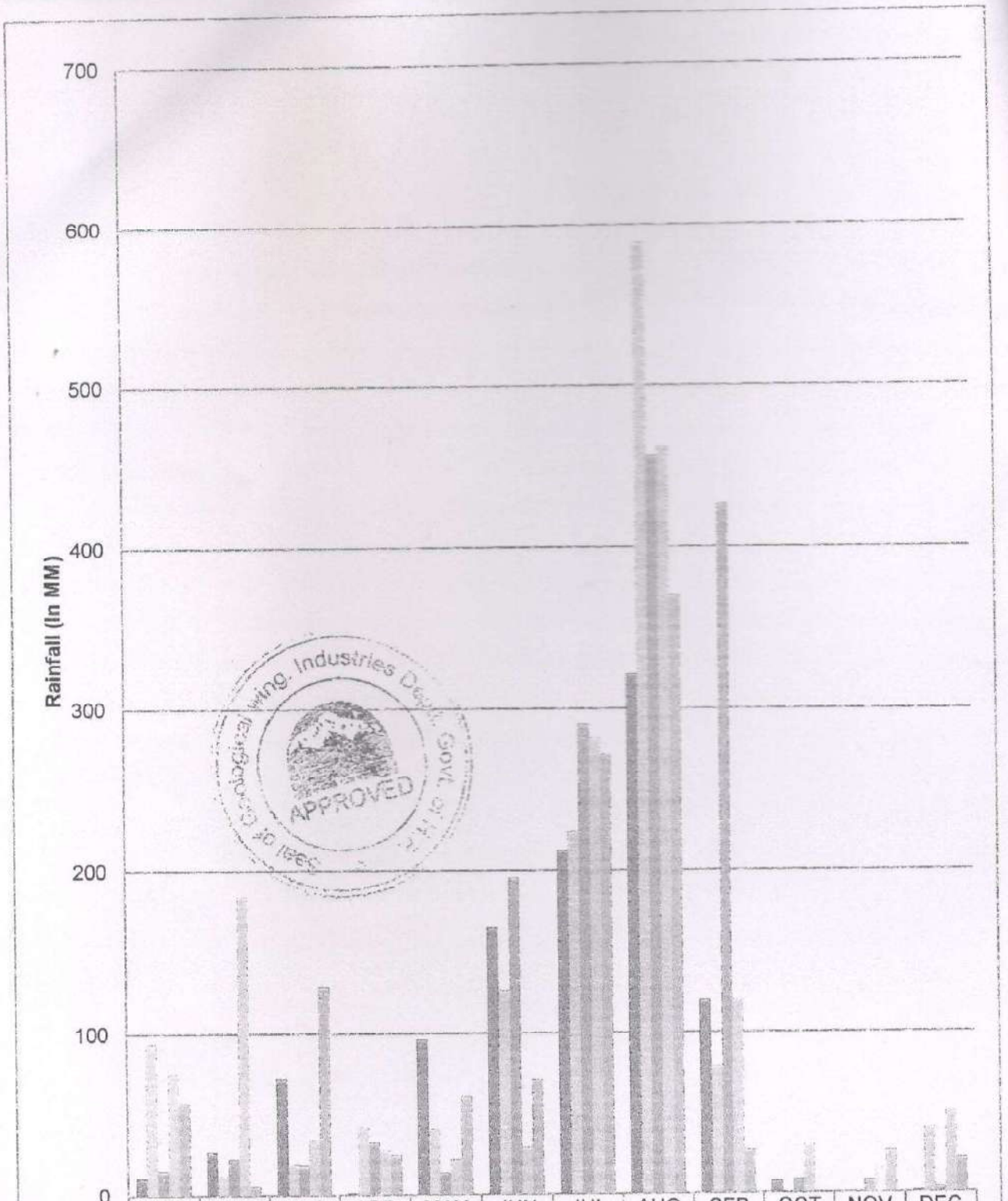
Rainfall varies significantly with the altitude of the area. The catchment area receives rainfall due to western disturbances that pass over the north-western part of the country during the winter months. Rainfall in valleys is also received during the winter month. The rainy season generally starts from mid-July and extends up to mid-September. During winter the rains are scarce and extend from 15th December to 15th February. The following table shows the quantum of rainfall adjoining the mining lease area. The following table shows the quantum of rainfall during the last 5 years from 2016 and 2020 adjoining to the applied lease area as per IMD.

Table 1.4 Table Showing monthly rainfall data of the district

UNA DISTRICT RAINFALL IN MILLIMETERS (R/F)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	RAIN FALL (IN mm)											
2016	10.8	27.2	72.3	1.2	96.1	165.2	212.4	321.6	120.1	7.4	0	0.8
2017	94.2	12.2	19.6	42.5	41.2	126.7	224.7	588.9	79	0	0.8	40.4
2018	15.9	22.6	18.7	32.6	14	195.7	290.6	456.3	425.9	8.4	7.7	3.3
2019	74.8	184	34.2	27.4	21.9	29.2	281.9	462.5	119.9	29	14.9	49.5
2020	57.3	5.7	129.4	24.7	61.1	71.2	272.2	370.7	26.7	0	25.8	21.2

Source: Meteorological Department, Govt. of India



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2016	10.8	27.2	72.3	1.2	96.1	165.2	212.4	321.6	120.1	7.4	0	0.8
2017	94.2	12.2	19.6	42.5	41.2	126.7	224.7	588.9	79	0	0.8	40.4
2018	15.9	22.6	18.7	32.6	14	195.7	290.6	456.3	425.9	8.4	7.7	3.3
2019	74.8	184	34.2	27.4	21.9	29.2	281.9	462.5	119.9	29	14.9	49.5
2020	57.3	5.7	129.4	24.7	61.1	71.2	272.2	370.7	26.7	0	25.8	21.2

Graph 1.2 - Average monthly rainfall data of the district Una from the year 2016 to 2020

3.5 Any Other Important Features

Una district came into existence on 1 September 1972 and is situated in the south-western part of the State of Himachal Pradesh. The district, with its headquarter at Una town, has a geographical area of 1542 sq. km and covers 2.8 % area of the State. It lies between North latitude 31°18'00" & 31°55'00" and East longitude 75°55'00" & 76°28'00" and is covered in a survey of India degree sheet No.53A & 44M. Towards the north, it is bounded by Kangra district, towards north- & east by Hamirpur & Bilaspur districts and towards the south-west by the State of Punjab.

Agriculture is the major occupation of the people of the district with more than 70% population engaged in the agriculture and allied sector. Major crops like maize, wheat, rice, sugarcane and pulses are grown apart from the vegetables in the district. The total cultivable area is 443 sq. km and the net area sown in 388 sq. km. The net area irrigated in the district is about 85 sq. km. Groundwater is the major source of water in the district for irrigation and domestic use. There are large numbers of water supply wells & tube wells, springs, kulhs (water channels) and lift irrigation schemes implemented exclusively for irrigation purposes. The irrigated command area under the Bhabaur Sahib Lift irrigation scheme, phase I and Phase II are 923 hectares and 2640 hectares respectively.

The proposed mining site is located in the form of a Hill Slope near the village Mandwara. The site is approachable through Daulatpur Chok -Talwara Road at a distance of approximately 18 kms. from Marwari. The site is at a distance of approximately 1.00 kilometres from the nearest major town Gagret.

3.6. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA IN WHICH THE LEASE IS SITUATED: -

The mining lease area is situated in the form of a hill slope located near the village Mandwara. The applied mining lease area is a hill and has a gentle slope and assumed highest point of the mining lease area is 578 meters above MSL and the lowest point is 506 meters above MSL. The area is a hill slope deposit that is covered with a thin layer of soil.

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PART- I

DESCRIPTION OF GEOMORPHOLOGY AND MINE DEVELOPMENT

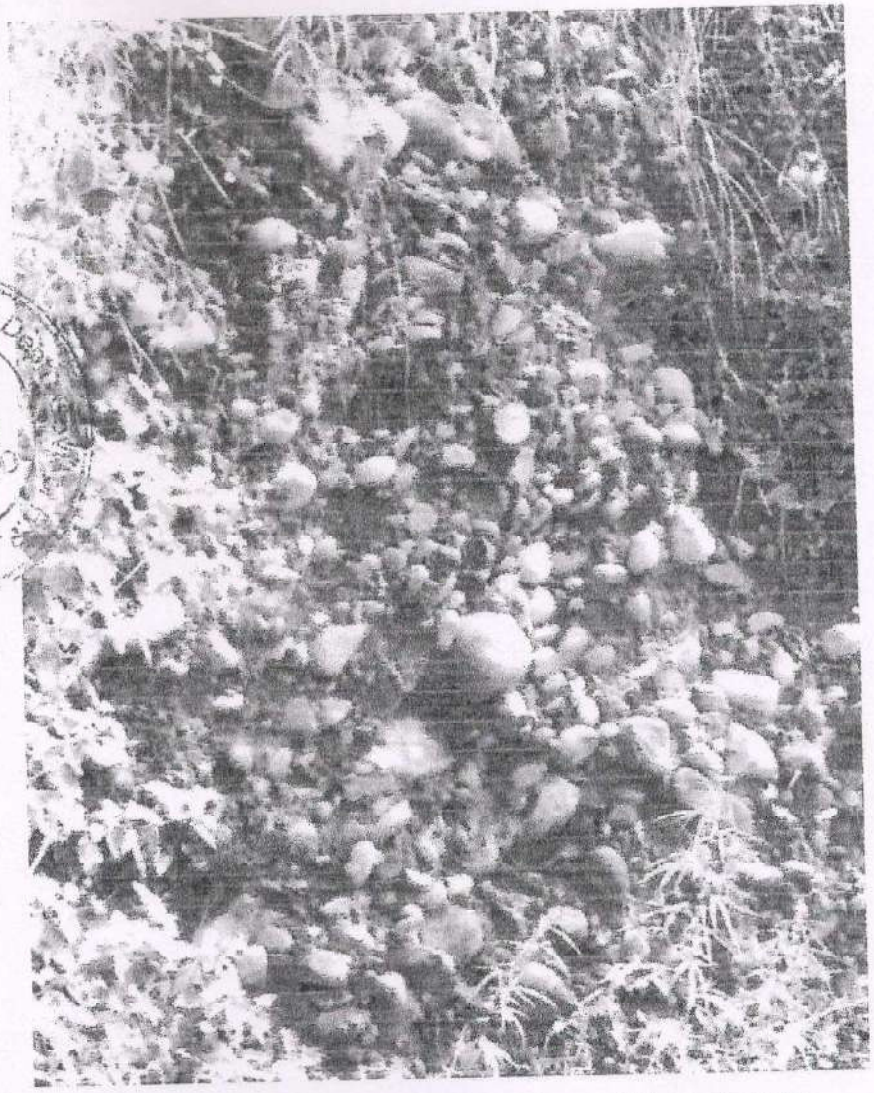
(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA IN WHICH THE MINE IS SITUATED

1.1 GENERAL

The lease area is situated in the form of a Hill Slope. The highest point of the lease area is 578 meters above MSL and the lowest point is 506 meters above MSL. The Mining lease area is private land in the form of a hill slope that contains small bushes and plants as vegetation.

1.2 SLOPE ANGLE

Uniform slope angles are observed in the area. The hill slope has a gentle slope with an angle of 25° to 35° in the applied-for mining lease area. The conglomerate deposit, where the mining lease is applied is slightly undulating with a 3-4 meters elevation difference from one end to the other. Also, the adjoining lands are almost of the same nature as the area under consideration adjoining the Punjab State.



1.9 Image showing view and Slope of the applied area for lease

1.3 *TYPE OF DRAINAGE IN THE AREA*

The adjoining area shows a dendritic type of drainage with the formulation of gullies. Only small gullies pass beside the mining lease area. These small gullies drain into local nalla and further drain into Swan River which is a perennial stream in the area. The applied are for the grant of mining lease is a small area. There is no perennial drainage within the applied area therefore, there shall be no significant impact on surface water.

1.4 *SUSCEPTIBILITY OF AREA TO LANDSLIDE*

As the mining lease area is a hill with a gentle slope and as the adjoining lands are almost flat with very little gradient, there is no scope of landslide in the vicinity of the granted mining lease area. The hill slope is mostly comprised of conglomerate beds with thin soil cover in the mining lease area. The slope at places is uniform and if the mining operations would be carried out in a systematic and scientific way, there are negligible chances of any landslide. Moreover, no adverse joint pattern is observed in the mining lease area which can lead to any further rock/slope failure.

1.5 *SPRINGS IN THE AREA*

No spring is noticed within the mining lease area.

1.6 *ANY OTHER DETAILS*

The surface map of the mining lease area as well as the adjoining area of the mining lease showing all the surface features are attached as Plate – III.

(2). GEOLOGY

2.1 GEOLOGY OF THE LEASE 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 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 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 parautochton, further west in the autochthon, these rocks are exposed, in the core of the Sarkaghat anticline. The

Shiwalik group of Middle Miocene of Early Pleistocene age comprises coarse clastic fluviatile deposits of sandstone, clay and conglomerates. The quaternary sediments (older Alluvium and new Alluvium) along prominent channels consisting of sand silt, clay, pebbles and cobbles occur along present channels of the Middle to late Pleistocene and Holocene ages.

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

Table 1.5 - Table showing Litho-stratigraphy of the area

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

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

Siwalik Group

The Siwalik Group mainly represents the rocks of the district. In addition to this at a few places, the newer alluvium of the Quaternary age is also present.

The Siwalik deposits are one of the most comprehensively studied fluvial sequences in the world. They comprise mudstones, claystones, and coarsely bedded conglomerates laid down when the region was a vast basin during Middle Miocene, to Upper Pleistocene times. The sediments were deposited by rivers flowing southwards from the Greater Himalayas, resulting in extensive multi-

ordered drainage systems. Following this deposition, the sediments were uplifted through intense tectonic regimes (commencing in Upper Miocene times), subsequently resulting in a unique topographical entity - the Siwalik Hills. The Siwaliks are divided stratigraphically into three major Subgroups - Lower, Middle, and Upper. These Subgroups are further divided into individual Formations that are all laterally and vertically exposed today in varying linear and random patterns.

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

density, and rapid erosion rates.

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

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

The Siwalik Group is divisible into three sub-groups respectively the Lower, Middle and Upper on the basis of the lithostratigraphy

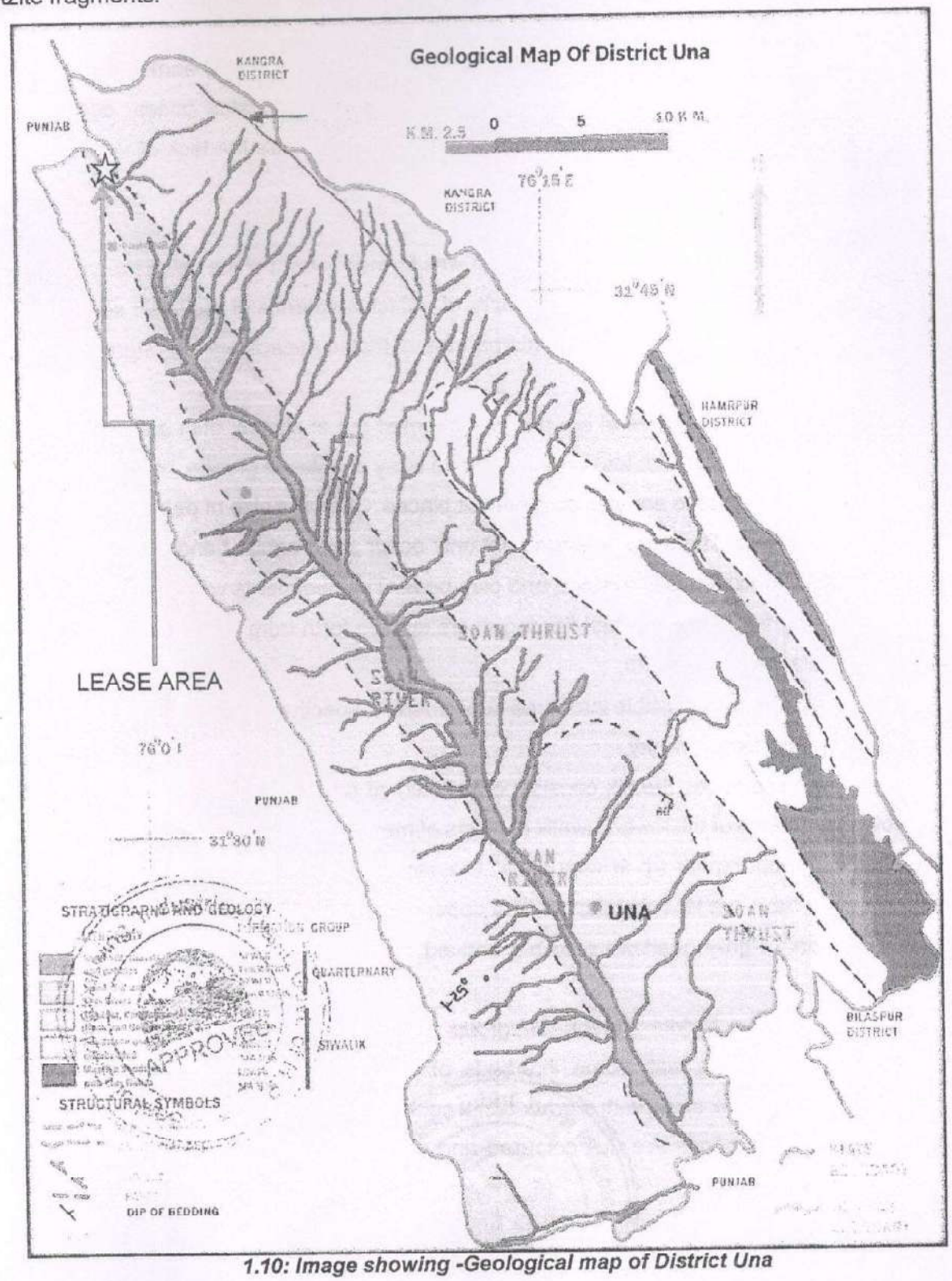
Lower Siwaliks: - The lower Siwalik consists essentially of a Claystone-clay alternation. In district Una, the lower sequence of the lower Siwalik consists of medium-grained sub graywacke interbedded with thick red clay, but higher up in sequence, Claystone's are coarser and clasts become more frequent while the clays are less developed. The uppermost horizon consists of a conglomerate with well-rounded clasts of grey quartzite possible derived from the Shali. The total thickness is 1600 meters.

Middle Siwaliks: - The Middle Siwalik Subgroup comprises of the large thickness of coarse micaceous Claystone along with some interbeds of earthy clay and conglomerate. It normally succeeds the Lower Siwalik along with a gradational contact. The Claystone is less sorted than those in Lower Siwaliks. Clay bends are dull coloured and silty. The general thickness is 1400 to 2000 meters

Upper Siwaliks:-The Upper Siwalik is mainly represented by Claystone interbedded with silt and conglomerate. The lower portion of the Upper Siwalik mainly consists of soft, massive, pebbly

Claystone with intercalations of conglomerates. In the upper portion, the conglomerate intercalation is replaced by the clay's intercalations. The general thickness in the district is 2300 meters.

River terraces are seen flanking the present-day streams but some terraces occupy the ridges. Perhaps they are the vestiges of the original regime of the Swan River. The gravel beds are the result of the action of the present-day stream. Gravel beds constitute an important source of quartzite fragments.



1.10: Image showing -Geological map of District Una

Older Alluvium:

The Older Alluvium in Dun valley is designated as Dun Gravels while in the plains as Varanasi (Ambala). It is a multicyclic sequence of brown to grey silt, clay with Kankar and reddish-brown to grey micaceous Clay with pebbles.

Newer Alluvium:

Newer Alluvium has been subdivided into Fan Alluvium encompassing of brownish-grey clay, Clay and gravel sequence lies dis-conformably over Older Alluvium within a narrow zone immediately to the south of Siwalik hill and terrace alluvium exposed as depositional terraces of Beas and Swan River and comprising of a cyclic sequence of grey, micaceous, fine to coarse-grained Clay, silt and clays.

Alluvial fans, river terraces and gravel beds of recent age and the Claystone, claystone and conglomerate belonging to the Siwalik Group are the main Formations in this District. The Siwalik comprises conglomerates, friable Claystone, siltstone, and claystone. The conglomerates are loose consisting mainly of cobbles and pebbles of quartzite and stray pebbles of granite, limestone, Claystone and lumps of claystone are also present. The matrix when present consists of medium to coarse-grained Clay and places of calcareous cement which imparts a certain degree of hardness to the otherwise loose conglomerate beds. They vary in thickness from 15 cms. to 2.5 meters. They do not show clear stratification and occur as a thin bed. The Claystones are poorly stratified and consequently are soft and friable. They are pale grey to brownish in colour, moderately to well sorted and medium to coarse-grained in texture. Clay lumps and pellets are not within the Claystones.

Recent deposits constitute gravel beds, alluvial fans and river terraces. Alluvium occupies the vast stretch of the plain. They contain clay, silt, and clay in varying proportions.

2. 2 THE LOCAL GEOLOGY OF THE AREA:

The lease area forms a part of the hill slope and is covered with B Members of the Upper Siwalik Formation. The Hillside is mainly comprised of a thick boulder bed of the B Member of the Upper Siwalik Formation comprising of boulders, cobbles, pebbles, river-borne Bajri, Clay and Sand/Silt deposits of terrace alluvium. The study of the rocks in and around the mining lease area belongs to the Siwalik Group comprising of Boulders, Pebbles, Cobbles, Clay, Sand and Silt (Conglomeratic deposits).

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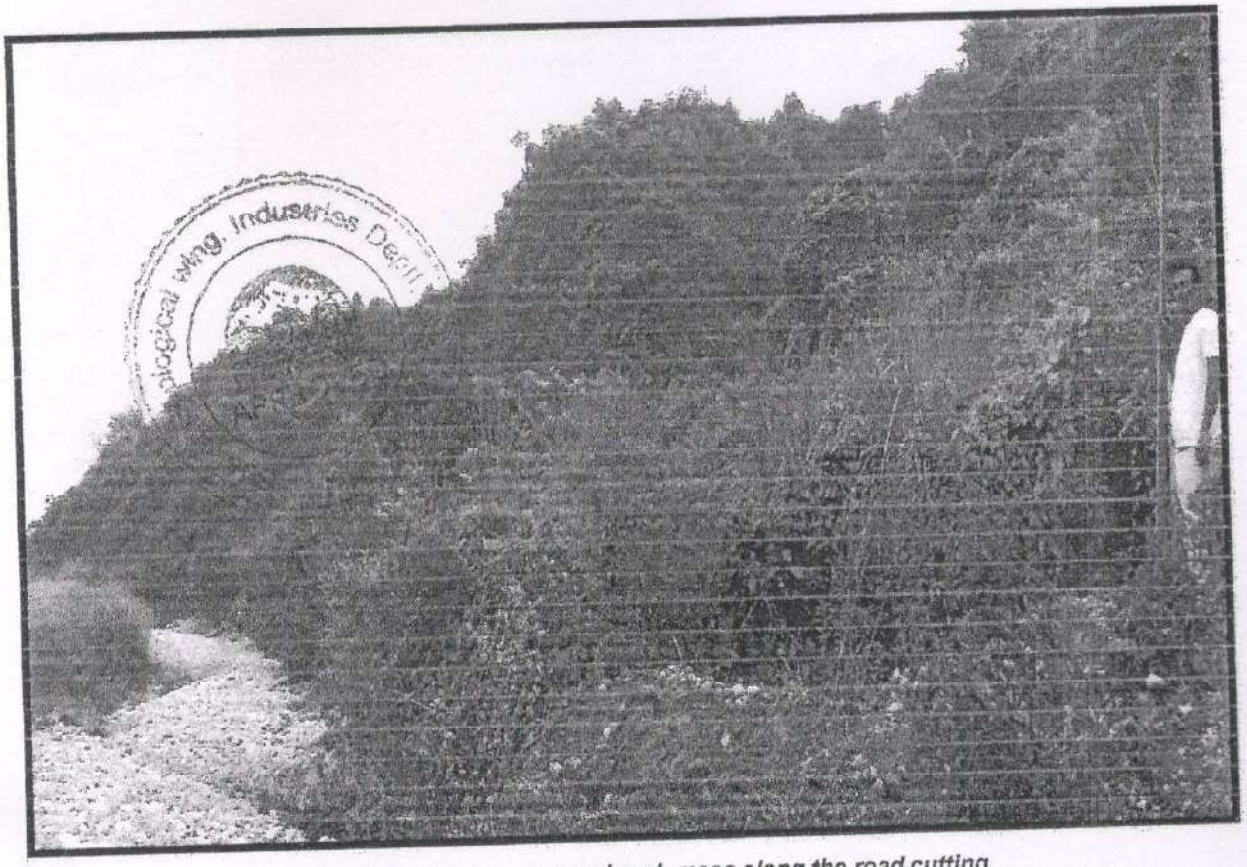
1.11 Image showing exposed rock mass along the road cutting.



1.12 Image showing exposed rock mass along the road cutting.

2.3 DETAILS OF PROSPECTING WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE MINING AREA

A similar kind of conglomeratic deposits are clearly visible along the road section as well as in the adjoining area grated on the mining lease to the applicant hence, there is no need to carry out the prospecting operations. In addition to this, the availability of the minor minerals in the Hill is quite evident on the exposures formed due to erosive action.

2.4 THE NATURE OF ROCKS AND THEIR ATTITUDE.

The mining lease area comprises predominantly the boulders, cobbles, pebbles, bajri, Sand, Clay and silt deposit. The boulders are white, spotted white, greenish-white pink, purple and dark green in colour. Quartzite fragments are rounded, sub-rounded and discoidal in shape having a smooth surface. The size of a minor mineral varies from silt to boulder.

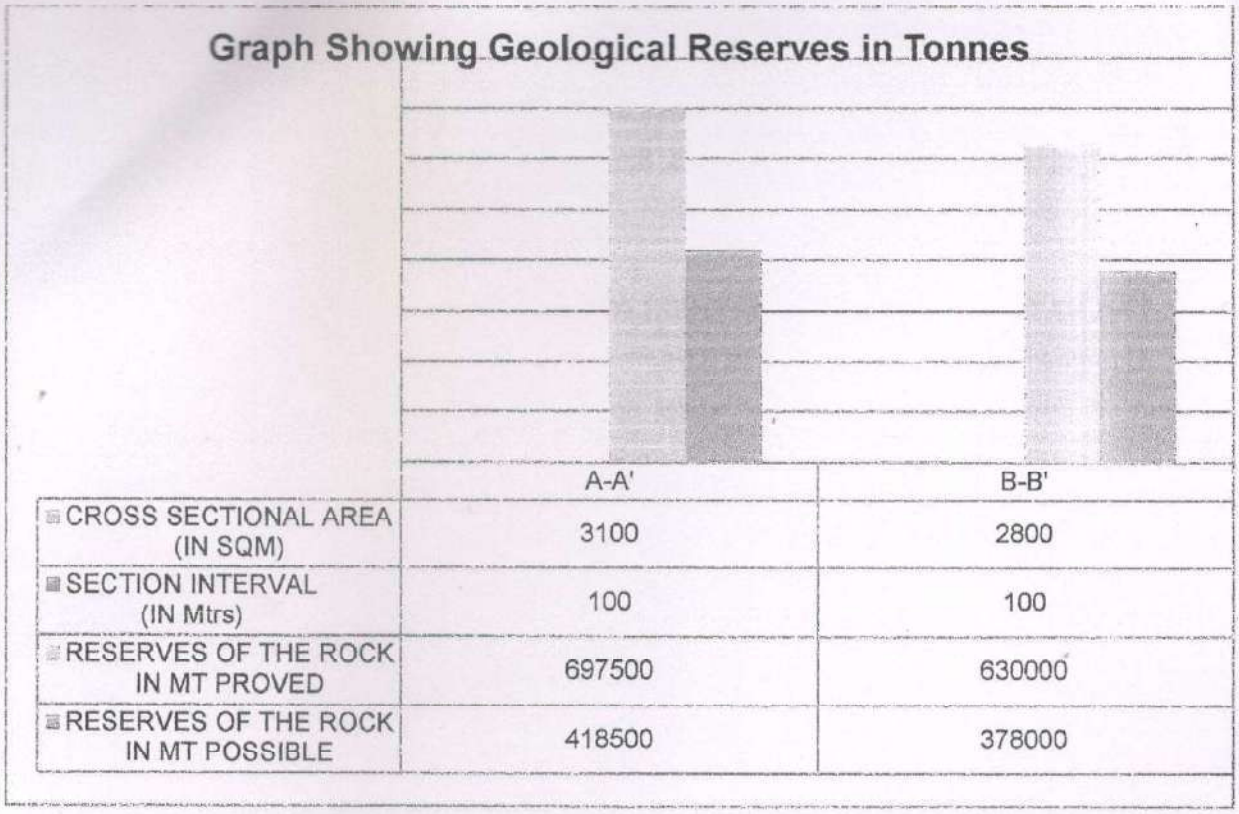
(3) RESERVES ESTIMATE

3.1 ESTIMATES OF GEOLOGICAL RESERVE OF EACH MINERAL

The Geological reserves have been estimated by the cross-sectional area method and two (02) nos. of cross-sections A-A' & B-B" were plotted at 100 meters intervals (Plate no. IV). The cross-sectional area of rock was measured separately to obtain the volume and it was multiplied by the strike influence of each section. The volume thus obtained was multiplied by the specific gravity to obtain the reserves in metric tonnes. The average specific gravity of rock has been considered as 2.25. As no exploration works by way of drilling have been carried out, it is implied from the field observations made above and below the road section that a similar kind of rock is available along the hill and is easily visible all along the surface as well. In view of the above, the 100% reserves are kept in the proved category. The details of the geological reserves of the rock are as mentioned in the table below:

1.6 Table showing Geological reserves in metric tonnes

TABLE SHOWING GEOLOGICAL RESERVES						
SECTION LINE	CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA (IN SQM)	SECTION INTERVAL (IN Mtrs)	RESERVES OF THE ROCK IN CUM		RESERVES OF THE ROCK IN MT	
			PROVED	POSSIBLE	PROVED	POSSIBLE
A-A'	3100	100	310000	186000	697500	418500
B-B'	2800	100	280000	168000	630000	378000
				TOTAL	1327500	796500



Graph 1.3 showing geological reserves in tonnes

3.2 CONSTRAINING CONSIDERATIONS FOR MINING

No point of public utility exists near the Mining Lease, to avoid the rolling down of the excavated material towards the road, check dams/retaining structures/crate walls all along the mining lease boundary facing the road are proposed and will be constructed during the course of excavation so as to avoid any rolling down of debris on the road.

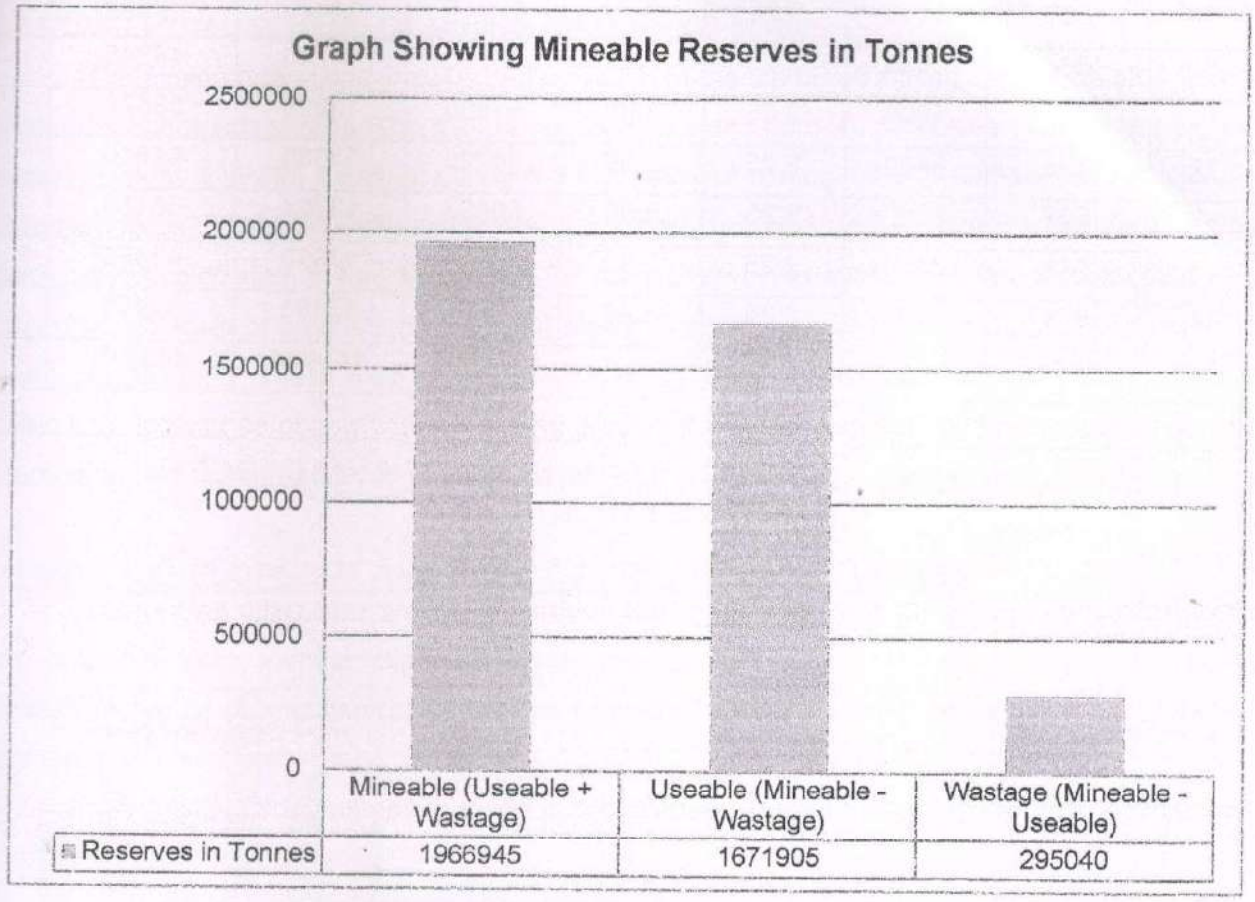
4.3 ESTIMATED MINEABLE DEPOSITS OF THE MINE AREA:

All the geological reserves are not mineable. The mineable reserves have been estimated by the cross-sectional area method and 02 numbers of cross-sections A-A' & B-B' were plotted at 100 meters interval. To calculate mineable reserves, the volume of each bench was calculated and the volume so arrived was multiplied by the specific gravity. The specific gravity of the conglomerate has been taken as 2.25 for calculating the mineable reserves.

The details of the geological reserves of the rock are as mentioned in the table below

1.7 Table Showing Estimated Mineable Reserves in Tonnes

Table Showing Estimated Mineable Reserves in Tonnes	
Reserves in MT	**Reserves in tonnes**
Mineable (Useable + Wastage)	1966945
Useable (Mineable - Wastage)	1671905
Wastage (Mineable - Useable)	295040



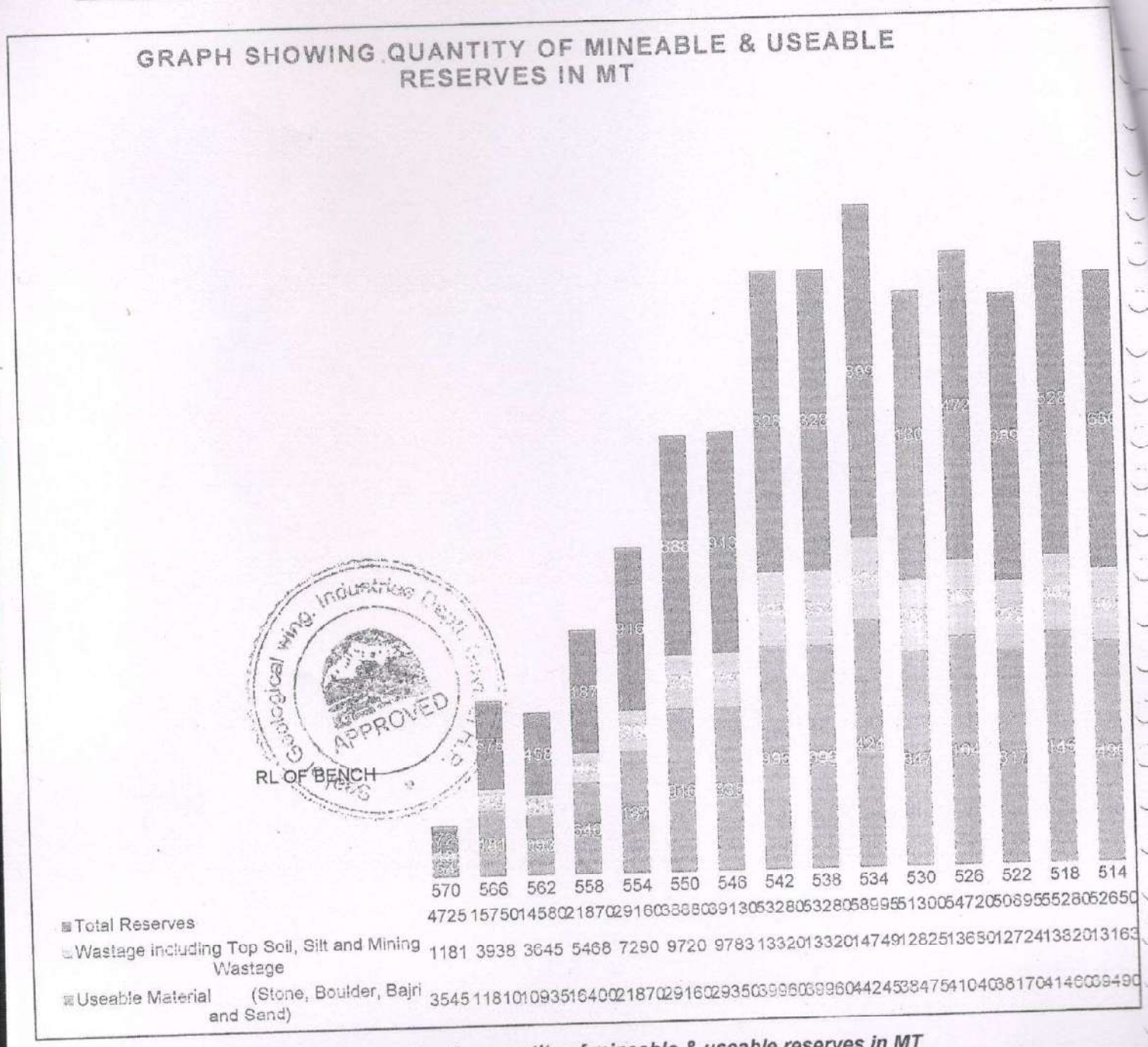
Graph 1.4 showing mineable reserves in tonnes

1.8 Table showing quantity of mineable reserves in MT

Table showing quantity of mineable reserves in MT

Bench	Rl of Bench	Area	Specific Gravity	Average Height	Total Reserves	Wastage including Top Soil, Silt and Mining Wastage	Useable Material (Stone, Boulder, Bajri and Sand)	Commulat reserves
No.	**In meters**	**In Sq.m**		**In meters**	**In MT**	**In MT**	**In MT**	**In MT**
1	570	600	2.25	3.50	4725	1181	3545	3545
2	566	2000	2.25	3.50	15750	3938	11810	15355
3	562	1800	2.25	3.60	14580	3645	10935	26290
4	558	2700	2.25	3.60	21870	5468	16400	42690
5	554	3600	2.25	3.60	29160	7290	21870	64560
6	550	4800	2.25	3.60	38880	9720	29160	93720
7	546	4700	2.25	3.70	39130	9783	29350	123070
8	542	6400	2.25	3.70	53280	13320	39960	163030

9	538	6400	2.25	3.70	53280	13320	39960	2
10	534	6900	2.25	3.80	58995	14749	44245	2
11	530	6000	2.25	3.80	51300	12825	38475	28
12	526	6400	2.25	3.80	54720	13680	41040	32
13	522	5800	2.25	3.90	50895	12724	38170	364
14	518	6300	2.25	3.90	55280	13820	41460	4063
15	514	6000	2.25	3.90	52650	13163	39490	4458
	TOTAL				**594495**	**148624**	**445870**	



Graph 1.5 showing the quantity of mineable & useable reserves in MT

The plan showing ultimate pit position by the end of 05 years is attached as Plate – V.

3.4 CONCEPTUAL SCHEME OF MINING AND LIFE OF MINE

The mining operations shall be carried out from the top of the mining lease area after leaving 05 meters buffer/safety zone. The mineral excavation starts from RL 570 onwards by preparing 4X4 meters (Height X Width) benches during the five years of mining. Fifteen numbers of benches are proposed to be developed while excavating the mineral from the applied mining lease area. As per the reserves calculated, the mine has only 15 years of reserves available under proved category at the proposed scale of production which can easily cater for the need for the required mineral in the stone crusher unit. These may vary as the reserves under the probable category have not been taken into account as of now. Based on the present mineable reserves with the proposed scale of production, the mine has 15 years of life.

(4) MINE DEVELOPMENT AND PLAN OF PROGRESSIVE MINING:-

The mining operations would be carried out mechanically with the help of poclain/excavator and breakers. Also, manual help would be required to carry out the mining operations. The mining operations would be mechanical as well as semi-mechanical and manual as per the requirement however; no blasting shall take place.

The following conditions have been taken into consideration while planning the mine development and progressive mining works: -

1. Demarcation of the area as shown in the field by Revenue officials has been taken into consideration while preparing the contour cum Geological Plan.
2. 280 working days have been considered for the purpose of calculation.
3. The angle of repose has been kept as 45°.
4. In-situ parapet walls/retaining structures/gabions/ crate walls shall always be maintained towards the valley side of working benches so that no material rolls down.
5. The plan showing working sections during 05 years is attached as Plate No. VI.
6. For the safety wire crate/ Gabion structure shall be constructed along the lower side of the mining lease area to stop any rolling down of debris/rocks (as shown in Plate No. VIII-XII).
7. The opencast mining method is proposed by the formation of 4 X 4 meters (Height X Width) benches from the top level of the mining lease i.e. from 570 mR.L. and up to the level of 514 mR.L.

4.1 PROPOSED METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT/WORKING OF THE DEPOSIT

The applied Mining lease is located on hilly terrain and suitable material for crushing is available in the whole of the applied mining lease area. Keeping in view the suitability of the mineral, the open cast mining method is proposed by the formation of 4 X 4 meters (Height X Width) benches from top level of the applied mining lease area.

This method of mining is adopted on the basis of the concept of changing hill slopes within the proposed limits of mining that the ultimate pit limit and restoring the area by making benches and pitting in the hill slopes thereby least disturbance of the area due to mining. Working in the applied

mining lease area shall mostly be done by way of mechanical and semi-mechanical and wherever required, by manual operations however; no drilling blasting operations shall take place.

The slice plan of the mining lease area for the 05 years working is attached as Plate No. VII.

4.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS

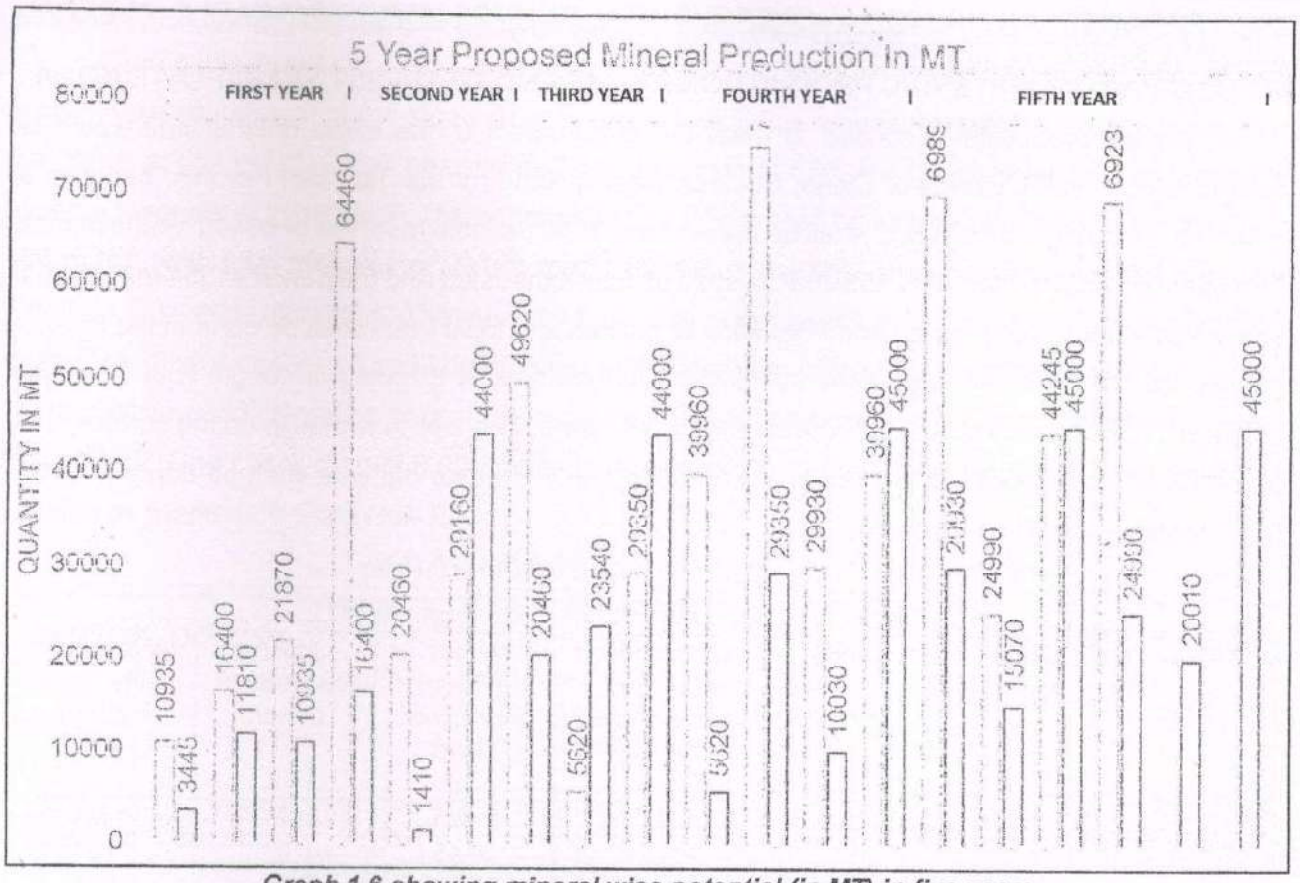
Year-wise production Programme: - (Refer to Plate No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)

Details of the production of the stone from various benches from the first to fifth year are given below:

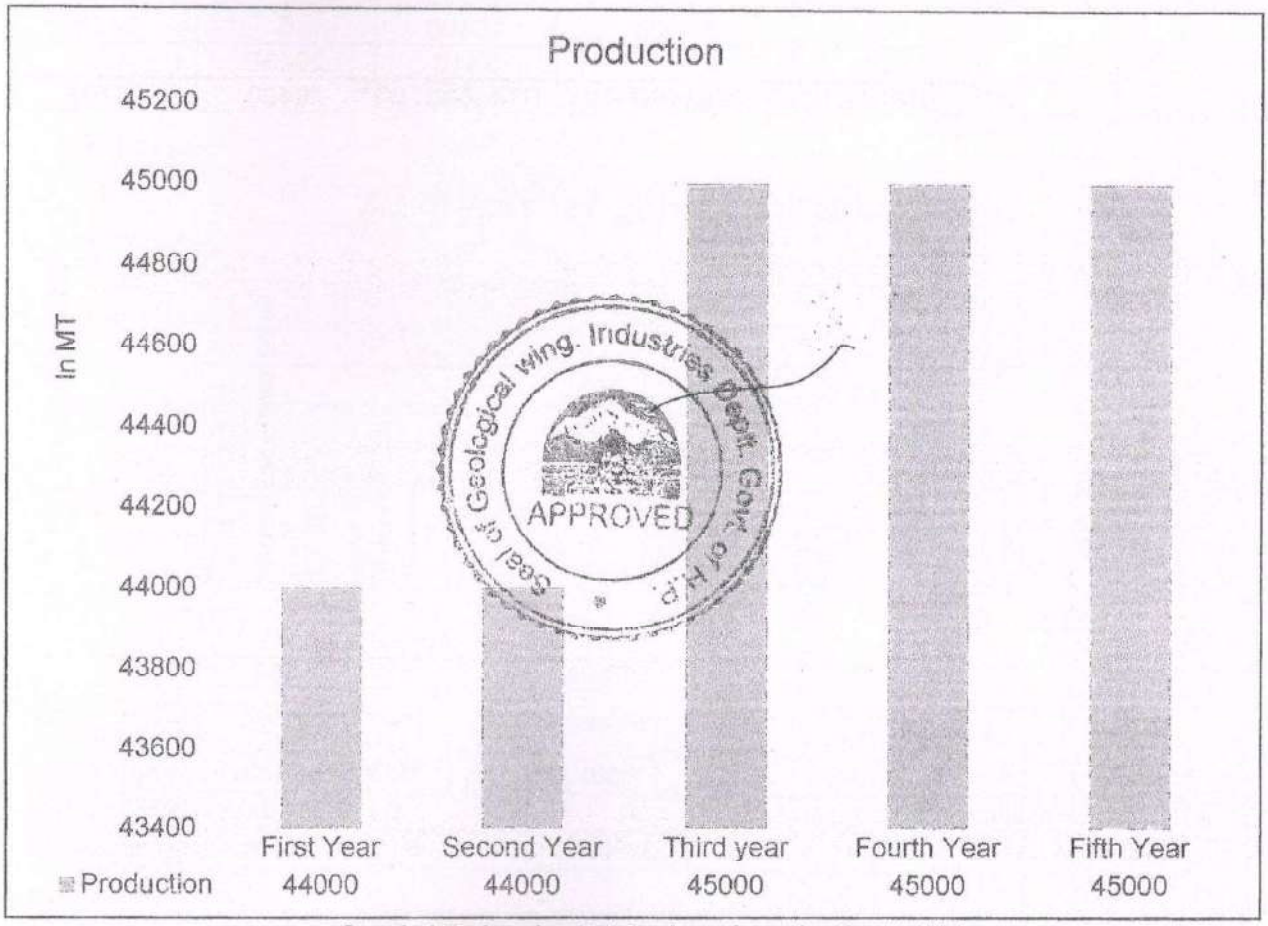
1.9 Table Showing Year wise Proposed Mineral Production Period. 2022 to

Table Showing 5 Year Proposed Mineral Production

Bench	Duration	Rl of Bench	Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	Useable Material Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	Closing reserves of the bench (M.T.)	Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)
No.	In Year	In meters	In MT	In MT	In MT	In MT
		570	3445	3445	0	1181
		566	11810	11810	0	3938
1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	First Year	562	10935	10935	0	3645
		558	16400	16400	0	5468
		554	21870	1410	20460	470
			64460	**44000**	**20460**	**14702**
5&6	Second Year	554	20460	20460	0	6820
		550	29160	23540	5620	7776
			49620	**44000**	**5620**	**14596**
6,7 &8	Third year	550	5620	5620	0	1944
		546	29350	29350	0	9783
		542	39960	10030	29930	3343
			74930	**45000**	**29930**	**15070**
8&9	Fourth Year	542	29930	29930	0	9977
		538	39960	15070	24890	5023
			69890	**45000**	**24890**	**15000**
9&10	Fifth Year	538	24990	24990	0	8297
		534	44245	20010	24235	6670
			69235	**45000**	**24235**	**14967**



Graph 1.6 showing mineral wise potential (in MT) in five years



Graph 1.7 showing total mineral production in MT

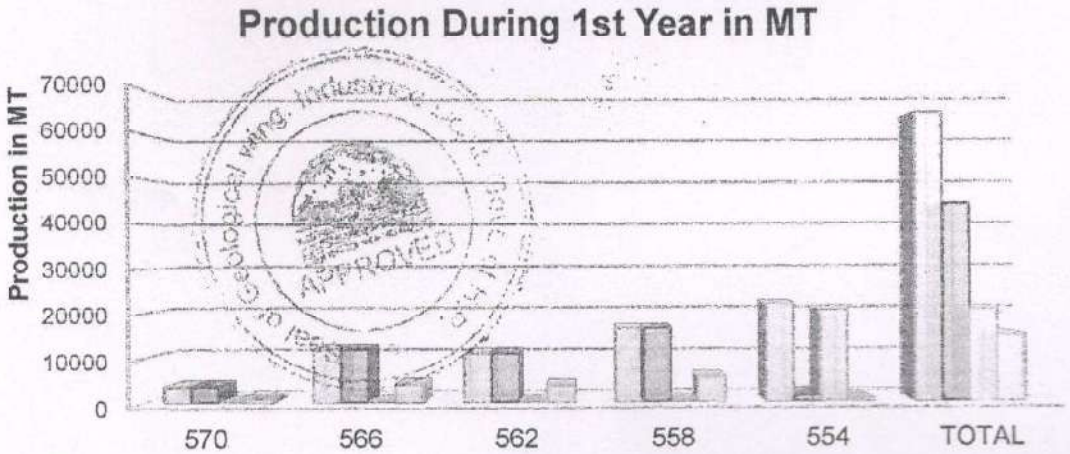
4.3 YEAR-WISE PRODUCTION, OVERBURDEN, RUN OF MINE, SALEABLE MINERAL, MINERAL REJECTS/ MINE WASTE

4.3 (A) DEVELOPMENTS AND PRODUCTION AT THE END OF THE IST YEAR (PLATE NO.-8)

Annual production proposed to meet the requirement of the stone crusher unit would be around 44000 metric tonnes of Stone, Boulder, Bajri & Sand for the 1st year. For this, benches at 570, 566, 562, 558 & 554 m.R.L. shall be opened with total useable reserves of 66460 metric tonnes. The benches at 570, 566, 562, 558 m.R.L. shall be fully exhausted and the bench at 554 m.R.L. shall be worked in part. Re-grassing and Plantation of bushes and local trees shall be done at the location marked as 'P-1" after spreading the soil cover. Check dams of 8 meters in length with 1.5-meter height will be constructed at C-1 locations shown in Plate-8. The topsoil available on the surface shall be collected and stacked at soil dump S-1 location and the waste material shall be dumped at the D.Y. location marked on Plate No. - 8.

1.10 Table showing the production of each mineral in the first year

Production Of Each Mineral in First Year (In MT)						
Bench	Duration	Rl of Bench	Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, Bajri & Sand	Minor mineral extracted/ Used	Closing reserves of bench	Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)
No.	In Year	In meters	In MT	In MT	In MT	In MT
1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	First Year	570	3445	3445	0	1181
		566	11810	11810	0	3938
		562	10935	10935	0	3645
		558	16400	16400	0	5468
		554	21870	1410	20460	470
		TOTAL	**64460**	**44000**	**20460**	**14702**



	570	566	562	558	554	TOTAL
Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	3445	11810	10935	16400	21870	64460
Minor mineral extracted/ Used	3445	11810	10935	16400	1410	44000
Closing reserves of bench	0	0	0	0	20460	20460
Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)	1181	3938	3645	5468	470	14702

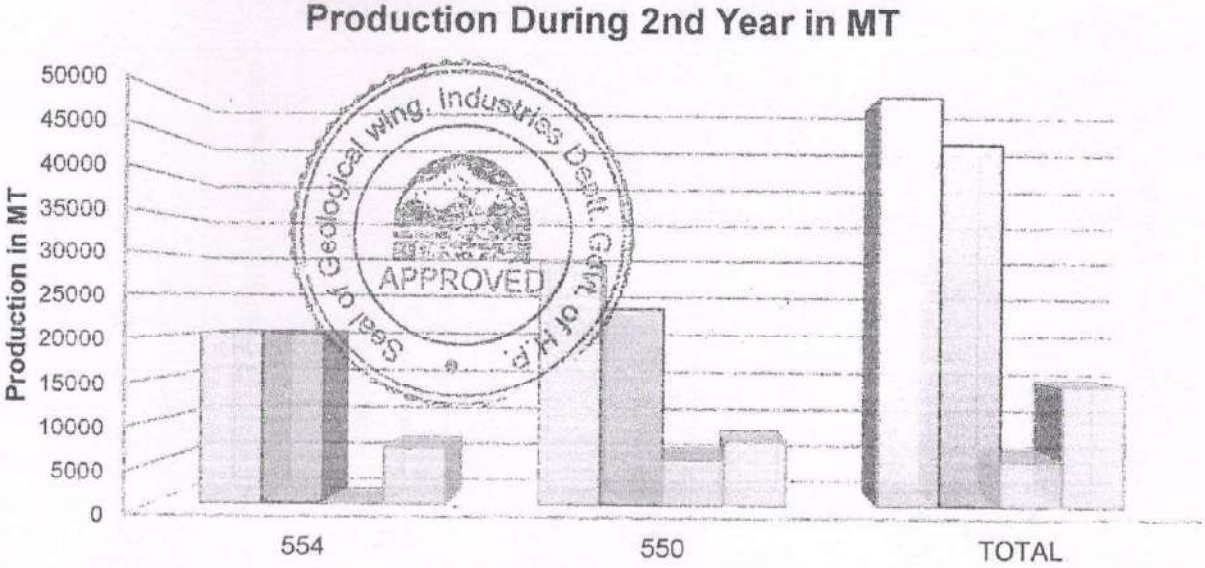
Graph 1.8 showing Production of each mineral in 1st Year

4.3 (B) DEVELOPMENTS AND PRODUCTION AT THE END OF IIND YEAR (PLATE NO-9)

During this year 44000 metric tonnes of Stone, Boulder, Bajri & Sand production is proposed to meet the requirement of the stone crusher unit. To fulfil this requirement, remaining material from the bench at 554 m.R.L. shall be used and new benches at 550 mR.L. . shall be opened with total useable reserves of 29160 M.T. The benches at 554 mR.L. shall be fully exhausted and the bench at 550 m.R.L. with total reserves of 29160 metric tonnes of material shall be partly worked and only 23540 M.T. shall be extracted. The remaining material of this bench shall be used in the next working year. The topsoil generated shall be dumped at the location marked on Plate No- 9 at soil dump S-2. Re-grassing and plantation of bushes and local trees will be done at location P-2 as shown on the Plate No- 9. One check dam of 8.00 meters in length and 1.50 meters height shall be raised at C-2 location as marked on Plate No.- 9.

1.11Table showing production of each mineral in first year

Production Of Each Mineral in Second Year (In MT)						
Bench	Duration	Rl of Bench	Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	Minor mineral extracted/ Used	Closing reserves of bench	Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)
No.	In Year	In meters	In MT	In MT	In MT	In MT
5& 6	Second Year	554	20460	20460	0	6820
		550	29160	23540	5620	7776
		TOTAL	**49620**	**44000**	**5620**	**14596**



	554	550	TOTAL
Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	20460	29160	49620
Minor mineral extracted/ Used	20460	23540	44000
Closing reserves of bench	0	5620	5620
Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)	6820	7776	14596

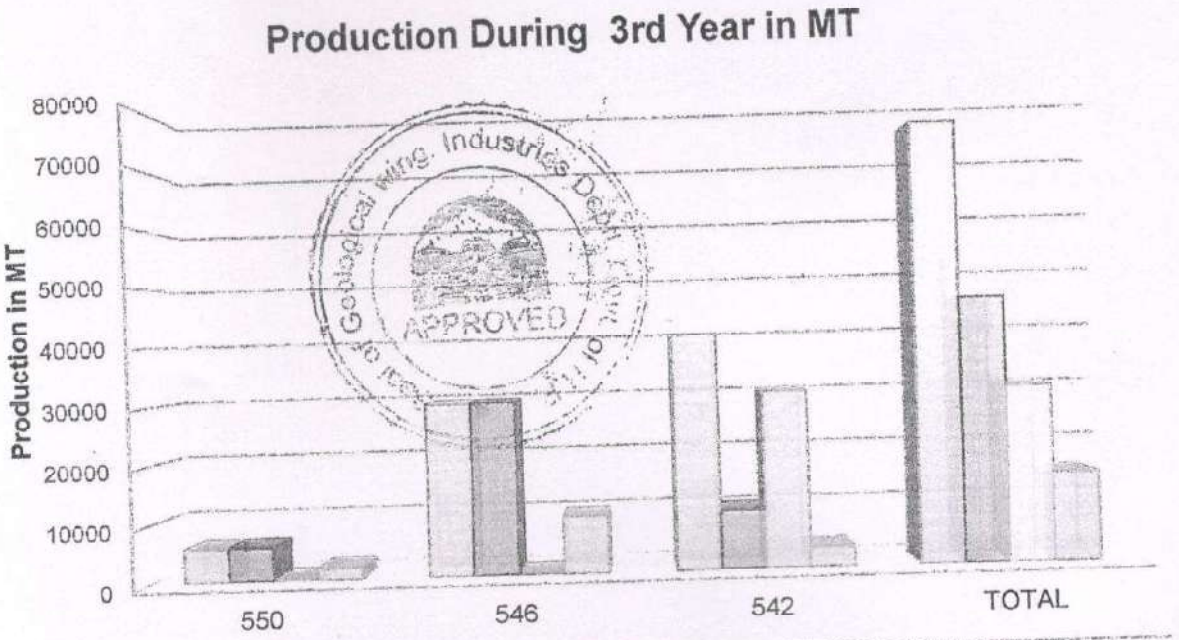
Graph 1.9 showing Production of each mineral in 2nd Year

4.3 (C) DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION AT THE END OF THE 3RD YEAR (PLATE NO.-10)

During this year, the remaining material from 550 meters R.L. bench shall be extracted and new benches in at 546 mR.L. and 542 mR.L. shall be opened to meet out the requirement of 45000 metric tonnes of Stone, Boulder, Bajri & Sand. The benches at 550 mR.L. & 546 mR.L. shall be fully exhausted and the bench at 542 m.R.L. with total reserves of 39960 metric tonnes of material shall be partly worked and only 10030 M.T. of material shall be extracted. The remaining material of this bench shall be used in the next working year. The top soil generated shall be dumped at location marked on Plate No.-10 at soil dump S-3. The previously dumped top soil shall be lifted and spread over the exhausted benches. Re-grassing and Plantation shall be raised on this bench at P-3 location. A check dam will be constructed with a length of 8.00 meters and 1.5 meters height at C-3 location.

1.12 Table showing production of each mineral in third year

Production Of Each Mineral in Third Year (In MT)						
Bench	Duration	Rl of Bench	Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	Minor mineral extracted/ Used	Closing reserves of bench	Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)
No.	In Year	In meters	In MT	In MT	In MT	In MT
6, 7 & 8	Third year	550	5620	5620	0	1944
		546	29350	29350	0	9783
		542	39960	10030	29930	3343
		TOTAL	**74930**	**45000**	**29930**	**15070**



	550	546	542	TOTAL
Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	5620	29350	39960	74930
Minor mineral extracted/ Used	5620	29350	10030	45000
Closing reserves of bench	0	0	29930	29930
Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)	1944	9783	3343	15070

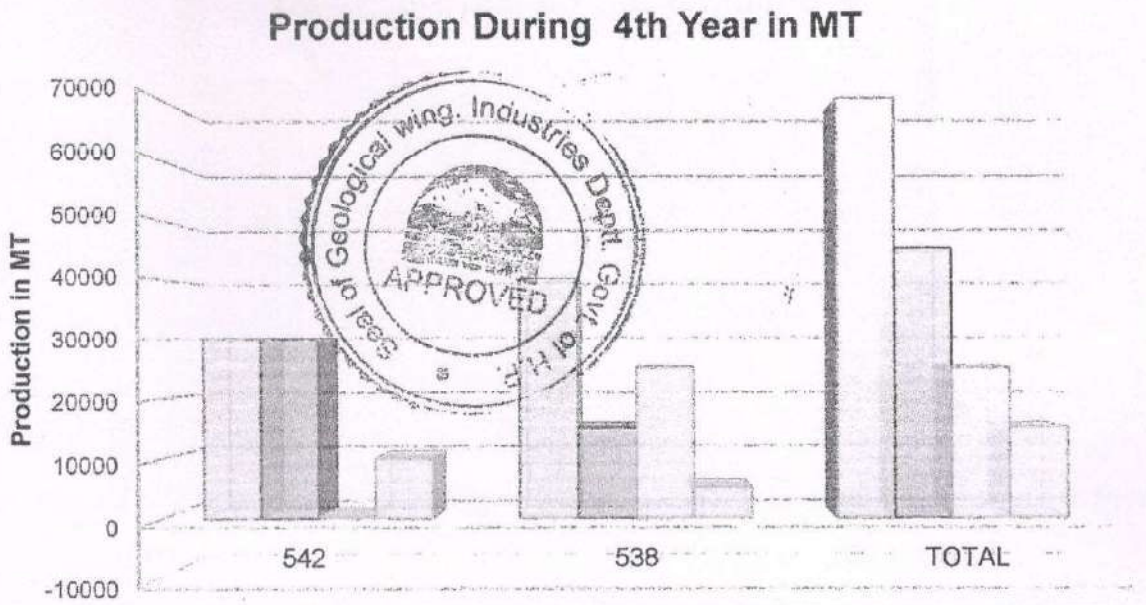
Graph 1.10 showing Production of each mineral in 3rd Year

4.3 (D) DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION AT THE END OF THE 4TH YEAR (PLATE NO.-11)

During this year 45000 metric tonnes of Stone, Boulder, Bajri & Sand production is proposed to meet the requirement of the stone crusher unit. In order to meet the above requirement of minor mineral, it shall be extracted from left out bench of 542 mR.L and new benches at 538 mR.L.. shall be opened. The benches at 542 mR.L . shall be completely exploited and the bench at 538 mR.L. shall be partially exhausted and the remaining material from this bench would be exploited during the next year of working. The top soil shall be dumped at soil Dump S-4 and top soil from Soil dump S-3 shall be spread over the exhausted bench. Re-grassing and Plantation shall be raised over this bench by growing bushes and trees at 'P-4 location. A check dam will be constructed with the length of 08 meters at C-4 locations and the mining waste material shall be dumped at D.Y. as shown in plate No-11.

1.13 Table showing production of each mineral in fourth year

Production Of Each Mineral in Fourth Year (In MT)						
Bench	Duration	Rl of Bench	Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	Minor mineral extracted/ Used	Closing reserves of bench	Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)
No.	In Year	In meters	In MT	In MT	In MT	In MT
8 & 9	Fourth Year	542	29930	29930	0	9977
		538	39960	15070	24890	5023
		TOTAL	**69890**	**45000**	**24890**	**15000**



	542	538	TOTAL
Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	29930	39960	69890
Minor mineral extracted/ Used	29930	15070	45000
Closing reserves of bench	0	24890	24890
Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)	9977	5023	15000

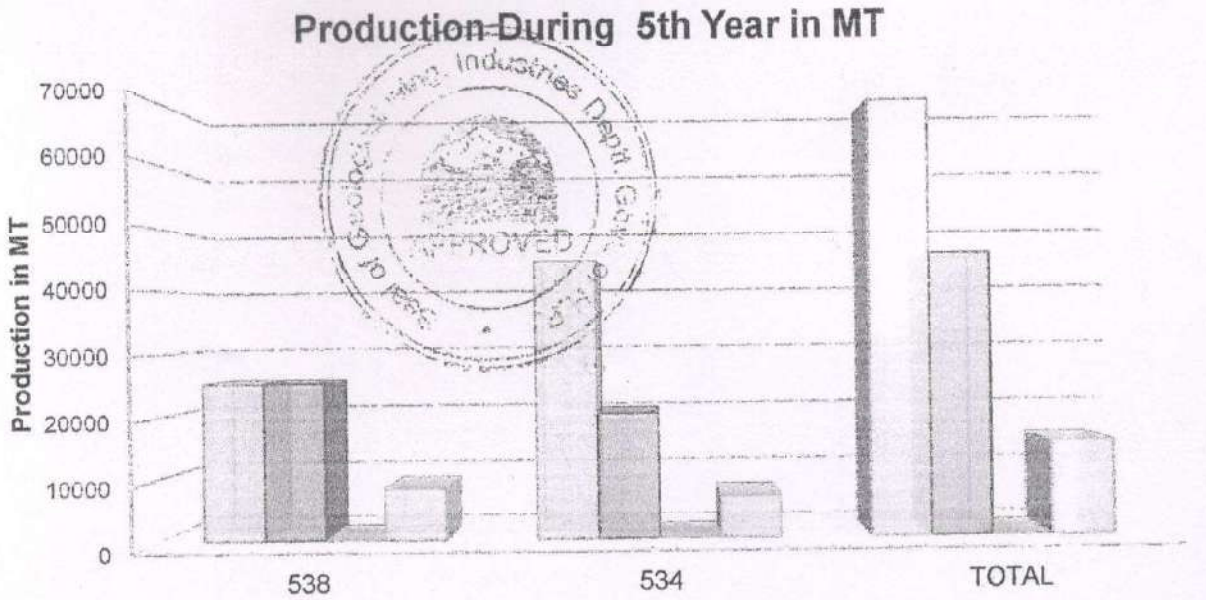
Graph 1.11 showing Production of each mineral in 4th Year

4.3(E) DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION AT THE END OF THE 5TH YEAR (PLATE NO.-12)

During this year 45000 metric tonnes of Stone, Boulder, Bajri & Sand shall be produced to meet out the requirement of the stone crusher unit. To meet the above requirement of material, the left out minor mineral from the 538 m.R.L. bench shall be extracted and new benches at 534 mR.L., shall be opened. The benches at 538 mR.L . shall be completely exploited and the bench at 534 mR.L. shall be partially exhausted and the remaining material from this bench would be exploited during the next year of working. The top soil shall be stacked at soil dump S - 5. The soil dump at S-4 shall be spread over exhausted benches in the remaining portion Re-grassing and Plantation shall be raised at location P-5. A check dam will be constructed to check the flow of any debris towards road at C-5 locations and the mining waste shall be dumped at D.Y. location as marked on the Plate No. 12.

1.14 Table showing production of each mineral in fifth year

Production Of Each Mineral in Fifth Year (In MT)						
Bench	Duration	RI of Bench	Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	Minor mineral extracted/ Used	Closing reserves of bench	Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)
No.	In Year	In meters	In MT	In MT	In MT	In MT
9 &10	Fifth Year	538	24990	24990	0	8297
		534	44245	20010	0	6670
		TOTAL	**69235**	**45000**	**0**	**14967**



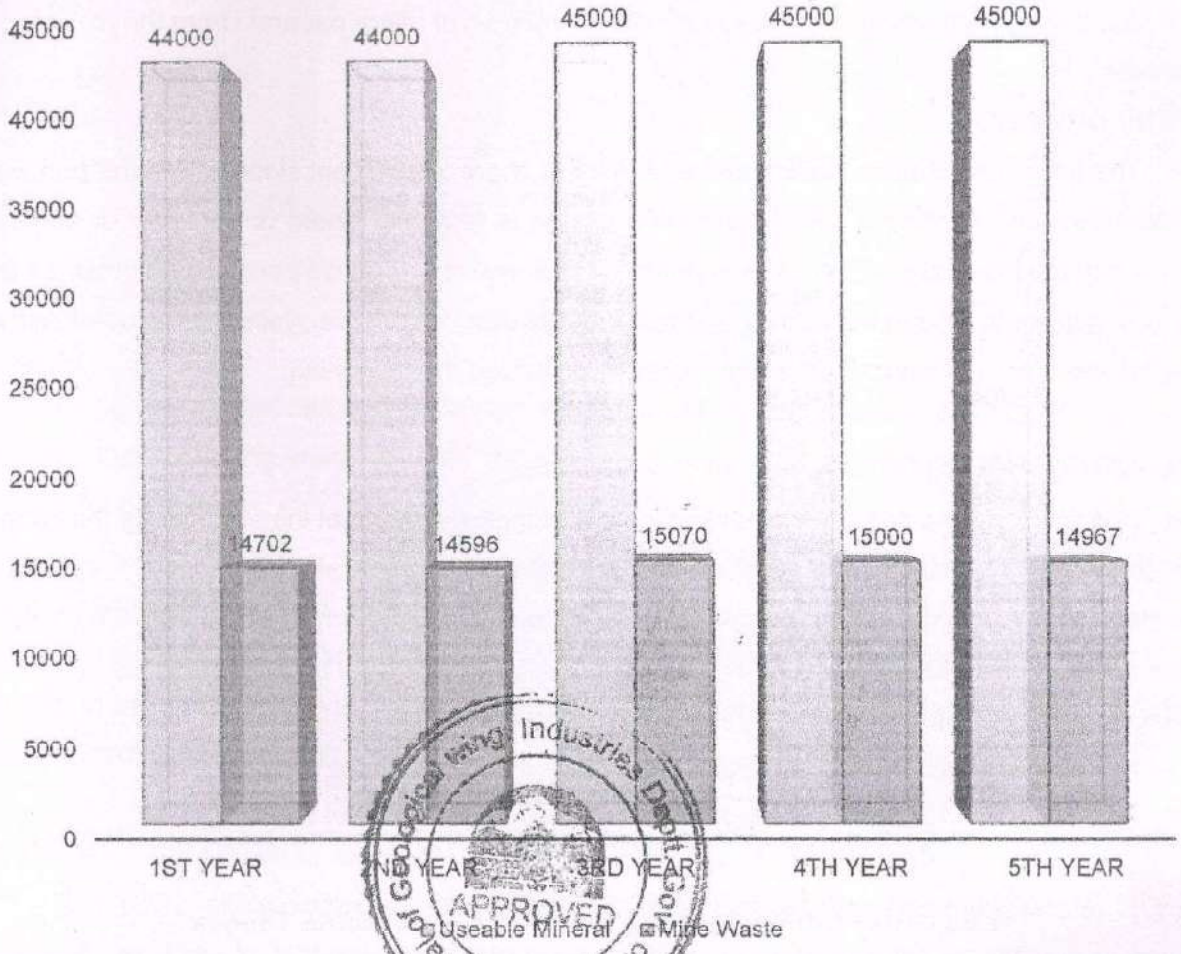
	538	534	TOTAL
Opening reserves of Useable Stone, boulder, bajri & Sand	24990	44245	69235
Minor mineral extracted/ Used	24990	20010	45000
Closing reserves of bench	0	0	0
Wastage (Silty Sand + Clay)	8297	6670	14967

Graph 1.12showing Production of each mineral in 5th Year

4.4 PROPOSED RATE OF PRODUCTION OF MINERALS (INCLUDING WASTAGE) WHEN MINE IS FULLY DEVELOPED AND THE EXPECTED LIFE OF THE MINE AFTER ITS OPENING:

1.15 Table showing rate of production when mine is fully developed in MT

Rate of Production when Mine is Fully Developed in Metric Tonnes					
YEAR	1ST YEAR	2ND YEAR	3RD YEAR	4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR
Useable Mineral	44000	44000	45000	45000	45000
Mine Waste	14702	14596	15070	15000	14967
Total	58702	58596	60070	60000	59967



1.13 Graph Showing Bench wiseRate of Production of Mineral & Mine Waste (In Metric Tonnes) when Mine is Fully Developed

4.5 BALANCE MATERIAL AVAILABLE IN THE AREA AFTER FIVE YEARS OF PROGRESSIVE MINING AND ESTIMATED YEAR OF MINE CLOSURE:

As per the reserves calculated in the mining lease area, approximately 1966945 metric tonnes of proved material (including waste) is available which shall be utilized in 15 years at the proposed production rate. The whole mineral will be utilized in fifteen years if, the mining lease holder shall work as per the proposed production, the life of mine would be 15 years.

4.6 SALIENT FEATURE OF MODE OF WORKING

The mining shall be done mechanically by using excavators/poclains/Back Hoe Loaders as well as manually by developing 4 meters face height benches. No blasting shall be carried out without permission from the competent authorities.

4.7 EXTENT OF MECHANIZATION

The material shall be extracted with the help of a mechanical excavators like back hoe loader or chain mounted excavator as well as by manual labour.

4.8 BLASTING

As of now, no blasting is proposed for the excavation of minor minerals from the mining lease area.

4.9 MINE DRAINAGE

The area is a hill slope having and after mining, there is sufficient slope where the rain water shall go down and hence no specific drainage design is required. There is no water or seepage/ spring within the lease area which is required to be channelized. Also as per the data obtained from the IPH department, ground water level is about 100-120 feet below the surface level and hence there is no chance of ground water level encountered or disturbed due to mining.

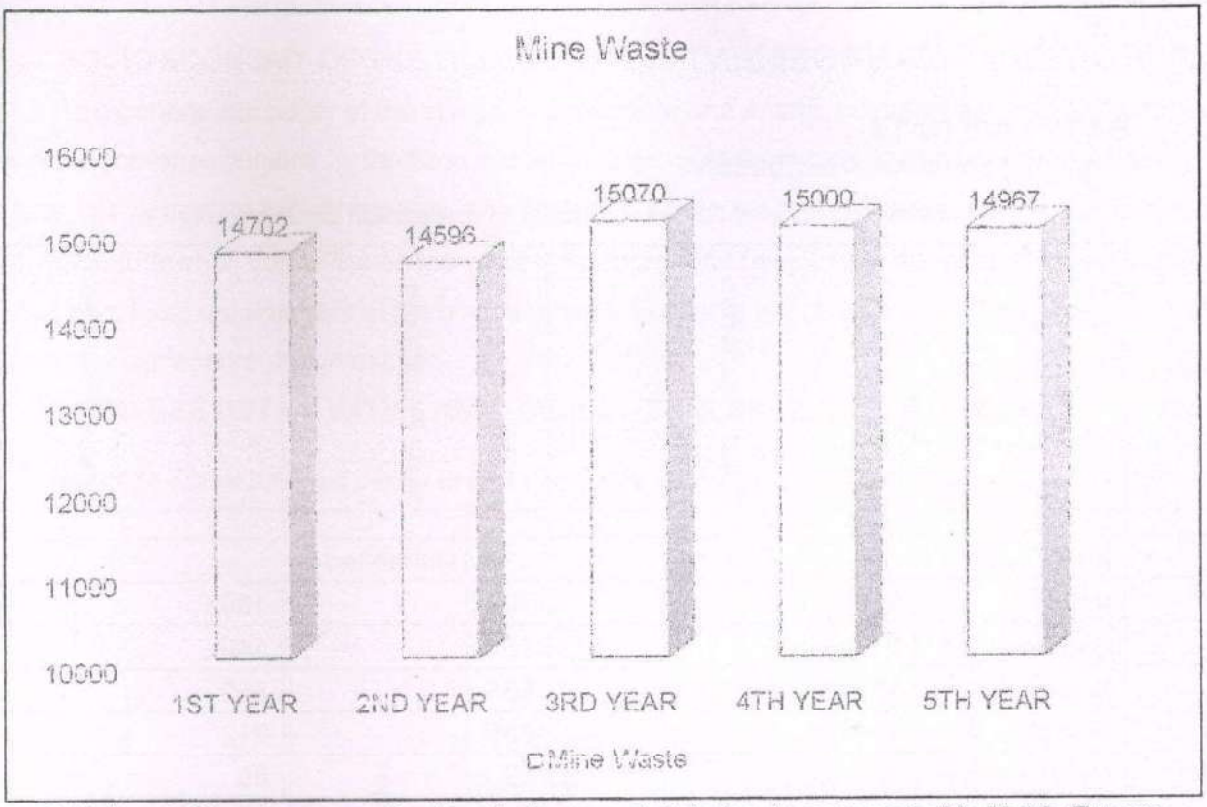
4.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Open cast mining has been proposed in view of the hilly nature of the site. During the opening of benches, 196697 Metric tonnes of silt mixed clay/ soil shall be generated. The waste material shall be dumped at DY (Waste) within the applied mining lease area in the respective year-wise specific locations shown as plates No 8 to 12. The waste material/Top Soil shall be dumped in the dumps and shall be spread over the worked out benches for raising the plantation.

The year-wise silt mixed clay and top soil generated is as under.

1.16 Table Showing Yea wise Wastage generated in 5 years

Mine Waste During 05 Years of Production in Metric Tonnes					
YEAR	1ST YEAR	2ND YEAR	3RD YEAR	4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR
Mine Waste	14702	14596	15070	15000	14967



1.14 Graph Showing year-wise Top Soil generated during 5 years period in Metric Tonnes

As per the market demand some part of waste material could be marketable as filling material. However, the remaining material used for plantation work after dumping or spreading over the benches for plantation.

4.11 END USE OF MINERALS

The extracted Stone shall be used in the already established Stone Crusher unit of the applicant in the name and style as "**M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher** " unit for manufacturing of Grit and manufactured Sand (M-Sand).

4.12 DETAILS OF DENSITY OF ROAD TRANSPORTATION OF MINERALS

The mining site is located in the form of Hill Slope besides the village Mandwara. The main connectivity of this site is through Daulatpur Chok -Talwara Road in village Mandwara which is sufficiently good in condition to bear this additional traffic load.

Assecibility of transport up to the mining lease area

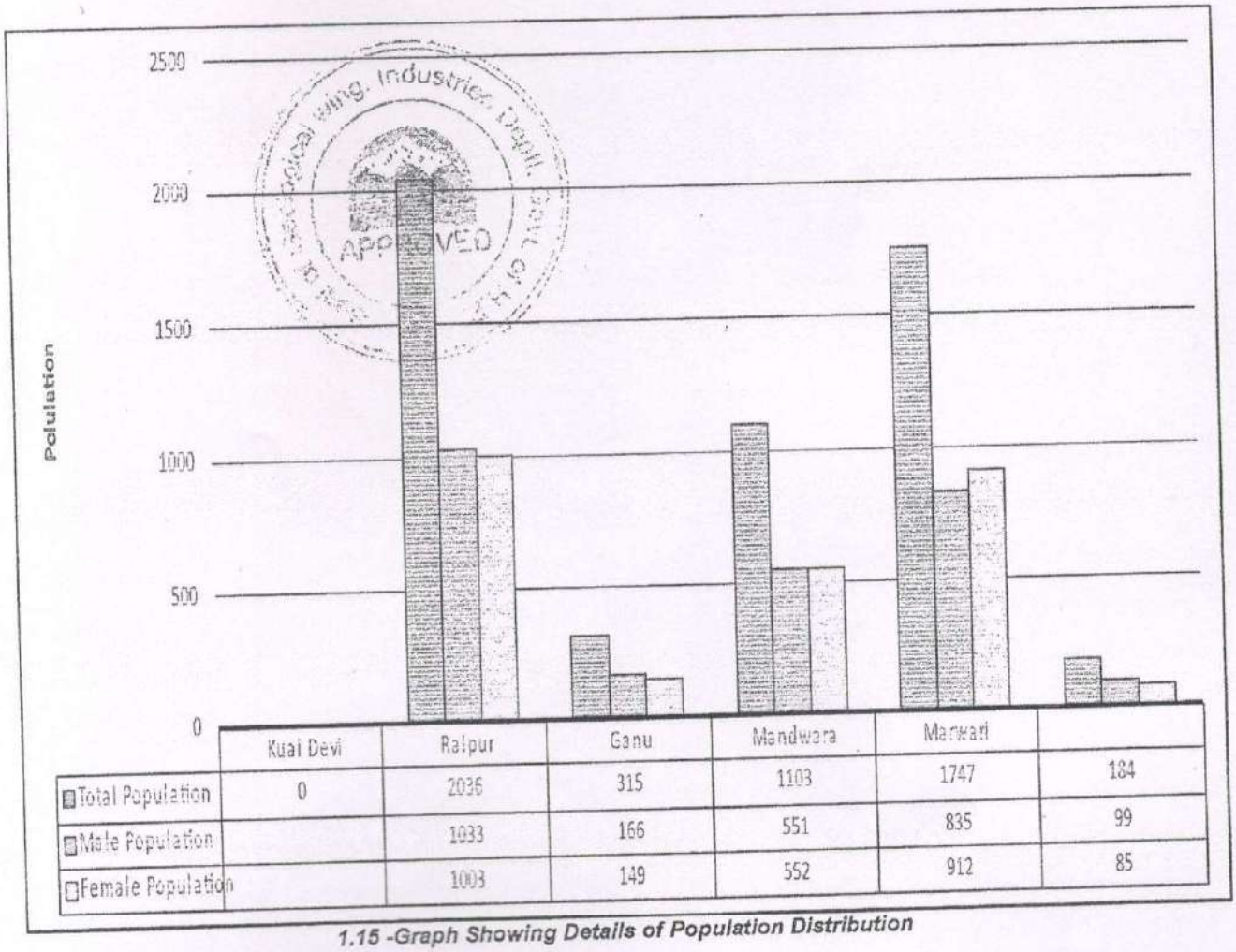
The lease is in the Hill Slope and there is very no traffic from the mining lease area till the stone crusher site. The main connectivity of this is with the Daulatpur Chok -Talwara Road As per proposed production of average 44600 metric tonnes of useable material (including Silt and waste), shall be transported in a year by trucks. At this rate only 159-160 metric tonnes of material shall be transported at an average per day (Total working days 280/year) for which an average 11 trucks with 15 M.T. capacity are required.

PART –II
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1) BASE LINE DATA
1.1. Detail of Population Distribution

Table 1.17 - Table Showing Details of Population Distribution

Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
1	Kuai Devi	Un-inhabited		
2	Raipur	2036	1033	1003
3	Ganu	315	166	149
4	Mandwara	1103	551	552
5	Marwari	1747	835	912
6	Maidangarh	184	99	85



1.15 -Graph Showing Details of Population Distribution

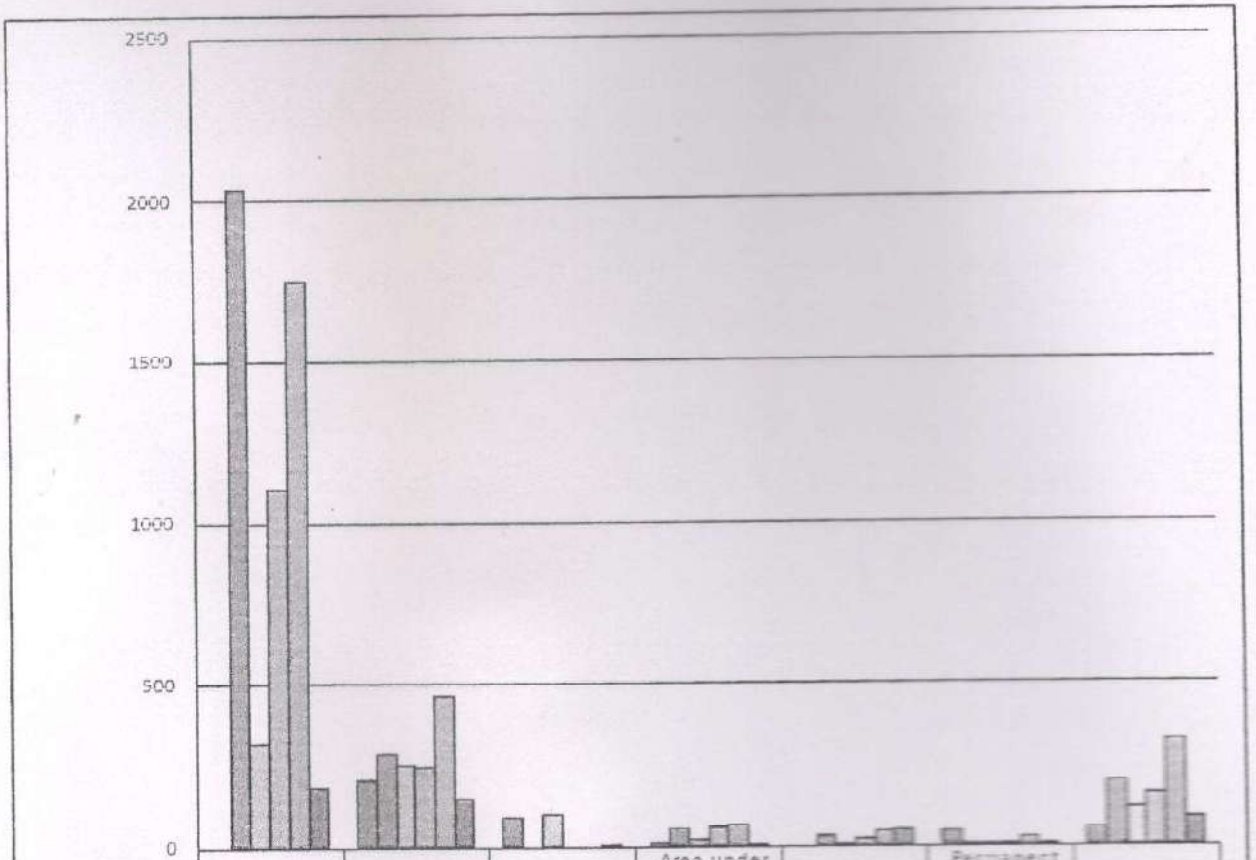
1.2 SOCIO ECONOMY OF THE VILLAGE:

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

1.3 LAND USE DETAIL WITH 5 KMS.RADIUS: (ENCLOSED AS PLATE NO. – II)

Table 1.18 - Table Showing Details of area under different types of land use of Surrounding Villages

Sr. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population	Total area (in Hect.)	Forest (in Hect.)	Area under Non-agricultural Uses (in Hect.)	Barren and Un-cultivable Land (in Hect.)	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands(in Hect.)	Irrigated Land (in Hect.)
1	Kuai Devi	Un-inhabited	205.52	90.80	11.30	0.00	46.00	57.42
2	Raipur	2036	285.78	0.00	55.20	30.80	2.70	197.08
3	Ganu	315	253.85	99.70	20.00	8.00	8.00	118.15
4	Mandwara	1103	246.82	0.00	61.10	22.40	5.60	157.72
5	Marwari	1747	461.55	0.00	65.10	44.70	28.60	323.15
6	Maidangarh	184	148.46	1.00	4.80	52.20	3.30	87.16



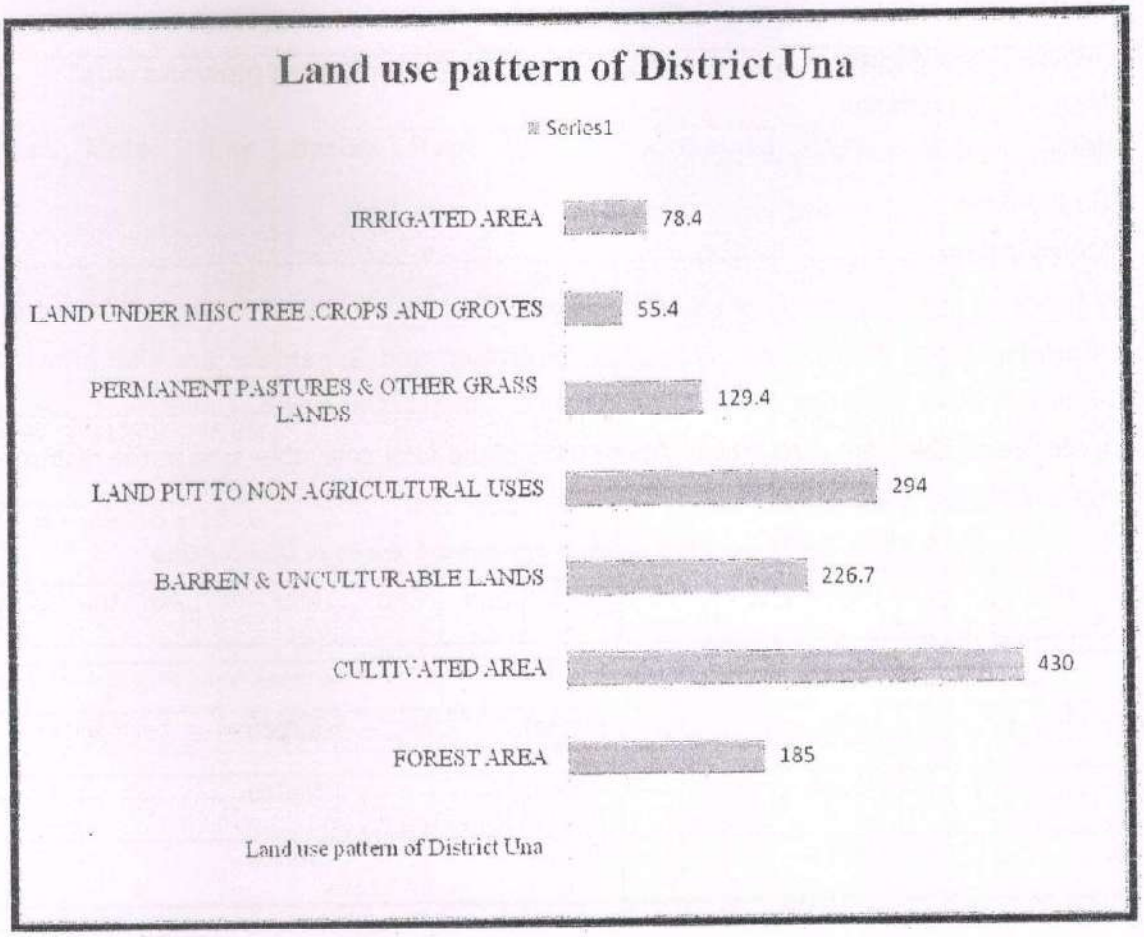
	Total Population	Total area (in Hect.)	Forest (in Hect.)	Area under Non-agricultural Uses (in Hect.)	Barren and Un-cultivable Land (in Hect.)	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands(in Hect.)	Irrigated Land (in Hect.)
Kuai Devi	0	205.52	90.80	11.30	0.00	46.00	57.42
Raipur	2036	285.78	0.00	55.20	30.80	2.70	197.08
Ganu	315	253.85	99.70	20.00	8.00	8.00	118.15
Mandwara	1103	246.93	0.00	61.10	22.40	5.60	157.72
Marwari	1747	461.55	0.00	65.10	44.70	28.60	323.15
Maidangarh	184	148.46	1.00	4.80	52.20	3.30	87.16

1.16 : Graph Showing General Land Use Pattern of Surrounding Villages

The fact file of the district, classified the land available in district Una into 7 categories as shown below:

Table 1.19 : Table showing different categories land available in district Una

	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	1549 m^2
1	FOREST AREA	185 m^2
2	CULTIVATED AREA	430 m^2
3	BARREN & UNCULTURABLE LANDS	226.7 m^2
4	LAND PUT TO NON AGRICULTURAL USES	294 m^2
5	PERMANENT PASTURES & OTHER GRASS LANDS	129.4 m^2
6	LAND UNDER MISC TREE ,CROPS AND GROVES	55.4 m^2
7	IRRIGATED AREA	78.4 m^2



1.17 - Graph Showing General Land Use Pattern of Surrounding Villages

1.4 AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of the district. It provides direct employment to the major chunk of the working population. The department of Agriculture continued its endeavours to bring more area under high yielding varieties of major cereals. Keeping in view the requirement of disease free and quality seeds, a seed mortification farm at Pekhubela was started in the district during the year 1974 since then seeds such as wheat, maize, pulses, soya bean, barley, toria and sunflower etc. are being supplied to the farmers. For maintaining the quality of seeds, H.P. seeds certification agency has its agency functioning in the district since 1978-79. H.P. Agricultural University, Palampur is running one of its research centre in the district at Akhrot. The supply of fertilizers is arranged by the Area Manager of HIMFED, who in turn supplies fertilizers to District Co-Op. Marketing and Consumers Federation Ltd. Una. The economy is mostly agrarian and majority of population depend on agriculture and activities allied to it for earning their lively hood. The most of the land is un-irrigated and depends upon the rainy season. The part of the lands are irrigated and the irrigation facilities are provided by lifting water from streams, shallow Dug wells and medium to deep tube wells in the valley area.

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

Table 1.20 - Table showing various agriculture crops in District Una

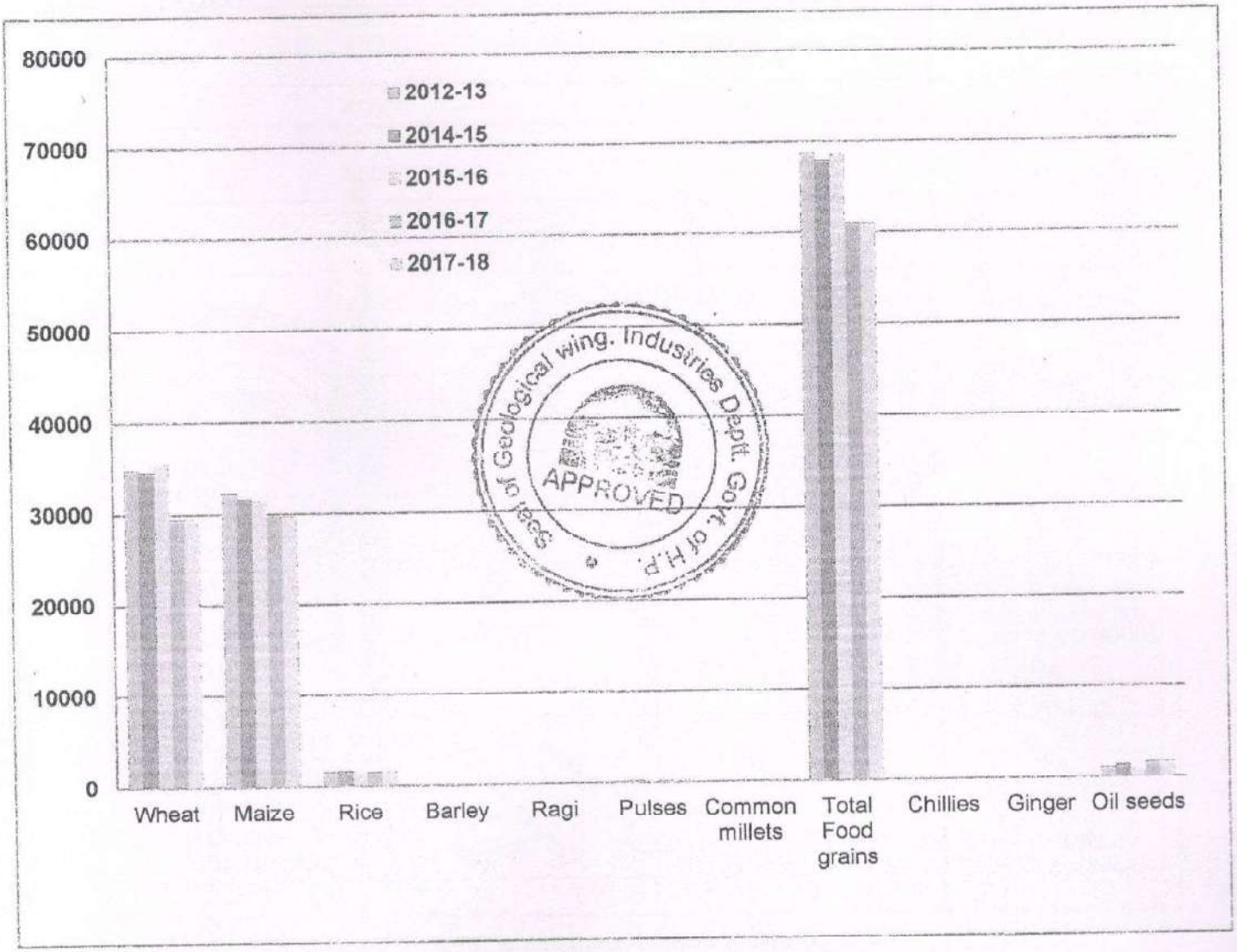
June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Maize				Wheat				Maize			
Maize			Toria			Wheat			Maize		
Maize			Potato			Wheat			Maize		
Maize			Potato			Potato			Maize		
Bhindi				Cauliflower				French Bean/Tomato/brinjal/CapsicumCucubits			
Sesame						Sarson/Raya/G.Sarson					
Ginger/Caucasia/Turmeric				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 1.21 - Table showing area under Different Crops in Hectares

Table showing Area under Different Crops in Hectares at Una District

ear	Wheat	Maize	Rice	Barley	Ragi	Pulses	Common millets	Total Food grains	Chillies	Ginger	Oil seeds
012-13	34836	32157	1587	...	...	192	...	68772	8	1	1113
014-15	34587	31548	1663	2	...	155	...	67955	8	2	1343
2015-16	35497	31279	1685	...	...	151	...	68612	2	2	888
2016-17	29476	29716	1600	...	...	172	...	60964	3	3	1706
2017-18	29476	29716	1600	...	...	172	...	60964	3	3	1706

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

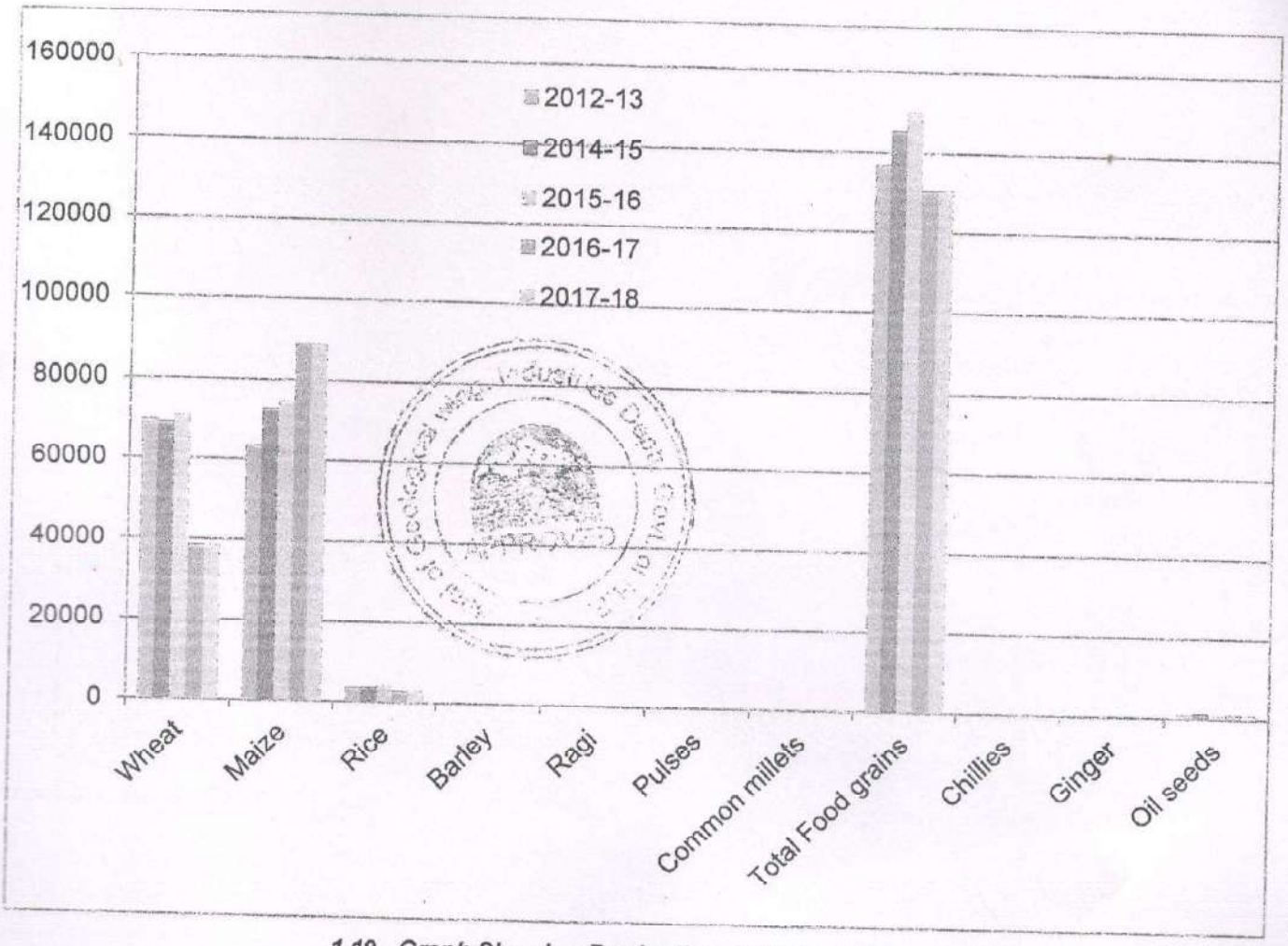


1.18 - Graph Showing Area under Different Crops in Hectares

Table 1.22 - Table showing Production of Different Crops in MT

Table showing Production of Different Crops in MT at Una District											
Year	Wheat	Maize	Rice	Barley	Ragi	Pulses	Common millets	Total Food grains	Chillies	Ginger	[illegible]
2012-13	69667	63630	3720	...	...	122	...	137139	4	7	[illegible]
2014-15	69039	72673	3838	3	...	97	...	145650	4	14	128[illegible]
2015-16	70855	74789	4346	...	...	125	...	150115	1	14	870
2016-17	38603	89057	2985	...	...	147	...	130792	1	15	1039
2017-18	38603	89057	2985	...	...	148	...	130792	1	15	1039

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

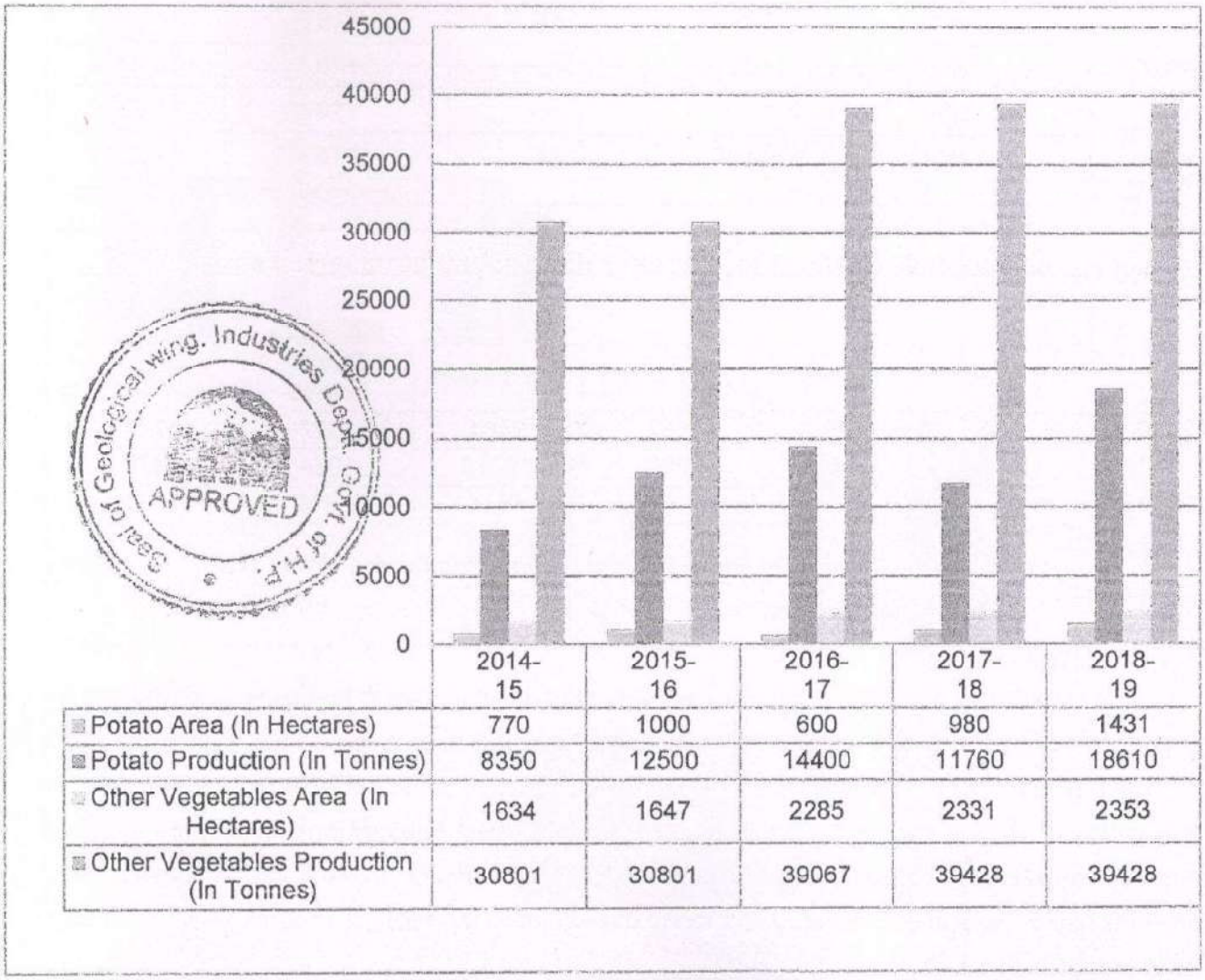


1.19 - Graph Showing Production of Different Crops in MT

Table 1.23 - Table showing Area & Production of Vegetables in Tonnes

Area & Production of Vegetables (District - Una)				
Year	Potato		Other Vegetables	
	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Tonnes)	Area (In Hectares)	Production (In Tonnes)
2014-15	770	8350	1634	30801
2015-16	1000	12500	1647	30801
2016-17	600	14400	2285	39067
2017-18	980	11760	2331	39428
2018-19	1431	18610	2353	39428

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP

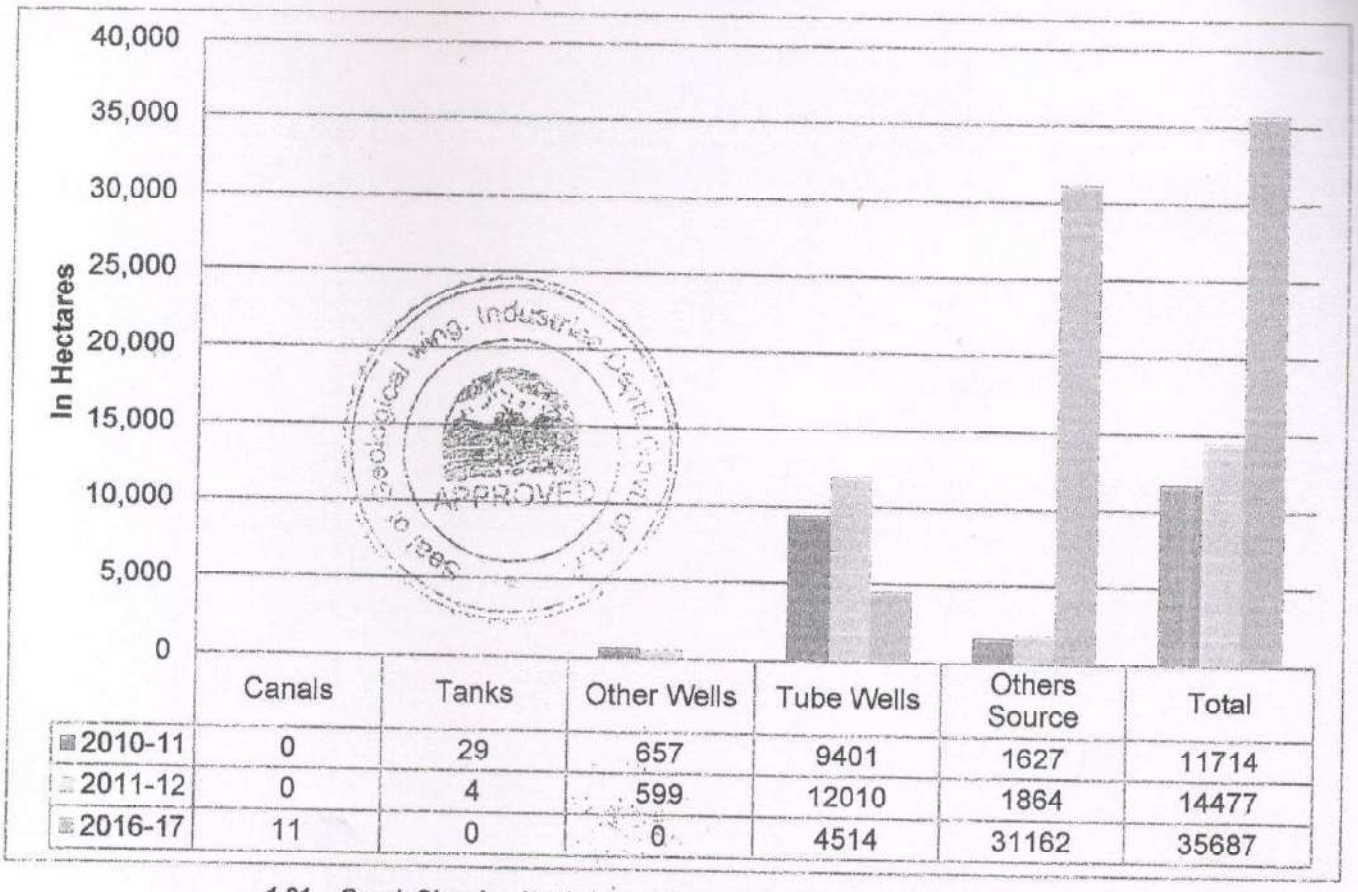


1.20 - Graph showing production of vegetables in District Una

Table 1.24 - Table showing Net Irrigated Area of Una District by source in Hectares

Year	Canals	Tanks	Other Wells	Tube Wells	Others Source	Total
2010-11	...	29	657	9401	1627	11714
2011-12	...	4	599	12010	1864	14477
2016-17	11	...	...	4514	31162	35687

Source: Directorate of Land Records, HP



	Canals	Tanks	Other Wells	Tube Wells	Others Source	Total
2010-11	0	29	657	9401	1627	11714
2011-12	0	4	599	12010	1864	14477
2016-17	11	0	0	4514	31162	35687

1.21 - Graph Showing Net Irrigated Area of the District Una during 2010 to 2017

1.5 HORTICULTURE

In Una district there is a vast scope in the field of development of horticulture activity and the department of horticulture is engaged to popularise the horticulture in the district. During the 1980-81, 1,335 hectares of land was under horticulture which rose to 3,468 hectares in 1988-89. 113,730 fruit plants of various varieties were distributed on subsidized rates to farmers in 1988-89. Thus number was much high in comparison to 69,394 plants distributed in 1980-81. During the year 1985-86 Horticulture Department recorded 766 tonne of production in various fruit crops which went up to 2220 tonnes in 1988-89.

Main fruit crops which are grown in the district are citrus. Mango, guava and pear besides other subtropical fruits. Department provides technical guidance to the farmers at the block level. Pesticides and fertilizers are being supplied by the Agriculture department through co-operative societies. In the district there is only one Progeny-cum-demonstration orchard at Saloh which is having an area of 34.29 hectares

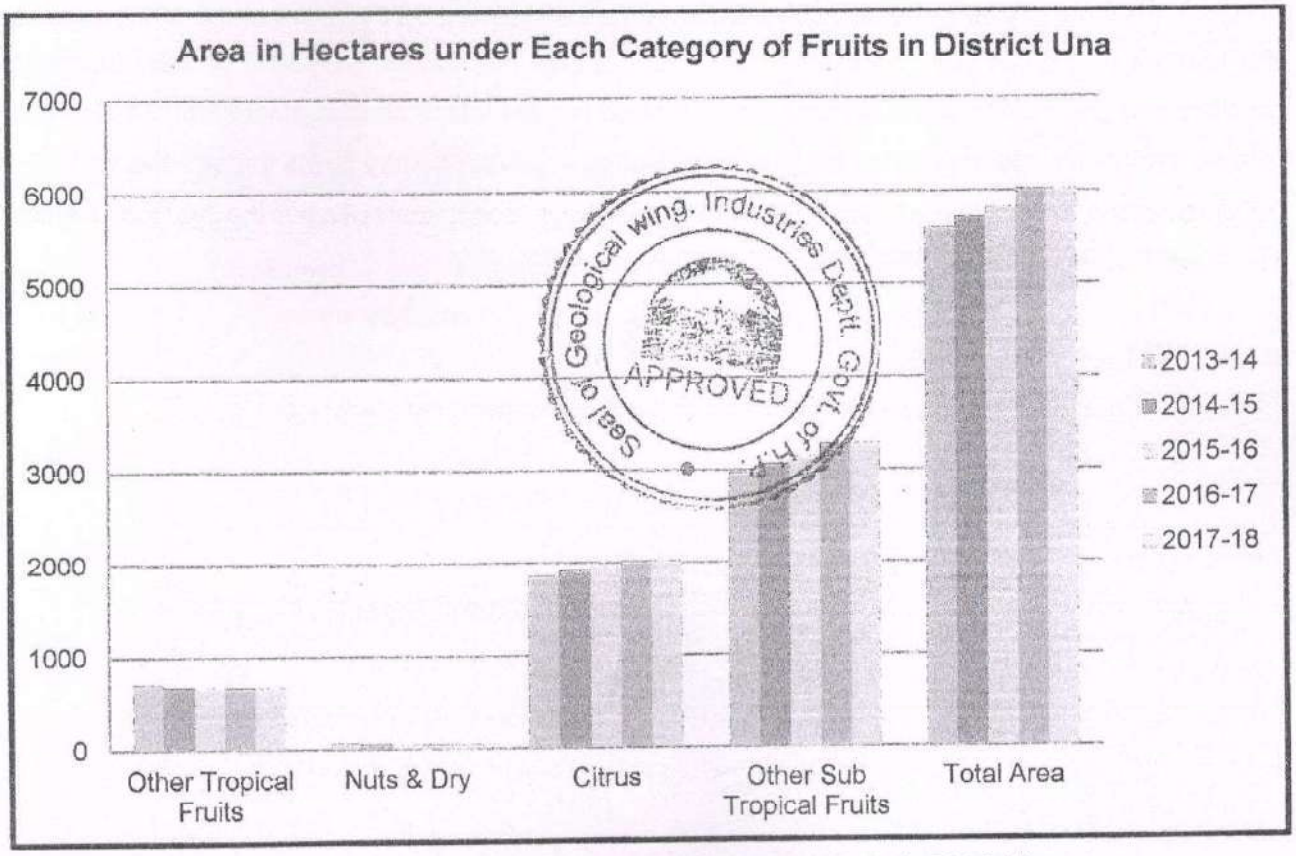
Following important fruits are grown in the district:

I	Plum	II.	Peach
III.	Apricot	IV.	Pear
V	Nuts and dry fruits	VI	Citrus fruits
VII.	Sub Tropical fruits like Mango, Guava, Lichi, Papaya etc.		

Table 1.25 - Table showing area under Each Category of Fruits in District Una

Table showing Area (In Hectares) under Each Category of Fruits in Una					
Year	Other Tropical Fruits	Nuts & Dry	Citrus	Other Sub Tropical Fruits	Total Area
2013-14	707	66	1860	2973	5606
2014-15	673	57	1921	3066	5717
2015-16	671	53	1950	3145	5819
2016-17	671	48	2020	3281	6020
2017-18	671	48	2020	3281	6020

Source: *Directorate of Horticulture, HP*



1.22 - Graph Showing Area under Each Category of Fruits in District Una

1.6 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

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

District. Major chunk of the population of the District depends wholly on Agriculture and animal husbandry.

The Department Animal husbandry is putting their best efforts to improve the potential of livestock and poultry in the district through treatment, management feeding and artificial insemination, and distribution of improved breeds. To provide the farmers with the veterinary facilities the department has established 13 veterinary hospitals, 27 veterinary dispensaries, 3 sub-centers, 4 veterinary check posts, one mobile dispensary and 2 sub-centers. Veterinary check posts to undertake vaccination of all the livestock entering the State against Rinderpest which is a highly fatal disease of cattle. To improve the existing breeds of cattle particularly buffaloes 31 veterinary institutions provide artificial insemination services. Scarcity of fodder in the District is
the main hindrance of the farmers for rearing the animals. To solve this problem the farmer have been educated to utilize the edges of their fields for fodder to increase the production of fodder oats, maize, and barseem seeds have been distributed free of cost to the respective seasons.

Poultry farm at Ajouli, which prior to 1969 was managed by the Panchayat Samiti is under the control of department of Animal Husbandry. To make the poultry more popular at Ajouli- Farm, which is about 16kilometers.from the district headquarter has distributed 5,780 layers and 8.096 broilers to the farmers during the year 1989-90. This farms not only has trained 62 young farmers in poultry productions, and management but has also provided regular vaccination against common diseases and spraying with insecticides to control ecto-parasites in private poultry farms through the staff. The milk production in the State has increased manifolds in the recent years. As per the livestock Census Himachal Pradesh during 1987, 1992 and 1997 is given the

Following livestock in the district:

I.	Cow	II.	Ox
III.	Buffalo	IV.	Sheep
V	Goat	VI.	Ponies

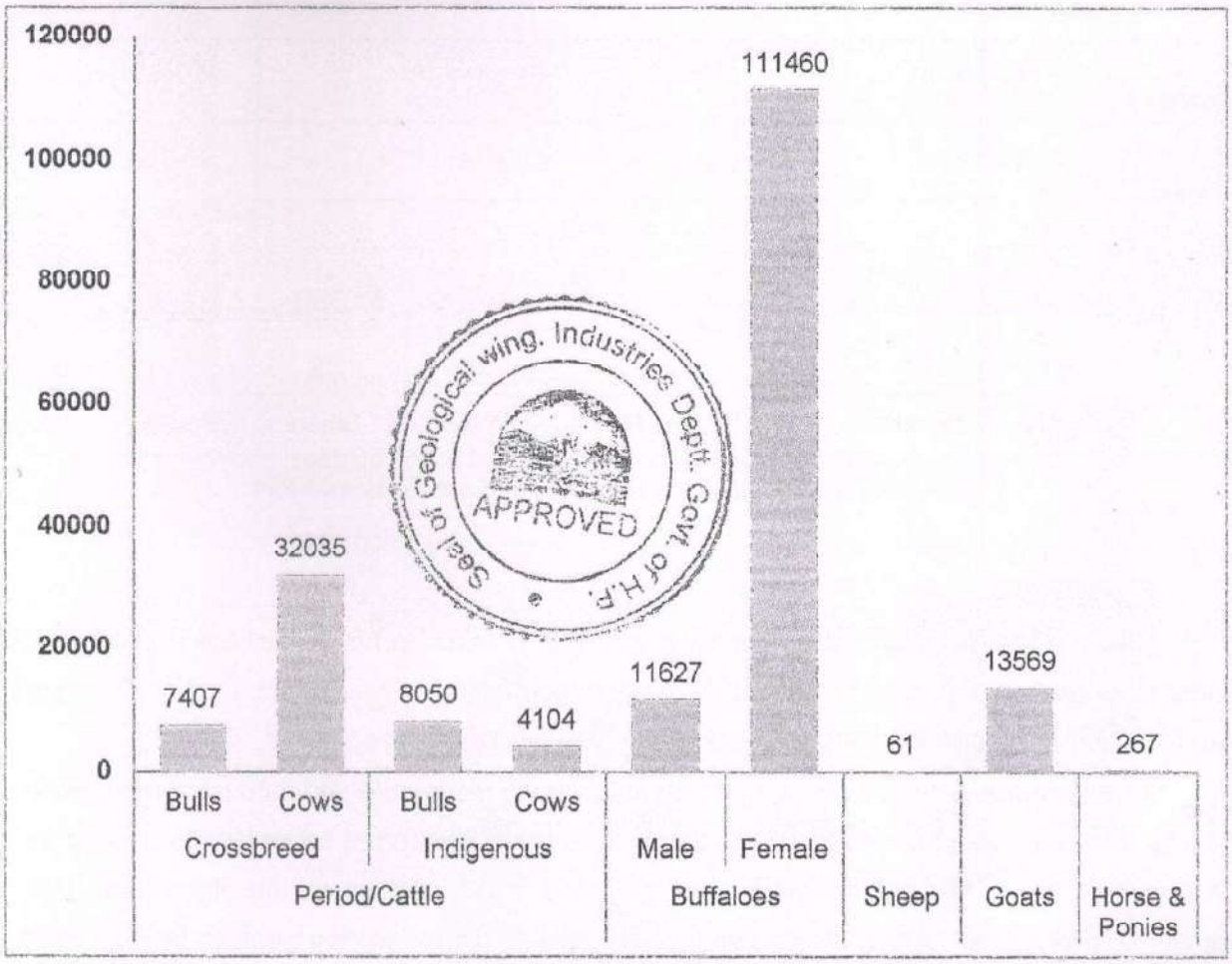
Following are important poultry bids:

I.	Fowl	II.	Ducks (Rare)

Table 1.26 - Table showing Livestock census of District Una

Animal Husbandry Population in District Una										
Year	Status	Period/Cattle				Buffaloes		Sheep	Goats	Horse & Ponies
		Crossbreed		Indigenous		Male	Female			
		Bulls	Cows	Bulls	Cows					
2012	At Una	7407	32035	8050	4104	11627	111460	61	13569	267

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, HP

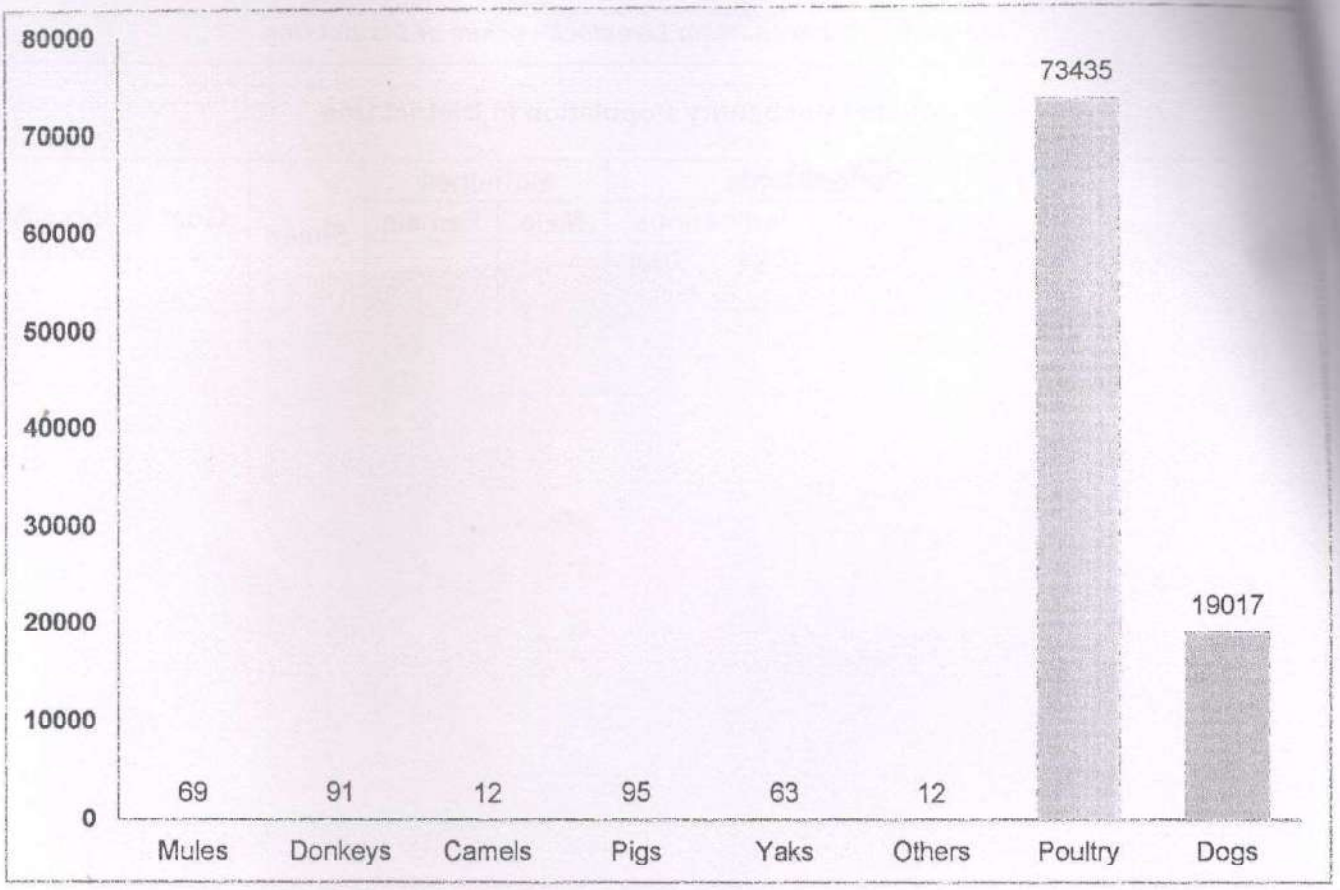


1.21 1.23- Graph Showing Livestock census of the Una District

Table 1.27 - Table showing other Livestock census of District Una

Other Livestock							
Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Pigs	Yaks	Others	Poultry	Dogs
69	91	12	95	63	12	73435	19017

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, HP



1.24 - Graph Showing other Livestock census of the Una District

1.7 FISHERIES

Una is a foot hill district with arid zone and scanty rains. In natural fisheries resources, this district comprises of a portion of Gobind Sagar reservoir falling in the District. Lunkar Khad spread from Dumkhar to Bhakra from where considerable fish production is achieved.

There are about 130 seasonal and perennial ponds measuring about 65 hectares area in the district which has been brought under the fish culture through different schemes. To popularize the fish culture in the district ,training have been imparted to fish farmers at, this Seed Farm Deoli in Bilaspur district and at various places fish farmers training camps were organized by Fish Farmers Development Agency.

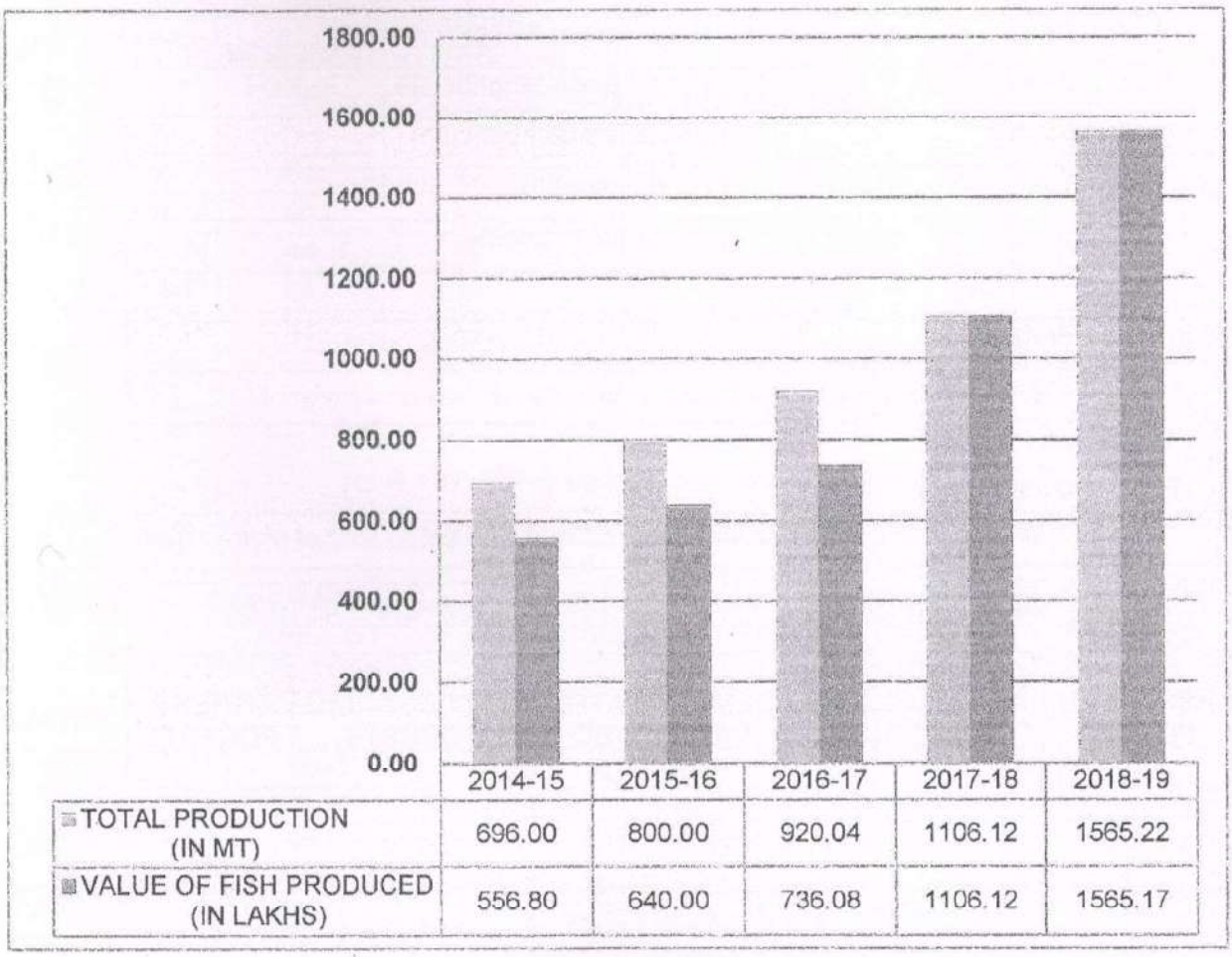
For the development of ponds/tanks three programmes were launched by the Department i.e. (i) Special Scheduled Caste Component plan programme (ii) Low Income group assistance programme for other castes and (iii) Fish Farmers Development Agency (FFDA) Programme.

Major chunk of the most productive area of Gobindsagar reservoir-LathianiKhad spread from Dumkhar to Bhakra falls in this district from where considerable fish production is achieved. The fishery of GobindSagar is exploited by the members of Kutlehar. Lathiani and Mandli Co-operative societies.

Table 1.28- Table Showing Annual Production of Fisheries and Its Value of Catch in District Una

Table showing Annual Production of Fisheries at Una District		
YEAR WISE	TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN MT)	VALUE OF FISH PRODUCED (IN LAKHS)
2014-15	696.00	556.80
2015-16	800.00	640.00
2016-17	920.04	736.08
2017-18	1106.12	1106.12
2018-19	1565.22	1565.17

Source: *Fisheries Department, HP*



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

1.8 FLORA

The Tract of Una Forest division is bounded on north by Gular Dhar-Chintpurni ridge east by SolasingliDharHamirpur forest Division and Jagir forest and south and west by state boundary of Punjab, total forest area of una district is 52036 Hects. Out of which 28815 Hects falls under Una Forest Division and 23231 hectares under KutleharJagir forest. In Una district much of the plantation of Chil (khair and Eculyptus have been raised successfully. For working in the government reserve forests 4 working circles namely the Una Chil Working Circle, the Una Coppice Working Circle, the Khairover lapping Working Circle and the Protection Working Circle have been constituted. The following most prominent varieties of trees are found in the different elevation.

Table 1.29 - Table showing most prominent varieties of trees in the area

	Name of tree	Scientific name
1	Mango	(Magniferaindica)
2	Tali	(Dalbergiasisoo))
3	Pipal	(Ficusreligiosa)
4	Behul	(Grewiaoppsitifolia)
5	Chil	(Pinus Rose burghi)
6	Simbal	(Bomberemalabaricum)
7	Tuni	(Cedrclatoana)
8	Jamun	(Engeniajambolana
9	Bamboo	
10	Brah	
11	Tos	

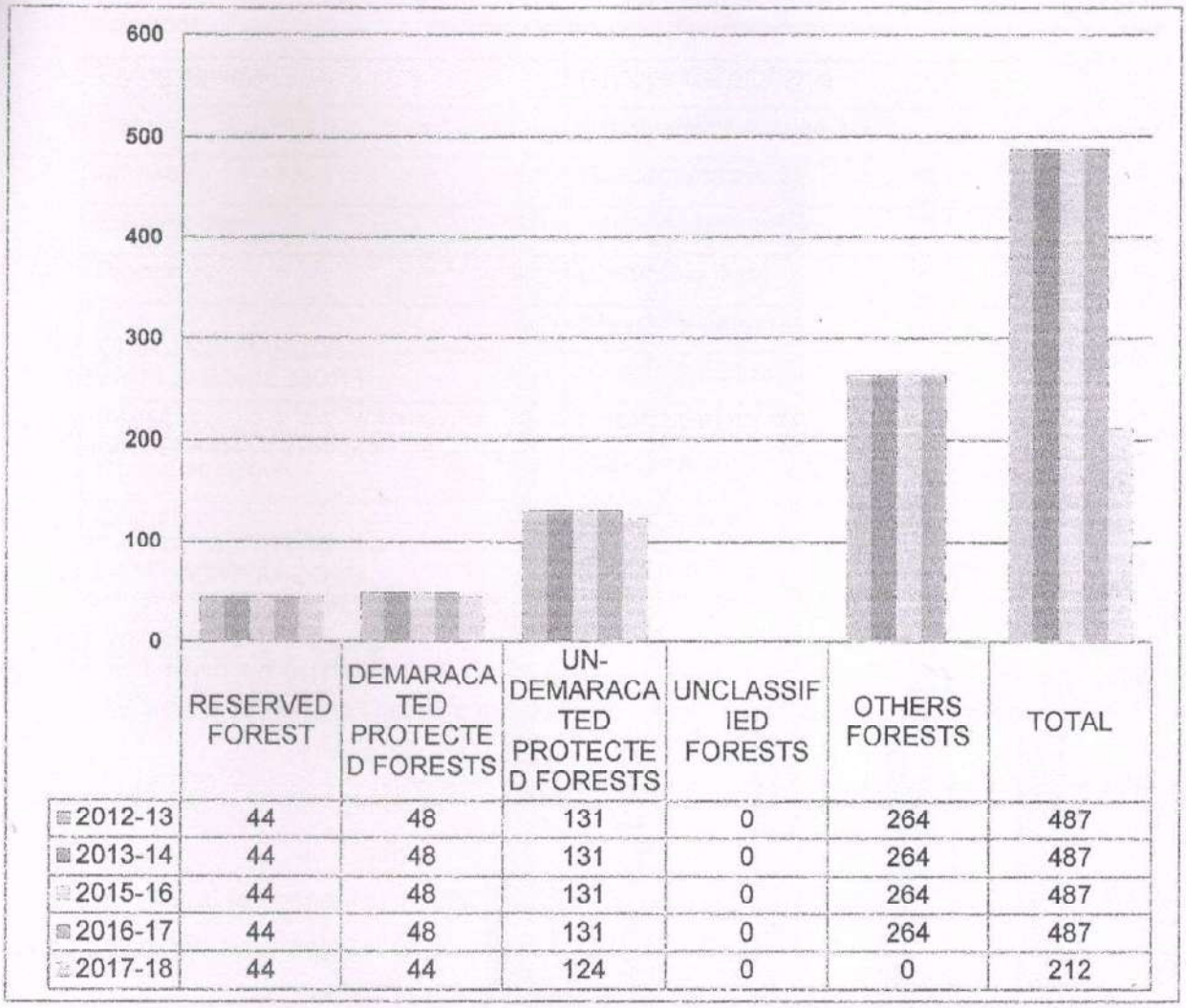
Broad leaf species

Ber and other bushes

Table 1.30 - Table Showing classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of district Una

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST AREA (IN SQ.KM.) OF UNA DISTRICT						
YEAR	RESERVED FOREST	DEMARACATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UN-DEMARACATED PROTECTED FORESTS	UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS	OTHERS FORESTS	TOTAL
2012-13	44	48	131	...	264	487
2013-14	44	48	131	...	264	487
2015-16	44	48	131	...	264	487
2016-17	44	48	131	...	264	487
2017-18	44	44	124	...	...	212

Source: Forest Department, HP

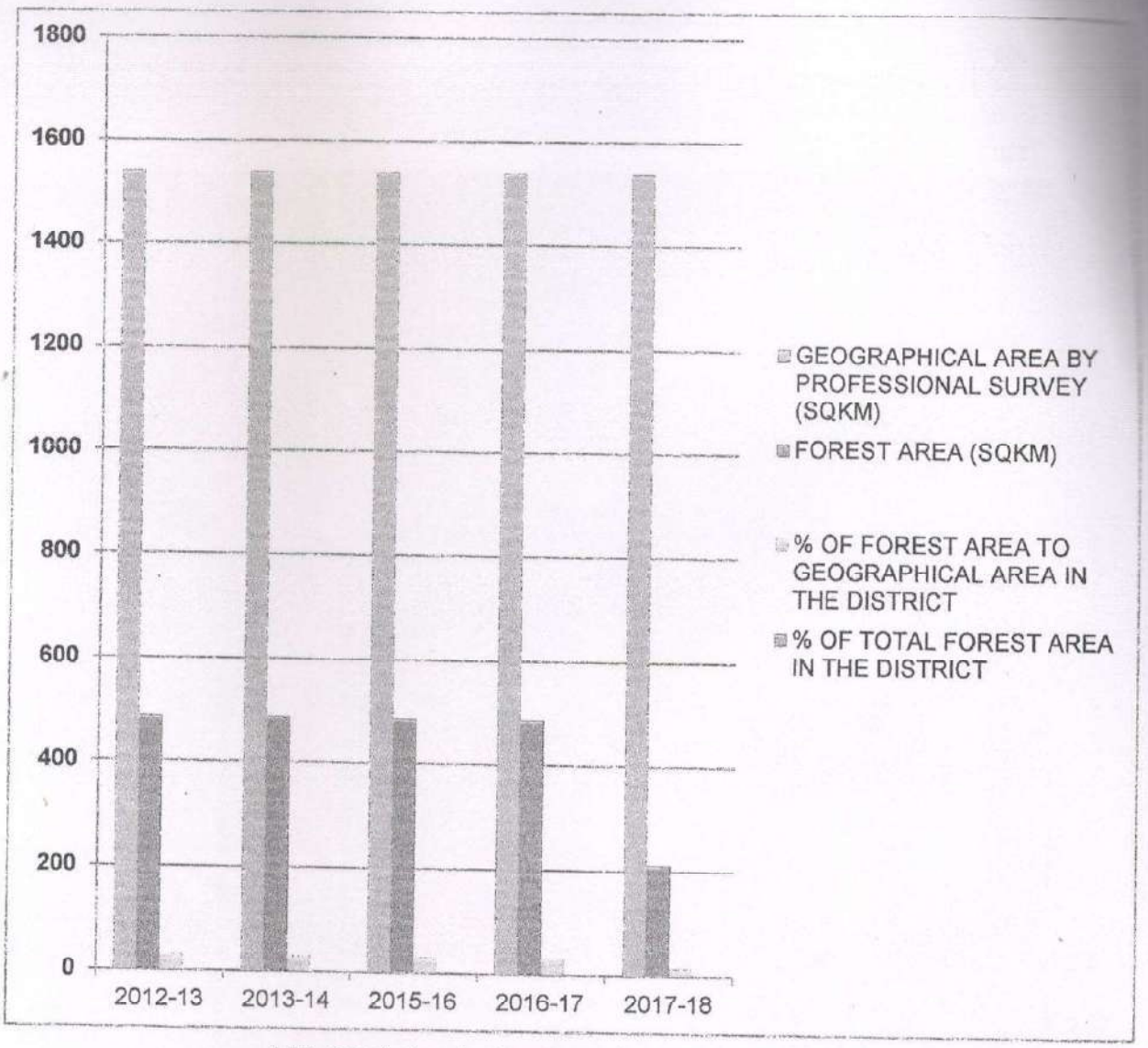


1.26 - Graph showing classification of forest area (in sq.km.) of district Una

Table 1.31 - Table showing forest area of District Una

FOREST AREA OF UNA DISTRICT				
YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA BY PROFESSIONAL SURVEY (SQKM)	FOREST AREA (SQKM)	% OF FOREST AREA TO GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN THE DISTRICT	% OF TOTAL FOREST AREA IN THE DISTRICT
2012-13	1540	487	31.6	1.3
2013-14	1540	487	31.6	1.3
2015-16	1540	487	31.6	1.3
2016-17	1540	487	31.6	1.3
2017-18	1540	212	13.77	0.56

Source: Forest Department, HP



1.27 - Graph showing forest area (in sq.km.) of district Una

Fauna

The wildlife in an area is directly related to characteristics of the habitat i.e. availability of the food and water, nature and density of flora prevalent in the area along with other factors like slope, Climate, prevalent anthropogenic activities etc. Variation of altitude and slope in the study area has resulted in the proliferation of fauna which adopts with the ruggedness and hard climatic conditions. Due to diverse flora, climate and altitude, the area possesses well unique variety of Himalayan wildlife species. Due to wide variations in the altitude, a large variety of fauna is available in the forest of the district. The thick forest and climate of the district is the best for survival of many animals and birds. The following common animals and birds are found in the Una district:

Table 1.32 - Table showing Fauna in Una district

Samber	(Cerveus unicolor)
Leopard	(Felisbengalensis)
Hare	(Lepus nigricoilies)
Fox	(Vaulepusbengalanesis)

Langoor	(Preshytes entellus)
Flying squirrel	(Hylopetusfimbriatus
Bat	(Hippsideros armiger)
Monkey	(Macacamulatta)
Barking deer	(Munteicusmuntisk)
Pigeon	(Columbia livia)
Mor	(Payocrisslatus)
Crow	(Crovussplendes)
Parrot	(Prottaculakarneri)
House sparrow	(Parser domcrticus)
Cranes	(Grurs species)
Wood pecker	(PicoidesMacer)

1.9 CLIMATE OF THE AREA

The Climate of the Una District can be classified into the following three categories

1. Winter
2. Summer
3. Rainy

The general temperature, rainfall and humidity corresponding to each type is given below in table 10 and month-wise detail of temperature is shown in Graph

Table 1.33 - Table showing Climate in Una district

Climate of Una District, Himachal Pradesh				
Climate		Winter	Summer	Rainy
Period		Oct.-Mid March	Mid. March-June	July-September
Weather		Cool	Hot	Humid
Humidity		84%	55%	98%
Temperature	Max.	33.0 C	45.5 C	35.0 C
	Min	-3.5.0 C	8.0 C	14.0 C
Rainfall	Max.	82.0 mm	69.0 mm	175. 0 mm
	Min	1.0 mm	1.0 mm	1.0 mm

The terrain in general has profound influence on the temperatures of a region. The temperature generally rises from the beginning of March till June, which is the hottest month of the year with mean minimum and maximum temperature of 25.6°C to 44°C respectively. With the onset of monsoons by the end of the June temperature begins to fall. The drop in day temperature is much more than the drop in night temperature. The night temperature falls rapidly after the withdrawal of monsoons by mid-September. The month of January is cooler month with the mean maximum and

minimum temperature being 24°C and 1.7°C respectively. Under the influences of western disturbance, the temperature falls appreciably during winters and it may go even below 0° C.

Humidity is generally low throughout the year. During summer season, humidity is lowest 30 %. 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 1.34 - Table showing Climate in Una district

CLIMATE OF THE APPLIED MINING LEASE AREA DISTRICT UNA, 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

The magnitude of mining is not very high and restricted to the limited area as such there is hardly any impact other than dust emission to smaller extent which can be controlled by sprinkling water on the working face so that the dust be suppressed.

2.2 IMPACT ON WATER

There is no water source such as well or spring near the applied lease area. The mining operations are being carried scientifically. Therefore, it has no adverse impact within the lease area after the mining operations; neither there is any kind of adverse impact within the lease area or below the lease which could be affected.

2.3 IMPACT ON NOISE LEVEL

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

2.4 WASTE DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENT, IF ANY

During the excavation of stone, boulder, bajri and sand from the Hill slope, silt, clay and soil shall also be quarried being associated with minerals. The total waste material which will be generated to the extent of 196697 metric tonnes in five years shall be separated from the useable mineral. The Top Soil shall be spread over the mined-out benches for growing plantation and re-grassing of the area. Further, the mining lease holder is also a road contractor and he shall use the

1.28 TOP SOIL ARRANGEMENT:

The top soil will be spread over the benches developed after mining for growing plantation.

1.29 PREVENTIVE RETAINING STRUCTURES

a. Five no's of retaining structures/Gabion/Crate Wire structures of 08 meters length and 1.5 meters height has been proposed to be raised in five years marked as C-1 to C-5 in the respective year wise scheme in Plate No 8- 12.

b. Each retaining structure/Gabion/Crate Wire structures shall cost Rs. 60,000 and total cost for construction of these in five years shall be 3,00,000.

1.4 PLANTATION WORK (RE-GRASSING OF MINING AREA)

The afforestation programme is the most important programme to improve the environment and ecological balance of the area. Grasses and bushes which have fibrous roots are at the first instance grown which give the binding property to the soil. After growing grasses and bushes, other tree species in consultation with the experts will be raised, based on the characteristics of soil, topography and climatic conditions.

The main post-mine land use for the Project will be grazing based on a self-sustaining vegetation community using appropriate pasture grasses and scattered plantings of native tree and shrub species.

The main features of the progressive rehabilitation process are:

1. Periodic stacking of topsoil/silt/clay on the excavated benches shall be done and further backfilled in excavated pits immediately after the completion of the Mining project.
2. Seeding with an appropriate seed mix (grass, shrub) and tree species plantation will be done before the commencement of the monsoon season to maximise the benefits of subsequent rainfall.
3. Application of appropriate fertiliser for Grass and plant establishment, if required.

The fast-growing plantation and re-grassing shall be done on the exhausted/excavated benches as well as in backfilled pits will be done in consultation of local peoples or Govt. Authorities like forest department etc. The mining lease shall be fenced properly in the entire periphery of the safety zone (As per the details given in Plate No. 13). The total mined out area of the benches shall be 198000 Sq.m. and this area shall be dedicated for plantation and re-grassing. The average year-wise proposed bench area for plantation is as under:

1.35 Table showing year wise plantation of the area

Sr. No	Year	Area in Sq. Mts.	No. Of Plants
1	1st Year	3000	30
2	2nd year	3000	30

3	3rd year	3000	30
4	4th Year	3000	30
5	5th Year	3000	30
	Total	**15000**	**150**

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

b) 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.

c) Plantation before the onset of monsoon season will be done progressively until the final closure of the mine.

d) Green Belt shall be properly designed in consultation with the forest department. Plantation shall be carried out as per the periodical plantation programme.

e) Fast-growing and evergreen trees, trees with broadleaf resistant to specific pollutant and those which would maintain the regional ecological balance, soil and hydrological conditions shall be favoured.

f) Green belt area within the along the haul roads, river banks, dumping sites shall be developed.

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

h) 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.

i) The estimated survival rate proposed to be achieved shall be 80%

(2) STRATEGY FOR PROTECTION OF POINT OF PUBLIC UTILITY ETC.:

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

(3) MAN POWER DEVELOPMENT:

Around 8 to 10 unskilled people shall be employed to carry on the mining and associated activities and preference shall be given to employ 100% local people.

(4) USE OF MINERAL:

The extracted stone shall be used for manufacturing of grit and manufactured Sand (M-Sand) and possibility shall also be explored to use the waste material in road construction works.

(5) ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

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

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

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

****

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

CERTIFICATE

Certified that the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015, Matliferous Mines Regulation 1961 and other guidelines issued from time to time in this regard have complied for the grant of mining lease for the extraction/collection of Sand, Stone and Bajri from hill slope over an area situated in Khasra No. 1154, 1156 and 1160 (Private Land) in Mauza & Mohal Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, District Una, Himachal Pradesh measuring 02-94-00 Hectares(Hill Slope) to be used in the proposed/to be established stone crusher unit for manufacturing of Grit in favour of Smt. Veena Thakur, W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop: M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Vill & PO Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, Distt Una, Himachal Pradesh.

While preparing the mining plan including the 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.

Date:
Place:

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

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

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

DECLARATION

This is to declare that the Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure for the grant of mining lease for the extraction/collection of Sand, Stone and Bajri from hill slope over an area situated in Khasra No. 1154, 1156 and 1160 (Private Land) in Mauza & Mohal Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, District Una, Himachal Pradesh measuring 02-94-00 Hectares(Hill Slope) to be used in the proposed/to be established stone crusher unit for manufacturing of Grit 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 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. NA 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.

Date: -

Place:-

Applicant Veena Thakur

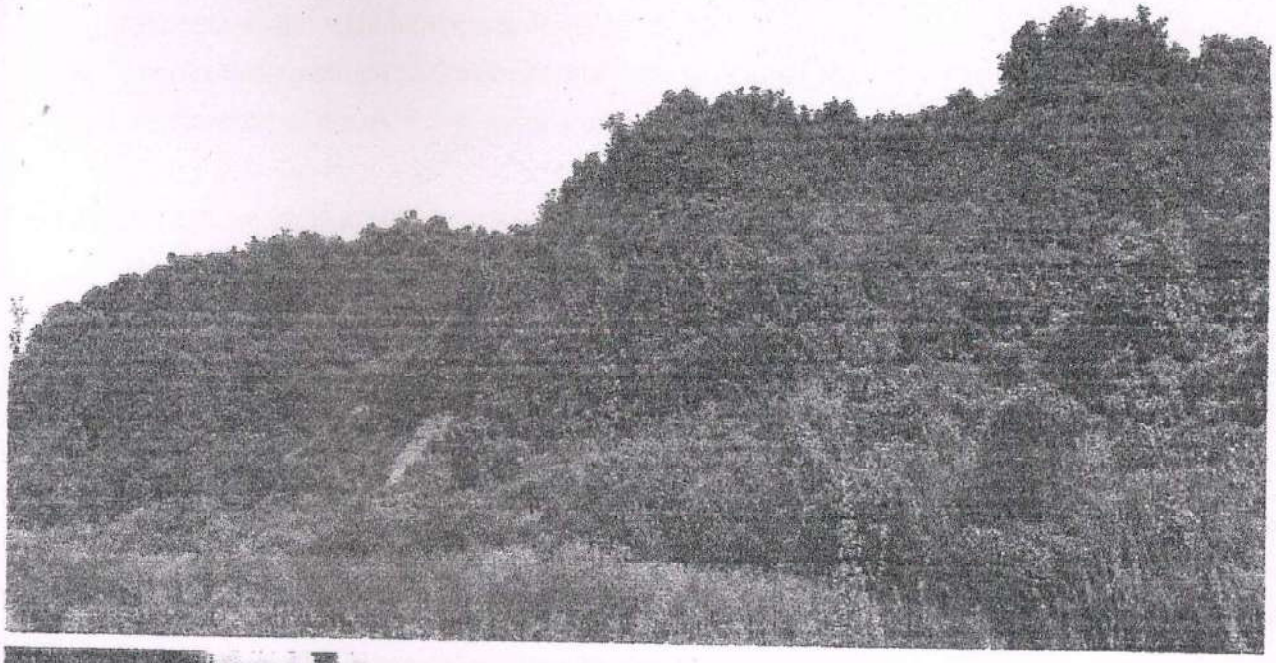
Smt. Veena Thakur,

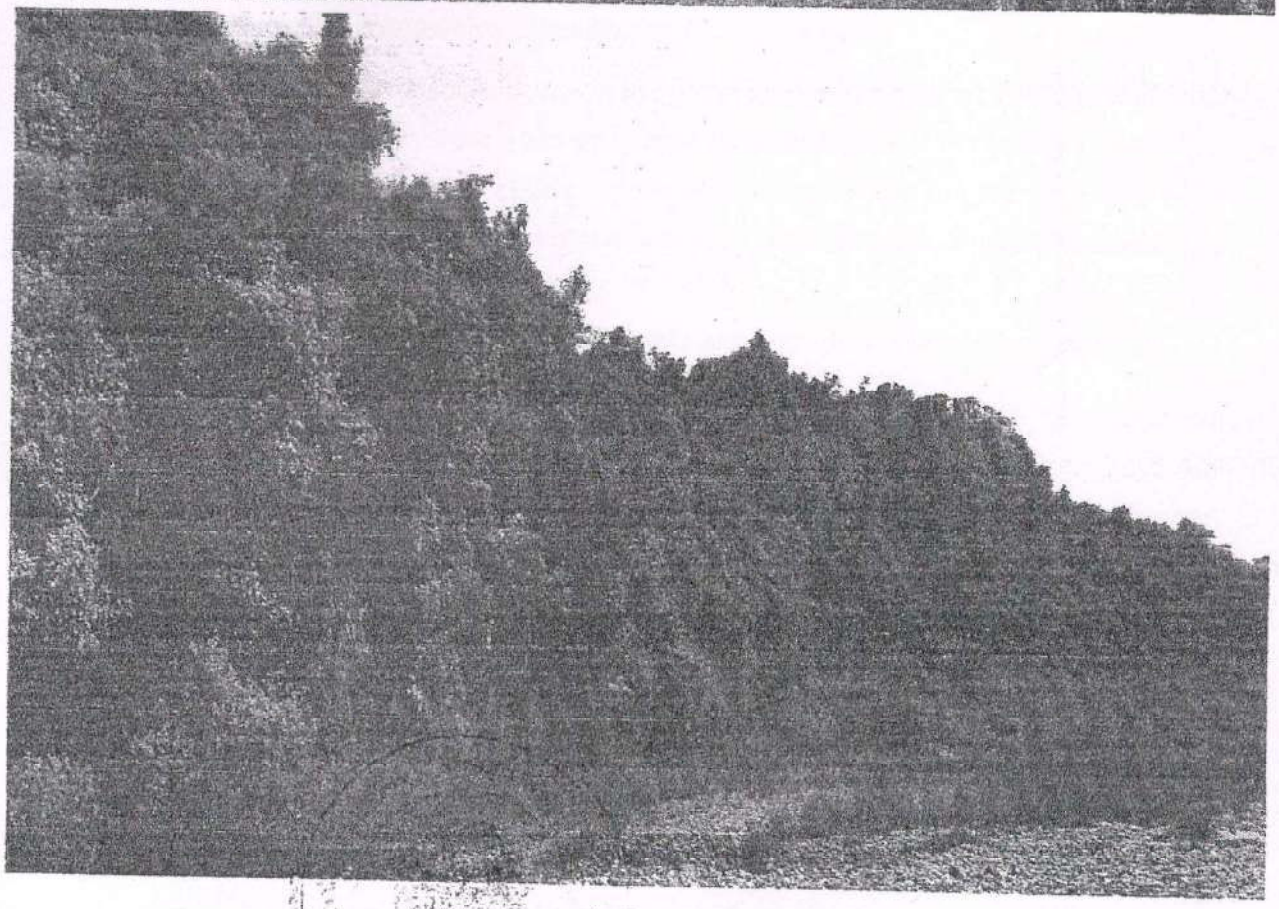
Address

W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur,
Prop: M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher,
Vill & PO Mandwara, Tehsil Amb,
Distt Una H.P.

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

PHOTOGRAPHS OF MINING LEASE AREA





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a. Five no's of retaining structures/Gabion/Crate Wire structures of 08 meters length and 1.5 meters height has been proposed to be raised in five years marked as C-1 to C-5 in the respective year wise scheme in Plate No 8- 12.

b. Each retaining structure/Gabion/Crate Wire structures shall cost Rs. 60,000 and total cost for construction of these in five years shall be 3,00,000.

1.4 PLANTATION WORK (RE-GRASSING OF MINING AREA)

The afforestation programme is the most important programme to improve the environment and ecological balance of the area. Grasses and bushes which have fibrous roots are at the first instance grown which give the binding property to the soil. After growing grasses and bushes, other tree species in consultation with the experts will be raised, based on the characteristics of soil, topography and climatic conditions.

The main post-mine land use for the Project will be grazing based on a self-sustaining vegetation community using appropriate pasture grasses and scattered plantings of native tree and shrub species.

The main features of the progressive rehabilitation process are:

1. Periodic stacking of topsoil/silt/clay on the excavated benches shall be done and further backfilled in excavated pits immediately after the completion of the Mining project.
2. Seeding with an appropriate seed mix (grass, shrub) and tree species plantation will be done before the commencement of the monsoon season to maximise the benefits of subsequent rainfall.
3. Application of appropriate fertiliser for Grass and plant establishment, if required.

The fast-growing plantation and re-grassing shall be done on the exhausted/excavated benches as well as in backfilled pits will be done in consultation of local peoples or Govt. Authorities like forest department etc. The mining lease shall be fenced properly in the entire periphery of the safety zone (As per the details given in Plate No. 13). The total mined out area of the benches shall be 198000 Sq.m. and this area shall be dedicated for plantation and re-grassing. The average year-wise proposed bench area for plantation is as under:

1.35 Table showing year wise plantation of the area

Sr. No	Year	Area in Sq. Mts.	No. Of Plants
1	1st Year	3000	30
2	2nd year	3000	30

3	3rd year	3000	30
4	4th Year	3000	30
5	5th Year	3000	30
	Total	**15000**	**150**

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

b) 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.

c) Plantation before the onset of monsoon season will be done progressively until the final closure of the mine.

d) Green Belt shall be properly designed in consultation with the forest department. Plantation shall be carried out as per the periodical plantation programme.

e) Fast-growing and evergreen trees, trees with broadleaf resistant to specific pollutant and those which would maintain the regional ecological balance, soil and hydrological conditions shall be favoured.

f) Green belt area within the along the haul roads, river banks, dumping sites shall be developed.

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

h) 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.

i) The estimated survival rate proposed to be achieved shall be 80%

(2) STRATEGY FOR PROTECTION OF POINT OF PUBLIC UTILITY ETC.:

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

(3) MAN POWER DEVELOPMENT:

Around 8 to 10 unskilled people shall be employed to carry on the mining and associated activities and preference shall be given to employ 100% local people.

(4) USE OF MINERAL:

The extracted stone shall be used for manufacturing of grit and manufactured Sand (M-Sand) and possibility shall also be explored to use the waste material in road construction works.

(5) ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

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

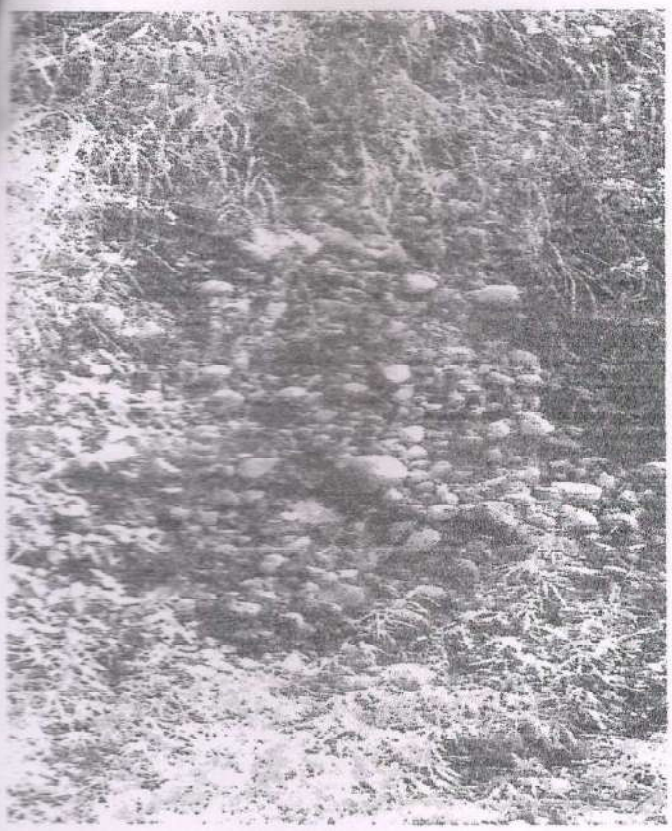
In the mining lease area, following safety measures will be adopted after anticipating the hazard risk:

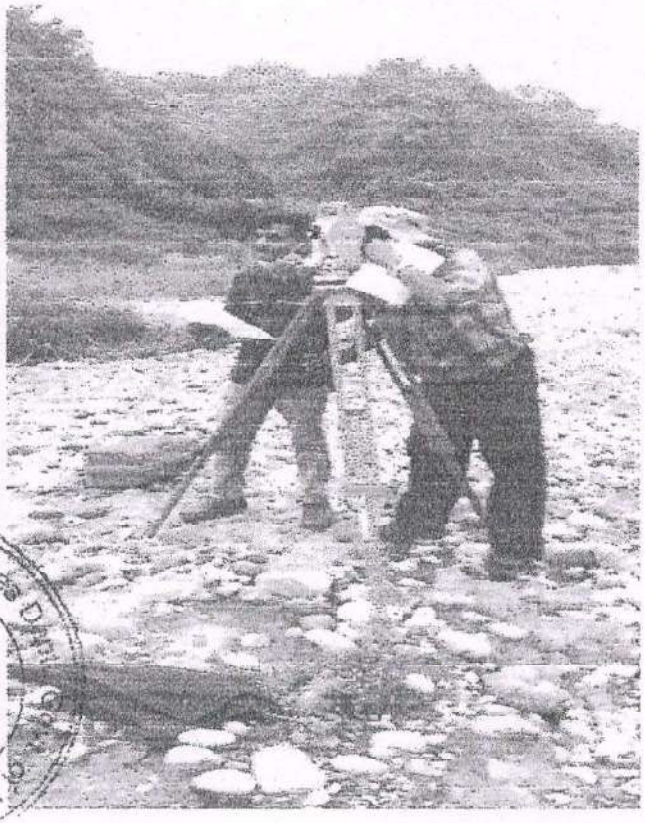
- ✓ All the provisions of Mines Act 1952, Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, and other laws applicable to mine will be strictly complied with.
- ✓ Personnel working in dusty areas will be provided with wear protective respiratory devices.
- ✓ Experienced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

****

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

PHOTOGRAPHS OF MINING LEASE AREA





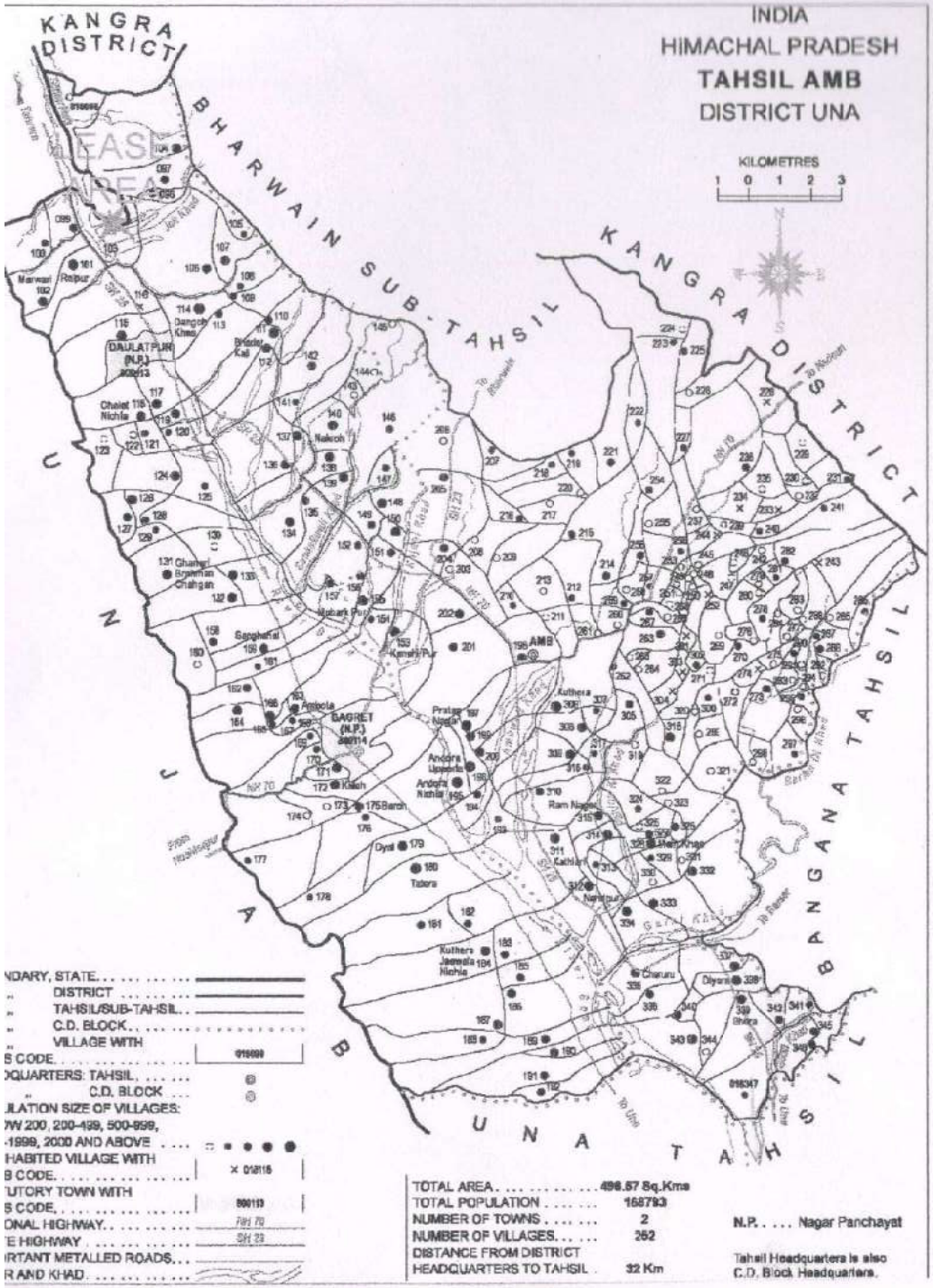


PLATE -1

LOCATION OF MINING SITE

M/s JASWAL STONE CRUSHER

Applicant	Smt. Veena Thakur
Address	Smt. Veena Thakur, W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop: M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Vill & PO Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, Distt Una H.P.

Prepared and Certified By:
Arun Dhiman (RQP)
Reg. No. HP/RQP/25/2/2019
(Valid upto 24-09-2024)
V.P.O. Dhaloon (Panchpuli)
Distt. Kangra (H.P.) 176056

PLATE -1

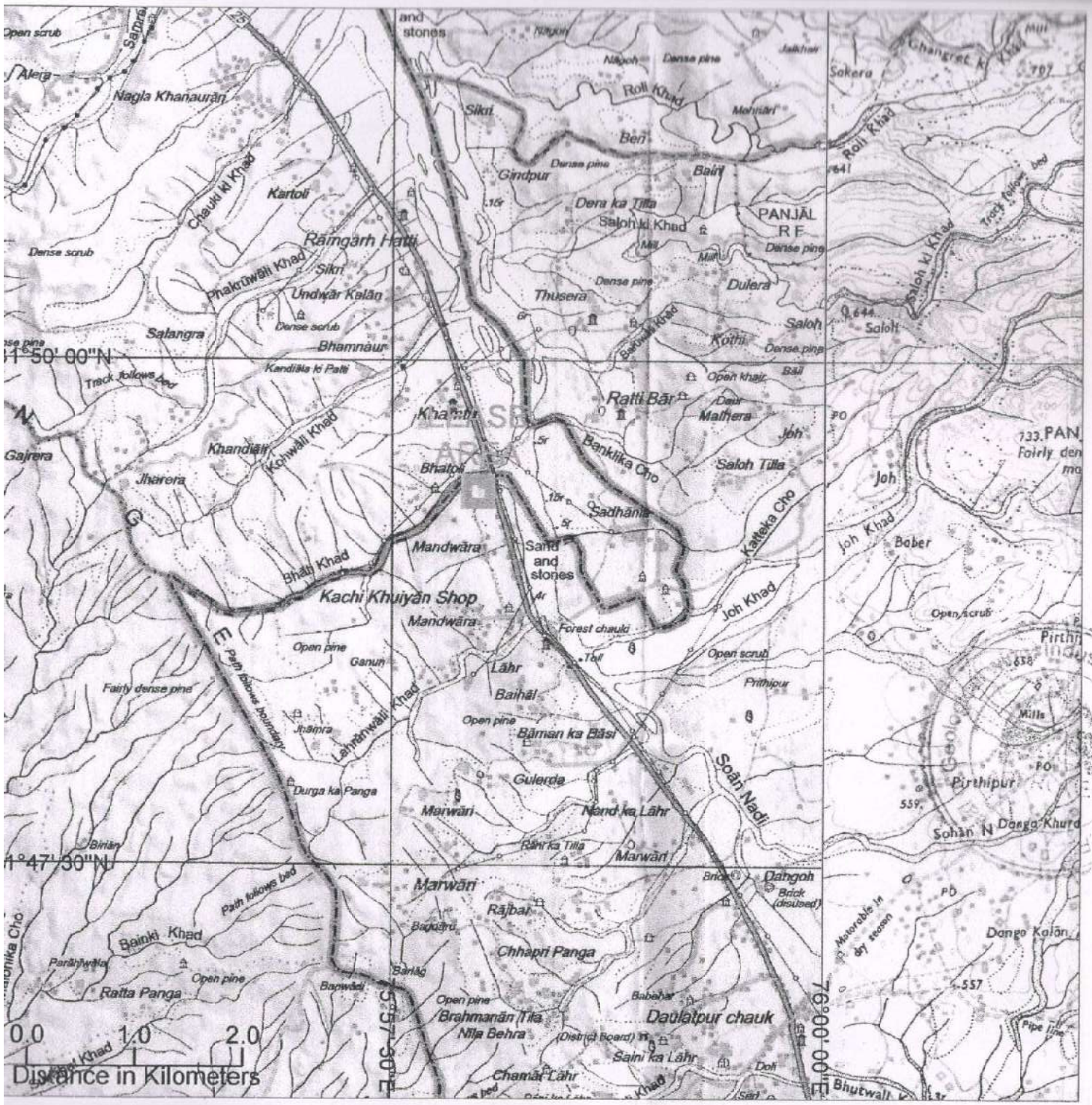


PLATE 2

INDEX

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

Boundary, international
" state: demarcated; undemarcated
" district, subdivision, tehsil or taluk, forest
Boundary pillars: surveyed; unlocated
Heights. Triangulated: station; point. Approximate
Bench-mark: geodetic, tertiary, canal — BM 63-3
Post office. Telegraph office. Overhead tank
Rest house or Inspection bungalow. Circuit house. Police station
Camping ground. Forest: reserved, protected — RF PF
Spread name as: administrative locality or tribal — KIKRI NAGA
Hospital. Dispensary. Veterinary. Hospital / Dispensary
Aerodrome. Helipad. Tourist site
Power line: with pylons surveyed, with poles unsurveyed

M/s JASWAL STONE CRUSHER

Applicant	Smt. Veena Thakur
Address	Smt. Veena Thakur, W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop: M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Vill & PO Mandwara, Tehsil Amb, Distt Una H.P.

Land use Land Cover Map Based on
SoI Toposheet
Toposheet No.- H43D13
(Source:SoI)

Prepared and Certified By:

Arun Dhiman (RQP)
Reg. No. HP/RQP/25/2/2019
(Valid upto 24-09-2024)
V.P.O. Dhaloon (Panchpuli)
Distt. Kangra (H.P.) 176056

PLATE -2

No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-211/2023 – 12324
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries,"Geological Wing"
Dated, Shimla-171001. the 15/7 2025

From:

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

To

Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Chint Ram,
Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher,
R/o Ward No. 1, Mawasindhyan,
Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, (H.P).

Subject: Grant of mining lease in favour of Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Chint Ram, Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher, R/o Ward No. 1, Mawasindhyan, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, (H.P)

Sir,

Please refer to your online application dated 07.03.2023 for the grant of mining lease.

Based upon the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Committee headed by the Sub Division Officer (Civil) Gagret, it has been decided to grant a mining lease in favour of Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Chint Ram, Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher, R/o Ward No. 1, Mawasindhyan, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, under the provisions of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015, for extraction of sand, stone & bajri, for use in stone crusher, from Khasra Nos. 1164(01-12-89 hect.) & 1180/2 (0-89-32 hect.) totaling 02-02-21 Hect. (Pvt. land, hill slope), falling in Mauza Marwari, Mohal Mandwara of Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P. for a period of 10 years or as per mineral reserves estimated in the approved mining plan & Environment clearance whichever is earlier and less, subject to condition that the lessee shall renew/submit the Environment clearance after expiry of its period as the Environment clearance issued vide EC identification No. EC24C0108HP5333679N, File No. HPSEIAA/2024/1134 dated 06.03.2025 is valid upto 5 years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. That you shall have to execute a mining lease deed on the Form "F" on Non-Judicial Stamp Papers worth Rs.32,000/- (Rs Thirty two thousand only) and submit two copies of the same along with original revenue record i.e Tatima & Jamabandi of the area duly complete in all respects to this office, within three months from the date of issue of this order.

2. That you shall have to deposit a sum of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand) only in the shape of F.D.R. duly pledged in favour of the undersigned as security deposit for a period of five years.

3. The lessee shall furnish Financial Assurance of Rs.15,000/-(as per the mining lease area) in the form of F.D.R duly pledged in favour of the undersigned for due observance of provisions of mining plan.

4. 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.

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

6. 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 State Geologist on the basis of review and recommendations made by the Geologist/Assistant Geologist after inspection for the purpose and after having 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 on 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.

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

8. 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 channelise 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 precautions shall be taken to check air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, as per the standards of H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board. Further, the lessee shall obtain the consent of H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981.

   (e) Visual impact caused due to dug-out areas and waste disposal areas shall be controlled by undertaking afforestation on worked out areas, waste disposal areas and in the areas where no working is proposed.

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

9. The lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as specified in H.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015. The royalty shall be charged on the basis of actual production which will be computed based on consumption of electricity and other measures.

10. The lessee shall have to pay the dead rent/surface rent as per the provisions contained under the H.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

11. The lessee shall not carry on or allowed to be carried on any mining operation at any point within a distance of 100 metres from any railway line, except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration or 100 metres from edge of National Highway or 25 metres from edge of State Highway or 10 metres from edge of other roads or 50 metres from edge of any reservoir, canal or buildings or inhabited sites except under and in accordance with the previous permission of the Competent Authority. The Railway Administration or the Joint Inspection Committee may in granting such permissions, impose such conditions as may deem fit.

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

13. The lessee shall be bound to pay Rs. 5/- per trolley and Rs. 10/- per truck on the extraction and export of sand, stone & bajri to the concerned Gram Panchayat through Mining Officer or as amended from time to time. Additionally, lessee shall be bound to pay EV charges, Milk cess and other charges/taxes applicable to him as per provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 & amended from time to time.

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

15. The lessee shall work in the mining lease area as per the conditions stipulated in the EIA Clearance issued by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Himachal Pradesh vide EC Identification No. EC24C0108HP5333679N, File No. HPSEIAA/2024/1134 dated 06.03.2025 and restrict the production as per Mining Plan and Environment Clearance, whichever is less.

16. The lessee shall obtain consent to establish & consent to operate from the H.P. State Pollution Control Board before start of mining operations, separately under the consent mechanism.

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

18. The lessee shall carry out mining operations in the lease area strictly in accordance with approved Mining Plan and as per Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.
19. The lessee shall carryout mining operations with the prior consent of land owners. In case of objection, if any, raised by the local residents or concerned land owners with regard to mining operation in the lease area, entire responsibility to settle the same will be of the lessee and shall indemnify the State Govt. from third party claim.
20. No quarrying operation or mining shall carried on or permitted to be carried on by the Mineral Concession holder upto any point within five meters from the outer periphery of adjoining land as a safety zone.
21. The lease holder shall not store/stack any material in the acquired width of PWD road without the specific permission of the competent authority.
22. No steep slope should be left during cutting instead, slope if remained, should be kept gentle enough to prevent the flow of any wastage. The lessee shall take adequate steps to control and check soil erosion, debris flow etc. by raising various engineering structure.
23. Dumping of the waste should be done in earmarked places as per the Mining Plan, however; it is better to dump the waste into deep places having low heights to give a uniform shape to the topography of the area.
24. The lessee shall retain/employ consultant to carryout mining operation in accordance to approved mining plan as per provision of Rule.
25. The lessee shall pay all the applicable taxes/funds in lieu of mineral concession i.e. funds to the lease area to the District Mineral Foundation etc.
26. No mining operation shall be allowed within the safe distance from public/Private property/structure/scheme etc. if any, exists near/within the lease area.
27. No mining shall be allowed near habitation, where it is likely to cause noise beyond the permissible limit and vibration problems, due to blasting or operation of machinery.
28. No blasting shall be resorted to without taking proper license under the Explosive Act, 1984.
29. The lessee shall establish mineral based industry i.e. stone crusher within one year from the issuance of grant order.
30. Water sprinkling shall be carried out on approach road during transportation the material from mining area.
31. The lessee shall not disturb/damage the source of existing water supply scheme and its structure during mining activities.
32. The lessee shall have to make the necessary arrangements with the owners of land private/Govt. for the transportation mineral from lease site towards crusher site at its own level.
33. The lessee shall all time maintain the intake point from PWD road (Marwari–Daulatpur road) and will not ply the heavy vehicle carrying finished product/machinery through the small village road.

34. The lessee shall, after ceasing mining operations, re-grass the mining area and any other area which has been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. at its own cost, in compliance to the directions passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court vide order dated 08.01.2020 in Writ Petition (s) 114/2014 titled as Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.

35. The lessee shall abide by all the stipulations as laid down in the recommendations of Joint Inspection Committee.

36. 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.

37. 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.

Any other condition as required for regulating the mining activities could be incorporated at the time of execution of mining lease.

The lessee shall submit fresh No Mining Dues Certificate & Income Tax Clearance certificate and certificate from the revenue authority to the effect that Kh. Nos. 1164 & 1180/2 are free from all encumbrances and the applicant has obtained the consent of all landowners/share holders for carryout mining within a period of three months from the grant order. The lease deed shall be executed only after submission of above documents.

These orders are subject to revision, in case of any dispute, if arises due to any reasons and the above conditions from 4 to 37 shall be incorporated in the lease deed in part-V after clause No. 8.

Yours faithfully,

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-211/2023 Dated:

Copy to the following for information:-

1. The Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Gagret, Distt Una, H.P.
2. The Range Forest Officer, Bbharwain, Tehsil Amb, Distt Una, H.P.
3. The Assistant Engineer, Jal Shakti Sub-Division Gagret, Distt Una,H.P.
4. The Assistant Engineer, H.P.P.W.D Sub Division, Daulatpur, Distt Una, H.P.
5. The Environment Engineer, H.P. PCB Una, District Una, H.P.
6. The Agriculture Development Officer, Soil Conservation, Una-174303.
7. The Mining Officer, Una, District Una, H.P.
8. The Pradhan, Gram Panchayat Ganu-Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P.
9. Guard file.

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

1

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Himachal Pradesh

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	**IN-HP41795246365700X**
Certificate Issued Date	:	15-Mar-2025 03:54 PM
Account Reference	:	NEWIMPACC (SV)/ hp19010904/ GAGRET/ HP-UN
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-HPHP1901090477343236926810X
Purchased by	:	PAWAN KUMAR
Description of Document	:	Article 35 Lease
Property Description	:	LEASE DEED
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	NEW MAHADEV STONE CRUSHER
Second Party	:	DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES HP SHIMLA
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	NEW MAHADEV STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	32,000 (Thirty Two Thousand only)

Please write or type below this line

4-4-2025

380/2025
04/4/25

FORM 'F'
[See rule 17(3)]

FORM OF MINING LEASE DEED FOR MINOR MINERALS

This indenture made this 20th day of March, 2025 between the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, acting through the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as the 'Government' which expression shall where the context so admits,

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at www.shcilestamp.com or using e-Stamp Mobile App of SHCIL. Holding Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.
3. In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority.

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

include the successors and assignees) of the one part and Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Chint Ram, Prop. M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher, R/o Ward No. 1, Mawasindhian, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P. (Hereinafter referred to as the 'lessee' which expression shall where the context so admits, include his 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 grant of mining lease for extraction of sand, stone & bajri, for use in proposed Stone Crusher under name & style M/s New Mahadev Stone Crusher in respect of the lands hereinafter described in Clause (b) and has deposited with the Government the sum of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty five thousand) only as security: (And whereas the lessee is in possession of a valid Certificate of Approval); and

Now, therefore, this deed witnesses 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 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.

(b) **The area of the said lands is as follows:**

All that tract of land situated at Mohal Mandwara, **Mauza Marwari of Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, H.P. bearing Khasra Numbers 1164 (01-12-89 hects.) & 1180/2 (0-89-32 hects.), totaling an area of 2-02-21 hects. (Pvt. land, hill slope)** or thereabouts delineated on the revenue map (Tatima) or site plan hereto annexed and bounded as follows:

On the North by Land of Sh. Parkash Chand & others

On the South by Land of Sh. Raj Kumar & others

On the East by Land of Sh. Jogindar Singh & others

On the West by Land of Sh. Baldev Singh & others

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

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

(c) The lessee shall hold the premises hereby granted and demised from the 20th day of March, **2025 for the term of 10 years** or as per mineral reserve estimated in the approved mining plan & Environment Clearance whichever is earlier and less, subject to condition that the lessee shall renew/submit the Environment Clearance after expiry of its period as the Environment clearance issued vide EC identification No. EC24C0108HP5333679N, File No. HPSEIAA/2024/1134 dated 06.03.2025 is valid upto 5 years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier and 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.
2. **To sink drive and make pit, shaft and inclines etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to sink, drive, make, maintain and use in the said lands and pits, shafts, inclines, drifts, levels, water ways, airways and other works (and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing works of the like nature in the said lands).
3. **To bring and use machinery, equipments:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to erect, construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engine, machinery, plant, dressing floors, furnaces, coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store-houses-banglows, godowns, shed and other buildings and other works and conveniences of the like nature on or under the said lands.
4. **To use water from streams, etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause but subject to the rights of any existing or future lessees and with the written permission of the Collector to appropriate and use water from any streams, water course, springs or other source in or upon the said lands and to divert, step up or dam any such stream or watercourse and collect or impound any such water and to make, construct and maintain any water-course, cultivated land, village buildings or watering places for livestock of a reasonable supply of water as before accustomed nor in any way to foul or pollute any streams or springs:

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

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

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.

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

PART–II

RESTRICTIONS AS TO THE EXERCISE OF THE LIBERTIES BY THE LESSEE

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

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

2. **Notice for surface operation in land not already in use:** Before using for surface operations on any land which has not already been used for such operation, the lessee shall give to the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh and the Mining Officer, two calendar 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 collection/lifting of mineral from the riverbeds with the help of tyre mounted loader with backhoe upto 80 Horse Power shall not be treated as mechanical mining and the use of such loader shall be allowed with the permission of the Director after depositing fee and security as specified in the First Schedule with the conditions as specified in the Rules.

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The excavation/digging of minerals from riverbed with excavator shall be treated as mechanical mining for which the mineral concession holder shall obtain all the necessary statutory clearances from concerned departments prior to the permission from the Director after depositing fee and security as specified in the First Schedule with the conditions as specified in the rules.

The lease holder may use excavator in hill slope mining with the permission of Geological Wing and after depositing fee and security as specified in the First Schedule.

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

PART – III

COVENANTS OF THE LESSEE

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

1. **Rate of Royalty:**

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

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

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

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

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

(c) For calculating the royalty, the lessee shall submit by the 10th of every month to the Mining office, a return in **Form-'G'** giving the total quantity of minor mineral(s) raised and dispatched 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 others requisite details also. If the lessee does not deposit royalty due for the preceding month by 10th of month, 24% per annum simple interest will be charged for the default period after 10th of month.

2. **Surface Rent:** - The lessee shall pay for the surface area occupied by him, surface rent at the rate of **Rs. 25000/-** 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 as per Third Schedule per hectare and part thereof per annum:

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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) the workings in the mine extends below superjacent ground;
(b) the depth of any open cast excavation measured from its highest to the lowest point reaches six metres;
(c) the number of persons employed on any day is more then 50(fifty); and
(d) the explosives which are used.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

5. **Penalty for not allowing entry to Officers:** If the lessee or his 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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Una District Una (H.P.)

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PART-V
GENERAL

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

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

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

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

5. **Security and forfeiture thereof:**
   (a) The Government may forfeit the whole or any part of the security amount of Rs.25,000/- deposited by the lessee on breach of any covenant to be performed by the lessee under this lease deed.
   (b) The rights conferred by this clause shall be without prejudice to the rights conferred on the State Government by any other provision or this lease or by any law.
   (c) On such date as the Government may appoint within twelve calendar months after the expiry of this lease the amount of security deposit paid in respect of this lease shall be refunded to the lessee in case there is no violation of terms & conditions of this lease deed. No interest shall run on the security deposit.

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

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

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

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

11. The working in the leased area after the expiry of every five years after the grant of mining lease may further be allowed by the State Geologist on the basis of review and recommendations made by the Geologist/Assistant Geologist after inspection for the purpose and after having 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 on 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.

12. 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.

13. 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 channelise 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 precautions shall be taken to check air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, as per the standards of H.P. State Pollution Control Board. Further, the lessee shall obtain the consent of H.P. State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981.

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(e) Visual impact caused due to dug-out areas and waste disposal areas shall be controlled by undertaking afforestation on worked out areas, waste disposal areas and in the areas where no working is proposed.

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

14. The lease shall be cancelled/determined by the granting authority in case of violation of any provision of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

15. The lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as specified in H.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015. The royalty shall be charged on the basis of actual production which will be computed based on consumption of electricity and other measures. In case the lessee does not pay royalty in time i.e. by 10th of next month alongwith monthly return on Form-G, simple interest at the rate of 24%(twenty four percent) per annum shall be charged for default period.

16. The lessee shall have to pay the dead rent/surface rent as per the provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

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

18. 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, Una. Additionally, lessee shall be bound to pay EV charges, Milk cess and other taxes/charges applicable to him as per provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 amended from time to time.

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

20. The lessee shall work in the mining lease area as per the conditions stipulated in the EIA Clearance issued by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Himachal Pradesh vide EC Identification No. EC24C0108HP5333679N, File No. HPSEIAA/2024/1134 dated 06.03.2025 and restrict the production as per Mining Plan and Environment Clearance, whichever is less.

21. The lessee shall obtain consent to establish & consent to operate from the H.P. State Pollution Control Board before start of mining operations, separately under the consent mechanism.

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

...ector of Industries
...chal Pradesh

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

24. The lessee shall carryout mining operations with the prior consent of land owners. In case of objection, if any, raised by the local residents or concerned land owners with regard to mining operation in the lease area, entire responsibility to settle the same will be of the lessee and shall indemnify the State Govt. from third party claim.

25. No quarrying operation or mining shall carried on or permitted to be carried on by the Mineral Concession holder upto any point within five meters from the outer periphery of adjoining land as a safety zone.

26. The lease holder shall not store/stack any material in the acquired width of PWD road without the specific permission of the competent authority.

27. No steep slope should be left during cutting instead, slope if remained, should be kept gentle enough to prevent the flow of any wastage. The lessee shall take adequate steps to control and check soil erosion, debris flow etc. by raising various engineering structure.

28. Dumping of the waste should be done in earmarked places as per the Mining Plan, however; it is better to dump the waste into deep places having low heights to give a uniform shape to the topography of the area.

29. The lessee shall retain/employ consultant to carryout mining operation in accordance to approved mining plan as per provision of Rule.

30. The lessee shall pay all the applicable taxes/funds in lieu of mineral concession i.e. funds to the lease area to the District Mineral Foundation etc.

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

32. No mining shall be allowed near habitation, where it is likely to cause noise beyond the permissible limit and vibration problems, due to blasting or operation of machinery.

33. No blasting shall be resorted to without taking proper license under the Explosive Act, 1984.

34. The lessee shall establish mineral based industry i.e. stone crusher within one year from the issuance of grant order.

35. Water sprinkling shall be carried out on approach road during transportation the material from mining area.

36. The lessee shall not disturb/damage the source of existing water supply scheme and its structure during mining activities.

37 The lessee shall have to make the necessary arrangements with the owners of land private/Govt. for the transportation mineral from lease site towards crusher site at its own level.

38. The lessee shall all time maintain the intake point from PWD road (Marwari–Daulatpur road) and will not ply the heavy vehicle carrying finished product/machinery through the small village road.

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39. The lessee shall, after ceasing mining operations, re-grass the mining area and any other area which has been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. at its own cost, in compliance to the directions passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court vide order dated 08.01.2020 in Writ Petition (s) 114/2014 titled as Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.

40. The lessee shall abide by all the stipulations as laid down in the recommendations of Joint Inspection Committee.

41. 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.

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

43. For the purpose of stamp duty, the anticipated royalty from the demised land is Rs.49,96,800/-per annum.

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 lessee
Governor, Himachal Pradesh

Witnesses:

1. S/o Sh. Naresh Kumar Naresh Kumar S/o Sh. Parkash Chand, Ward No 1, Village Tatehra, Tehsil Chamari, Una (HP)

2. SURAJ MOHAN S/o Sh. Hari Singh, VPO Sathana Tehsil Fatehpur, Sathana Khas (201) PO Sathana, Distt. Kangra (HP)

Identified By

Rajinder Singh
Village
Tch. Chamari

1. Geologist
Directorate of Industries
Shimla-1, H.P.

2.

Sub Registrar

Witnesses:

Satish Kumar S/o Jagdev Singh VPO Ambota Tch Chamari

(2) Naresh Kumar S/o Parkash Chand R/o Tatehra Tch. Chamari

No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-103/2018
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries, "Geological Wing"
Dated, Shimla-171001, the 2024

From: Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

To

Smt. Veena Thakur W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur,
Prop. M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher,
Village & P.O. Mandwara,
Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una (H.P).

Subject: **Grant of mining lease in favour of Smt. Veena Thakur W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop. M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, V.P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una (H.P).**

Sir/Madam,

Please refer to application dated 24.01.2018 of Sh. Vinod Kumar S/o Sh. Vijay Singh, Prop. M/s Jai Bhawani Stone Crusher & Screening Plant, Village & P.O. Kadh, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una and No Objection given vide undertaking dated 28.06.2021. Accordingly, a Letter of Intent for the grant of mining lease, over an area measuring 02-94-00 Hect. bearing Khasra Nos. 1154, 1156 & 1160, falling in Mohal/Mauza Mandwara of Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, was issued in favour of Smt. Veena Thakur W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop. M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, V.P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P.

On the basis of submission of documents as mentioned in Letter of Intent dated 13.07.2021 as well as corrigendum dated 23.12.2021 & based upon the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Committee headed by the Sub Division Officer (Civil) Amb, it has been decided by the competent authority to grant the mining lease in favour of Smt. Veena Thakur W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop. M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, V.P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P. under rule 17(2) of Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2015 as amended from time to time, for extraction of sand, stone & bajri, for use in already established stone crusher, from Khasra Nos. 1154, 1156 & 1160, measuring 02-94-00 Hect. (Pvt. Land, hill slope), falling in Mohal/Mauza Mandwara of Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P. for the period of 15 years or as per mineral reserves estimated in the approved Mining Plan & Environment clearance whichever is earlier and subject to condition that the lessee shall renew/submit the Environment Clearance after expiry of its period as the Environment Clearance issued vide EC identification No. EC24B001HP133189, File No. HPSEIAA/2023/1101 dated 21.10.2024 is valid only upto 5 years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier. Accordingly as per approval of the competent authority, the grant order is hereby issued to the following terms and conditions:

1. That you shall have to execute a mining lease deed on the Form "F" on Non-Judicial Stamp Papers worth Rs.35,000/- (Rs Thirty five thousand only) and submit three copies of the same along with original revenue record i.e Tatima & Jamabandi of the area duly complete in all respects to this office, within three months from the date of issue of this order.
2. That you shall have to deposit a sum of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand) only in the shape of F.D.R. duly pledged in favour of the undersigned as security deposit for a period of five years.
3. The lessee shall furnish Financial Assurance of Rs. 15,000/-(as per the mining lease area) in the form of F.D.R duly pledged in favour of the undersigned for due observance of provisions of mining plan.
4. 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.

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

6. 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 State Geologist on the basis of review and recommendations made by the Geologist/Assistant Geologist after inspection for the purpose and after having 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 on 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.

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

8. 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 channelise 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 precautions shall be taken to check air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, as per the standards of H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board. Further, the lessee shall obtain the consent of H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981.

(e) Visual impact caused due to dug-out areas and waste disposal areas shall be controlled by undertaking afforestation on worked out areas, waste disposal areas and in the areas where no working is proposed.

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

9. The lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as specified in H.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015. The royalty shall be charged on the basis of actual production which will be computed based on consumption of electricity and other measures.

10. The lessee shall have to pay the dead rent/surface rent as per the provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

11. The lessee shall not carry on or allowed to be carried on any mining operation at any point within a distance of 100 metres from any railway line, except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration or 100 metres from edge of National Highway or 25 metres from edge of State Highway or 10 metres from edge of other roads or 50 metres from edge of any reservoir, canal or buildings or inhabited sites except under and in accordance with the previous permission of the Competent Authority. The Railway Administration or the Joint Inspection Committee may in granting such permissions, impose such conditions as may deem fit.

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

13. 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, Una. Additionally, lessee shall be bound to pay EV charges, Milk cess and other taxes/charges applicable to him as per provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 amended from time to time.

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

15. 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 identification No.EC24B001HP133189 File No. HPSEIAA/2023/1101, dated 21.10.2024 and restrict the production as per Mining Plan and Environment Clearance, whichever is less.

16. The lessee shall obtain consent to establish & consent to operate from the H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board before start of mining operations, separately under the consent mechanism.

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

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

19. The lessee shall carryout mining operations with the prior consent of land owners. In case of objection, if any, raised by the local residents or concerned land owners with regard to mining operation in the lease area, entire responsibility to settle the same will be of the lessee and shall indemnify the State Govt. from third party claim.

20. No quarrying operation or mining shall carried on or permitted to be carried on by the Mineral Concession holder upto any point within five meters from the outer periphery of adjoining land as a safety zone.

21. The lease holder shall not store/stack any material in the acquired width of PWD road without the specific permission of the competent authority.

22. No steep slope should be left during cutting; instead, slope if remained, should be kept gentle enough to prevent the flow of any wastage. The lessee shall take adequate steps to control and check soil erosion, debris flow etc. by raising various engineering structure.

23. Dumping of the waste should be done in earmarked places as per the Mining Plan however, it is better to dump the waste into deep places having low heights to give a uniform shape to the topography of the area.

24. The lessee shall retain/employ consultant to carryout mining operation in accordance to approved mining plan as per provision of rule.

25. The lessee shall pay all the applicable taxes/funds in lieu of mineral concession i.e. funds to the lease area to the District Mineral Foundation etc.

26. No mining operation shall be allowed within the safe distance as specified under the rules, from public/Private property/structure/scheme etc. if any, exists near/within the lease area in order to safeguard life and property of individual.

27. No mining shall be allowed near habitation, where it is likely to cause noise beyond the permissible limit and vibration problems, due to blasting or operation of machinery.

28. No blasting shall be resorted to without taking proper license under the Explosive Act, 1984.

Water sprinkling shall be carried out on approach road during transportation the material from mining area

30. The lessee shall have to make the necessary arrangements with the owners of land private/Govt. for the transportation mineral from lease site towards crusher site at its own level and shall indemnity of Government against claim of third parties.

31. The lessee shall, after ceasing mining operations, re-grass the mining area and any other area which has been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. at its own cost, in compliance to the directions passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court vide order dated 08.01.2020 in Writ Petition (s) 114/2014 titled as Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.

32. The lessee shall abide by all the stipulations as laid down in the recommendations of Joint Inspection Committee.

33. 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.

34. 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

Any other condition as required for regulating the mining activities could be incorporated at the time of execution of mining lease.

The lessee shall submit fresh No Mining Dues Certificate & Income Tax Clearance Certificate/return including an affidavit/undertaking w.r.t. the conditions No. 4 of the Letter of Intent within three months of the grant order. The lease deed shall be executed only after submission of above documents.

These orders are subject to revision, in case of any dispute, if arises due to any reasons and the above conditions from 4 to 34 shall be incorporated in the lease deed in part-V after clause No. 8

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
Director of Industries,
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-103/2018 -8425 Dated: 11-12- 2024

Copy to the following for information:-

1. The Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Amb, Distt Una, H.P.
2. The Range Forest Officer, Bharwain, Tehsil Amb, Distt Una, H.P.
3. The Assistant Engineer, Jal Shakti Division, Gagret, Distt Una,H.P.
4. The Assistant Engineer, H.P.P.W.D. Sub Division, Gagret, Distt Una, H.P.
5. The Environment Engineer, H.P. PCB Una, District Una, H.P.
6. The Sub Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Una-174303.
7. The Mining Officer, Una, District Una, H.P.
8. The Pradhan, Gram Panchayat Ganu-Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P.
9. Guard file.

Geologist (Zone-II)
Himachal Pradesh

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Himachal Pradesh

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	**IN-HP35950720577579X**
Certificate Issued Date	:	10-Jan-2025 02:49 PM
Account Reference	:	NEWIMPACC (SV)/ hp19010204/ GHANARI/ HP-UN
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-HPHP1901020465963782676112X
Purchased by	:	VEENA THAKUR
Description of Document	:	Article 35 Lease
Property Description	:	LEASE AGREEMENT
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	VEENA THAKUR
Second Party	:	DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES SHIMLA
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	VEENA THAKUR
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	16,100 (Sixteen Thousand One Hundred only)

Rohit Rana
Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una (H.P.)

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43/2025
10.01.25

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

Statutory Alert:

1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.

Deed Endorsement

202500005380

Name :Una

Ghanari

document is presented for registration by Sh./Smt.**VEENA THAKUR PROP MS JASWAL STONE USHER** s/o/d/o/w/o **NA** before me today on **10-01-2025** Day of **Friday** at **15:49:23 PM**

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

Veena Thakur
Signature of Presenter

Signature of Registering Officer

Document Details

Book No:1 Registration No. : 43/2025 **Registration Date :** 10-01-2025 **Description of Deed : 35 -** Lease or agreement of lease (Deed Sub Title - Where lease purports upto 100 years or exceeds) **Deed Execution Date :** 10-01-2025 **Market Value of Property :**Rs.5674500/- **Consideration Amount** :Rs.0/-

Stamp Duty :- Rs. 51071/-, **Registration Fee** :- Rs. 17030/-, **Pasting fee** :- Rs. 10/-,

Deed Pasting Detail	Annexure Pasting Detail
No.of Deed Pages:13	No. of Annexure Pages:4
Additional Book Volume No. : 123	Supplementary Book Volume No. : 5
From page : 6 To page : 18	From page : 41 To page : 44

Duty and Fee Details

Stamp Duty	Registration Fee/Pasting Fee
Amount:Rs.35000/- Payment Mode: E-STAMP Certificate Issued by: Vide No.:IN-HP33108330004823W Date:10-01-2025	Amount:Rs.10/- Payment Mode: E-Challan/Challan Issued by: Vide No.:A25A197359 Date:10-01-2025
Amount:Rs.16100/- Payment Mode: E-STAMP Certificate Issued by: Vide No.:IN-HP35950720577579X Date:10-01-2025	Amount:Rs.17030/- Payment Mode: E-Challan/Challan Issued by: Vide No.:A25A197359 Date:10-01-2025

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)
Signature of Registering Officer

VEENA THAKUR PROP MS JASWAL STONE CRUSHER(Individual)

Party No.	Party Name and Address	Finger Print	Signature
1	**DTE OF INDUSTRIES HP THROUGH VIJAY KUMAR ASSTT MINNING INSPECTOR** MINNING OFFICER UNA DTE OF INDUSTRIES HP GOVT Himachal Pradesh **PAN No.:**		
2	**VEENA THAKUR PROP MS JASWAL STONE CRUSHER** VPO MANDWARA TEHSIL GHANARI DISTT UNA HP Himachal Pradesh **PAN No.:**		Veena Thakur

Witness:

Sr.NO	Witness Name and Address	Signature
1	**BHAVESH SINGH JASWAL** **Address1 -** VPO BADOH TEHSIL GHANARI DISTT UNA HP , , , Himachal Pradesh	
2	**TILAK RAJ** **Address1 -** VPO KUNERAN TEHSIL GHANARI DISTT UNA HP , , , Himachal Pradesh	

Identifier:

Sr.NO	Identifier Name and Address	Signature
1	**RAJINDER SINGH NUMBERDAR** **Address1 -** VPO BHADERKALI TEHSIL GHANARI DISTT UNA HP , , , Himachal Pradesh **PAN No.:**	

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

1

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Himachal Pradesh

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-HP33108330004823W
Certificate Issued Date	:	12-Dec-2024 11:29 AM
Account Reference	:	NEWIMPACC (SV)/ hp19010904/ GAGRET/ HP-UN
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-HPHP1901090460423847771810W
Purchased by	:	VEENA THAKUR
Description of Document	:	Article 35 Lease
Property Description	:	LEASE AGREEMENT
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	VEENA THAKUR
Second Party	:	DIRECTOR INDUSTRIES SHIMLA
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	VEENA THAKUR
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	35,000 (Thirty Five Thousand only)

10.1.2025

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48/2025
10.01.2025

FORM 'F'
[See rule 17(3)]

FORM OF MINING LEASE DEED FOR MINOR MINERALS

This indenture made this 02nd day of January ~~2024~~ 2025 between the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, acting through the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as the 'Government' which expression shall where the context so admits,

Veena Thakur

Sub Registrar
Ghumarwin, District Bilaspur (H.P.)

Director of Industries

Statutory Alert.
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at www.shcilestamp.com or

clude the successors and assignees) of the one part and Smt. Veena Thakur W/o Sh. Bhim Singh Thakur, Prop. M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Mandwara, Tehsil Ghanari, Distt. Una, H.P. (Hereinafter referred to as the 'lessee' which expression shall where the context so admits, include his 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 grant of mining lease for **extraction of sand, stone & bajri, for use in Stone Crusher established under name & style M/s Jaswal Stone Crusher** in respect of the lands hereinafter described in Clause (b) and has deposited with the Government the sum of Rs. 25,000/-(Rupees Twenty five thousand) only as security. (And whereas the lessee is in possession of a valid Certificate of Approval); and

Now, therefore, this deed witnesses 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 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.

(b) **The area of the said lands is as follows:**

All that tract of land situated at Mohal & **Mauza Mandwara of Tehsil Ghanari, District Una, H.P. bearing Khasra Numbers 1154, 1156 & 1160, measuring an area of 2-94-00 hects. (Pvt. land, hill slope)** or thereabouts delineated on the revenue map (Tatima) or site plan hereto annexed and bounded as follows:

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').

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Veena Thakur

(c) The lessee shall hold the premises hereby granted and demised from the 02nd day of January, ~~2024~~ 2025 **for the term of 15 years** or as per mineral reserve estimated in the approved mining plan & Environment Clearance whichever is earlier and subject to condition that the lessee shall renew/submit the Environment Clearance after expiry of its period as the Environment clearance issued vide EC identification No. EC24B001HP133189, File No. HPSEIAA/2023/1101 dated 21.10.2024 is valid only upto 5 years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier and 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.
2. **To sink drive and make pit, shaft and inclines etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to sink, drive, make, maintain and use in the said lands and pits, shafts, inclines, drifts, levels, water ways, airways and other works (and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing works of the like nature in the said lands).
3. **To bring and use machinery, equipments:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to erect, construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engine, machinery, plant, dressing floors, furnaces, coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store-houses-banglows, godowns, shed and other buildings and other works and conveniences of the like nature on or under the said lands.
4. **To use water from streams, etc.:** Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause but subject to the rights of any existing or future lessees and with the written permission of the Collector to appropriate and use water from any streams, water course, springs or other source in or upon the said lands and to divert, step up or dam any such stream or watercourse and collect or impound any such water and to make, construct and maintain any water-course, cultivated land, village buildings or watering places for livestock of a reasonable supply of water as before accustomed nor in any way to foul or pollute any streams or springs:

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

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Veena Thakur

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.

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

PART–II

RESTRICTIONS AS TO THE EXERCISE OF THE LIBERTIES BY THE LESSEE

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

1. **No mining operations within the limit of public works etc.:** The lessee shall not carry on, or allowed to carried on any mining operation at any point with in a distance of 100 (hundred) metres from any railway line except under and in accordance with the previous written permission of the Railway Administration, two kilometres from the limits of Municipal Corporation/Committee, one kilometre from the limit of Nagar Panchayat or 100 (hundred) metres from National Highway/Express way or 25 (twenty five) metres from State Highway or 10 (ten) metres from other roads or 50 (fifty) metres from any reservoir, canal or buildings or inhabited sites except under and in accordance with the previous permission of the Competent Authority. The Railway Administration or the Joint Inspection Committee may in granting such permissions, impose such conditions as may deem fit.
2. **Notice for surface operation in land not already in use:** Before using for surface operations on any land which has not already been used for such operation, the lessee shall give to the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh and the Mining Officer, two calendar 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 collection/lifting of mineral from the riverbeds with the help of tyre mounted loader with backhoe upto 80 Horse Power shall not be treated as mechanical mining and the use of such loader shall be allowed with the permission of the Director after depositing fee and security as specified in the First Schedule with the conditions as specified in the Rules.

Sub Registrar
Chanar, District Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

The excavation/digging of minerals from riverbed with excavator shall be treated as mechanical mining for which the mineral concession holder shall obtain all the necessary statutory clearances from concerned departments prior to the permission from the Director after depositing fee and security as specified in the First Schedule with the conditions as specified in the rules.

The lease holder may use excavator in hill slope mining with the permission of Geological Wing and after depositing fee and security as specified in the First Schedule.

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

PART – III

COVENANTS OF THE LESSEE

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

1. **Rate of Royalty:**

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

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

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

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

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

   (c) For calculating the royalty, the lessee shall submit by the 10th of every month to the Mining office, a return in **Form-'G'** giving the total quantity of minor mineral(s) raised and dispatched 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 others requisite details also. If the lessee does not deposit royalty due for the preceding month by 10th of month, 24% per annum simple interest will be charged for the default period after 10th of month.

2. **Surface Rent: -** The lessee shall pay for the surface area occupied by him, surface rent at the rate of **Rs. 25000/-** 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 as per Third Schedule per hectare and part thereof per annum:

   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.

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Veena Thakur

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Sub Registrar
Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

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

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

(a) the workings in the mine extends below superjacent ground;
(b) the depth of any open cast excavation measured from its highest to the lowest point reaches six metres;
(c) the number of persons employed on any day is more then 50(fifty); and
(d) the explosives which are used.

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.

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.

Veena Thakur

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

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.

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

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

PART-IV

RIGHTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

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

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.

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Chandri, District Una (H.P.)

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

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

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

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

5. **Penalty for not allowing entry to Officers:** If the lessee or his 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).

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

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PART-V
GENERAL

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

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

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

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

5. **Security and forfeiture thereof:**
   (a) The Government may forfeit the whole or any part of the security amount of Rs.25,000/- deposited by the lessee on breach of any covenant to be performed by the lessee under this lease deed.
   (b) The rights conferred by this clause shall be without prejudice to the rights conferred on the State Government by any other provision or this lease or by any law.
   (c) On such date as the Government may appoint within twelve calendar months after the expiry of this lease the amount of security deposit paid in respect of this lease shall be refunded to the lessee in case there is no violation of terms & conditions of this lease deed. No interest shall run on the security deposit.

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

Sub Registrar
Ghanahi, District Una (H.P.)

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

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

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

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

11. The working in the leased area after the expiry of every five years after the grant of mining lease may further be allowed by the State Geologist on the basis of review and recommendations made by the Geologist/Assistant Geologist after inspection for the purpose and after having 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 on 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.

12. 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.

13. 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 channelise 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 precautions shall be taken to check air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, as per the standards of H.P. State Pollution Control Board. Further, the lessee shall obtain the consent of H.P. State 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.

Veena Thakur Sub Registrar Director of Industries

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

14. The lease shall be cancelled/determined by the granting authority in case of violation of any provision of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

15. The lessee shall pay royalty on the Scheduled rates as specified in H.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015. The royalty shall be charged on the basis of actual production which will be computed based on consumption of electricity and other measures. In case the lessee does not pay royalty in time i.e. by 10th of next month alongwith monthly return on Form-G, simple interest at the rate of 24%(twenty four percent) per annum shall be charged for default period.

16. The lessee shall have to pay the dead rent/surface rent as per the provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015.

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

18. 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, Una. Additionally, lessee shall be bound to pay EV charges, Milk cess and other taxes/charges applicable to him as per provisions contained under the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015 amended from time to time.

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

20. The lessee shall work in the mining lease area as per the conditions stipulated in the EIA Clearance issued by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Himachal Pradesh identification No.EC24B001HP133189 File No. HPSEIAA/2023/1101, dated 21.10.2024 and restrict the production as per Mining Plan and Environment Clearance, whichever is less.

21. The lessee shall obtain consent to establish & consent to operate from the H.P. State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board before start of mining operations, separately under the consent mechanism.

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

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

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Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, District Una (H.P.)

The lessee shall carryout mining operations with the prior consent of land owners. In case of objection, if any, raised by the local residents or concerned land owners with regard to mining operation in the lease area, entire responsibility to settle the same will be of the lessee and shall indemnity the State Govt. against the claim of the third party.

25. No quarrying operation or mining shall carried on or permitted to be carried on by the Mineral Concession holder upto any point within five meters from the outer periphery of adjoining land as a safety zone.

26. The lease holder shall not store/stack any material in the acquired width of PWD road without the specific permission of the competent authority.

27. No steep slope should be left during cutting; instead, slope if remained, should be kept gentle enough to prevent the flow of any wastage. The lessee shall take adequate steps to control and check soil erosion, debris flow etc. by raising various engineering structure.

28. Dumping of the waste should be done in earmarked places as per the Mining Plan however; it is better to dump the waste into deep places having low heights to give a uniform shape to the topography of the area.

29. The lessee shall retain/employ consultant to carryout mining operation in accordance to approved mining plan as per provision of rule.

30. The lessee shall pay all the applicable taxes/funds in lieu of mineral concession i.e. funds to the lease area to the District Mineral Foundation etc.

31. No mining operation shall be allowed within the safe distance as specified under the rules, from public/Private property/structure/scheme etc. if any, exists near/within the lease area in order to safeguard life and property of individual.

32. No mining shall be allowed near habitation, where it is likely to cause noise beyond the permissible limit and vibration problems, due to blasting or operation of machinery.

33. No blasting shall be resorted to without taking proper license under the Explosive Act, 1984.

34. Water sprinkling shall be carried out on approach road during transportation the material from mining area.

35. The lessee shall have to make the necessary arrangements with the owners of land private/Govt. for the transportation mineral from lease site towards crusher site at its own level and shall indemnity of Government against claim of third parties.

36. The lessee shall, after ceasing mining operations, re-grass the mining area and any other area which has been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. at its own cost, in compliance to the directions passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court vide order dated 08.01.2020 in Writ Petition (s) 114/2014 titled as Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors.

37. The lessee shall abide by all the stipulations as laid down in the recommendations of Joint Inspection Committee.

38. 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.

: Veena Thakur

Director of Industries
Himachal Pradesh

Sub Registrar
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39. 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.

40 For the purpose of stamp duty, the anticipated royalty from the demised land is Rs.35,68,000/-per annum.

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

Veena Thakur
For and on behalf of the lessee

For and on behalf of the
Director of Industries
Government of Himachal Pradesh

Witnesses:
1. Bhavesh Singh Jamwal
V.P.O. Badoh
Tehsil Amb, Distt. Una (H.P.)

2. Anuj Chhabra
I.P. Industrial Area
Mehatpur, Distt. Una (H.P.)

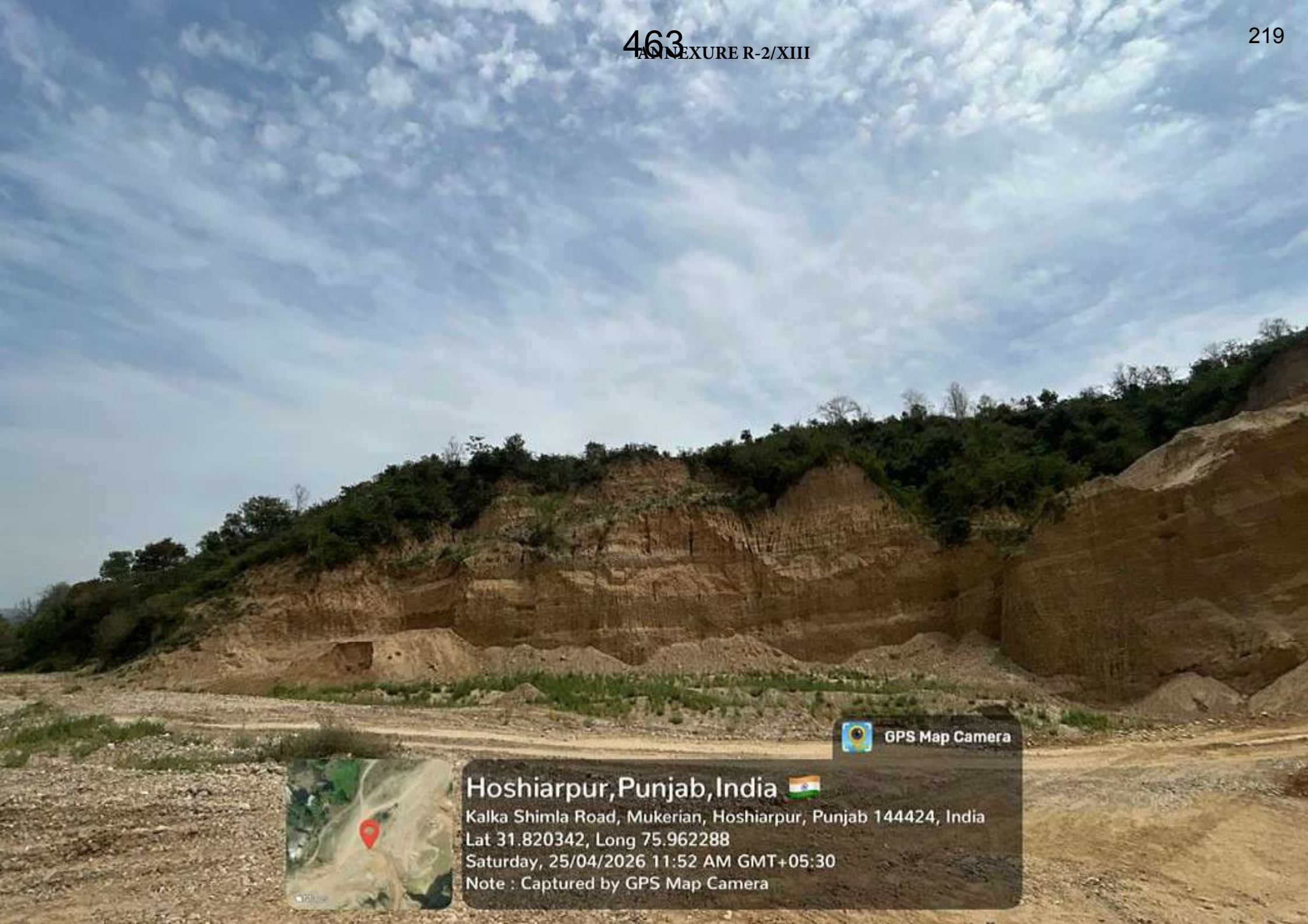
1. Geologist
Directorate of Industries
Shimla-1, H.P.

2.

Rajinder Singh
(Numberdar)
Vill. & P.O. Bhadarkali
Teh. Chintpurni Distt. Una (H.P.)

Sub Registrar,
Ghanari, Distt. Una (H.P.)

Tilakraj
Tilakraj S/o Beum Singh V.P.O
Kamrehon Teh Bharwain Distt Una
(HP)


GPS Map Camera
Hoshiarpur,Punjab,India
Kalka Shimla Road, Mukerian, Hoshiarpur, Punjab 144424, India
Lat 31.820342, Long 75.962288
Saturday, 25/04/2026 11:52 AM GMT+05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera

Hoshiarpur, Punjab, India
GPS Map Camera


GPS Map Camera
Hoshiarpur,Punjab,India
Kalka Shimla Road, Mukerian, Hoshiarpur, Punjab 144424, India
Lat 31.820325, Long 75.962340
Saturday, 25/04/2026 11:52 AM GMT+05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera

प्रमाण - पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि मुताबिक जमाबन्दी वर्ष 2004-05 मंदवाड़ा के चम्बरान खसरा 1154 - 1158 - 1160 मुताबिक राजस्व रिकार्ड राजकुमार आदि मालगान का प्रशासनिक मलकीयत रकबा है और नम्बर खसरा 1801 मुताबिक राजस्व रिकार्ड पीताते वीना शंकर पत्नी भोम सिंह का मलकीयत रकबा है उपरान्त नम्बरान खसरा की मुताबिक राजस्व रिकार्ड 1154-1158-1160 की नम्बर खसरा 1801 के दर्ते [redacted] 700 मीटर के अधिक है व मुताबिक इकरारनामा/लीज नम्बर 2089/MC दिनांक 11-12-2017 Executive Magistrate Gharani उपरान्त रकबा 16 वर्ष के लिए पट्टे पर लिया है। इकरार-नामा की धाराओं का पालन है व उपरोक्त नम्बरान खसरा पर मौका पर Mining कार्य चल रहा है।

24/04/2018

मौका रिपोर्ट

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि मुताबिक रोस्टर रिकार्ड तहसील व ग्राम पंचायत लगातार वर्ष 2024-25 नम्बरान खसरा 1164-1180 मुताबिक मौजूदा मौके पर है। मौका निरीक्षण के पाया गया कि उपरोक्त नम्बरान खसरा पर मौके पर Mining का कार्य चल रहा है।

24/07/2026

प्रेषक:- वन खण्ड अधिकारी, तौलेश्वर।

प्रेषित:- वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भरवारी।

विषय:- Regarding NOC for applying for E.C.

संदर्भ:- आपके कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 1520/Bh दिनांक 06-03-2024 के सन्दर्भ में।

श्रीमान जी,

उपरोक्त विषय के सन्दर्भ में रिपोर्ट की जाती है कि दिनांक 08-03-24 को वन दरोगा प्रभारी बीट दौलतपुर के साथ उपरोक्त विषय के सन्दर्भ में टीका मन्दवाड़ा के खसरा नं० 116 रकबा 01-12-89 व खसरा नं० 1180/2 रकबा 00-89-32 का मौका पर निरीक्षण किया गया। मौका पर उपरोक्त खसरा नं० में झाड़िया व खड़कानी है। जिसकी सूची Forest Division UNA के तहत Flora and Fauna की सूची साथ में संलग्न है। अतः रिपोर्ट आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु उच्च की सेवा में प्रेषित है।

Beat Incharge
B.O Dauletpur

Beat Incharge
I/c Dauletpur
Beat

ਮੋਬਾਇਲ :98169-24033

ਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਭਟੋਲੀ-622

ਬਲਾਕ ਤਲਵਾੜਾ, ਤਹਿ. ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ) ਪੰਜਾਬ

बयान

ਹਵਾਲਾ ਨੰ..... ਮਿਤੀ.....

मैं, रमनजीत, सरपंच/प्रधान, ग्राम पंचायत भटोली, जिला होशियारपुर, पंजाब, यह बयान देता हूँ कि:

1. ग्राम पंचायत भटोली, जिला होशियारपुर, पंजाब की सीमा के पास जिला ऊना, हिमाचल प्रदेश में स्थित दोनों खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र (हिल स्लोप माइनिंग), जिनके प्रोपोनेंट श्री पवन कुमार एवं श्रीमती वीना ठाकुर हैं, सही तरीके (वैज्ञानिक ढंग) से संचालित हो रहे हैं।

2. यहाँ से किसी प्रकार का खास शोर या धूल (वायु प्रदूषण) की समस्या नहीं देखी गई है।

3. खदान तक जाने वाले रास्ते, जो खड्ड क्षेत्र से होकर गुजरता है, पर धूल रोकने के लिए नियमित पानी का छिड़काव किया जाता है।

4. खनन कार्य केवल निर्धारित समय में ही किया जाता है, रात या प्रतिबंधित समय में कोई कार्य नहीं होता।

5. खनन सामग्री ढके हुए वाहनों में ही ले जाई जाती है, जिससे धूल नहीं फैलती।

6. दिनांक 25/04/2026 को जिला ऊना की टीम द्वारा निरीक्षण किया गया, जिसमें मैं स्वयं उपस्थित था।

7. ग्राम पंचायत कार्यालय में अब तक इन खनन कार्यों के संबंध में अवैध खनन, वायु प्रदूषण या जल प्रदूषण से संबंधित कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

8. यह बयान मैं अपनी इच्छा से और सही जानकारी के आधार पर माननीय न्यायालय में देने के लिए कर रहा हूँ।

यह सत्य है कि ऊपर लिखा गया बयान मेरे ज्ञान के अनुसार सही है।

दिनांक: ____

स्थान: ____

हस्ताक्षर: _____

नाम: रमनजीत

पद: सरपंच/प्रधान

ग्राम पंचायत भटोली, जिला होशियारपुर, पंजाब

Sarpanch
Gram Panchayat Bhatoli-622
Block Talwara (Hoshiarpur)
25/4/26

Gmail

Tamanna Kavdia <tamannakavdia26@gmail.com>

Service of Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 1 & 2 in OA No. 134 of 2026 entitled 'Gaurav Kumar v. State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors.'

1 message

Tamanna Kavdia <tamannakavdia26@gmail.com> 16 May 2026 at 17:01
To: Gourav Kumar <kgourav900@gmail.com>, mspcb-hp@nic.in
Cc: kartikeya rastogi <kartikeyarastogiadv@gmail.com>, miningofficeruna@gmail.com

Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 1 & 2.pdf

Respected Sir / Ma'am,

Please find attached herewith Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 1 & 2 in the above-captioned matter.

Kindly consider this as due service of the same.

Regards,
Tamanna Kavdia, Advocate

From,
The Office of Kartikeya Rastogi
Panel Counsel for the State of Himachal Pradesh