REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER DATED 29.08.2023 OF HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL IN OA NO. 37/2020 (WZ)) (SAYYED MOHAMMED SABIR USMAN & ORS. VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & ORS.)

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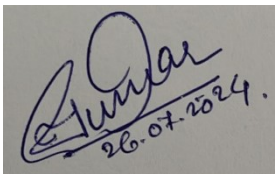
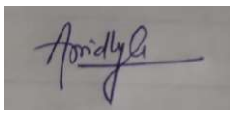
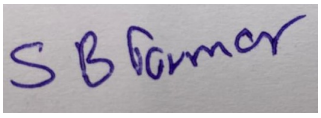
HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WEST ZONE BENCH, PUNE

JULY 2024

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER DATED 29.08.2023 OF HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL IN OA NO. 37/2020 (WZ))

(SAYYED MOHAMMED SABIR USMAN & ORS. VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & ORS.)

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sr. No.	Name of Committee Member	Signature
1.	**Dr. Yogesh Kumar** Scientist 'C', Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office - Gandhinagar	
2.	**Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha** Scientist 'E', Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Regional Directorate (W), Vadodara, Gujarat.	
3.	**Sh. Shaileshkumar B. Parmar** Regional Officer, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Junagadh, Gujarat.	
4.	**Sh. Vikas Yadav (IFS)** Assistant Conservator of Forest, Gir (West) Division, Sardarbaug Campus, Junagadh, Gujarat.	

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1. Introduction

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi passed an order dated 15.12.2020 in Original Application No. 37/2020 (WZ) (Sayyed Mohammad Sabir Usman & Ors vs. Union of India and Ors). The pleading of applicant was related to illegal mining in eco-sensitive zone in Gir Somanath District for black trap mineral by following units

(i) M/s Maruti Stone Quarry-Black Trap Mine, Gujarat.

(ii) M/s Maruti Stone Crusher, Gujarat.

(iii) M/s Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori, Stone Quarry-Black Trap Mine, Gujarat.

(iv) M/s Sai Baba Stone Crusher,Gujarat and

(v) M/s Dineshbhai Boghabhai Solanki Stone Quarry-Black Trap Mine, Gujarat

It is alleged in the application that these units are operating illegally in the prohibited eco-sensitive zone. After considering the matter, Hon'ble NGT constituted a Joint Committee vide Order dated 15.12.2020 **(Annexure I)** and directed the Joint Committee to submit the status and action taken report in the matter. Part of the order reads as:

"……. 3. In view of above, the matter needs to be looked into by the concerned departments in the first instance and remedial action taken in exercise of their statutory power, following due process of law. The status and action taken report may thereafter be submitted to this Tribunal for consideration. We constitute a joint Committee comprising CPCB, GPCB, representative of Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Gujarat. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The report may be furnished

within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF……."

In compliance of the Order, Joint Committee visited the area and submitted a report. The Hon'ble NGT considered the report submitted by the Joint Committee wherein it was reported that about 76 units are engaged in mining and related activities of available minerals. After considering the fact, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 22.05.2023 **(Annexure II)** directed the Forest Department to provide details of those 76 mining and allied units. In response, Forest Department submitted the list of 76 mining locations *vide* letter dtd.- 05.09.2023 **(Annexure III).** Subsequently, Hon'ble NGT passed an order dated 29.08.2023 **(Annexure IV)**. Part of the order reads as,

"……15. Since we find that the Joint Committee has already found violations to have been made by the 76 units, which we have already directed to be impleaded as respondents in the present matter, we deem it appropriate to constitute a Committee comprising one Member each of:-

(i). The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC);
(ii). The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB);
(iii). The State Wildlife Department;
(iv). The Director, Gir Sanctuary; and
(v). The Gujarat State Pollution Control Board.

16. GPCB shall be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support……
……

18. The Committee is directed to visit the site and submit a report within a period of two months on the following points
(i). Identify all the mines

(ii). Date from which these mines are operating;

(iii). The quantity of the extracted minerals within the time period of lease year wise ;

(iv). Whether the necessary permissions were taken from the appropriate authorities;

(v). Quantity mined by these units in violations; and

(vi). An environmental damage cost by these units shall be quantified and compensation be arrived at for the same……..."

2. The Committee

In compliance of the order dated 29.08.2023 of Hon'ble NGT, a Joint Committee comprising of following members is constituted

1) Dr. Yogesh Kumar – Scientist 'C', Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office - Gandhinagar
2) Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha - Scientist 'E', Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Regional Directorate (W), Vadodara, Gujarat.
3) Sh. Shaileshkumar B. Parmar - Regional Officer, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Junagadh, Gujarat.
4) Sh. Vikas Yadav (IFS) -Assistant Conservator of Forest, Gir (West) Division, Sardarbaug Campus, Junagadh, Gujarat.

2.1 Approach of the Committee

The Joint Committee organized a virtual meeting on 26.10.2023 to discuss the information available and to finalize approach to comply with the Order. It was discussed that there might be the situation where the units may have communicated with the Office of District Geologist for approval and District Geologist may have granted leases or may have taken some actions against illegally operating units. Similarly, the records of land ownership and its exact location may be available with Revenue Department of Gir Somnath. Thus, the involvement of local office of Department of Geology and Mining as well as District Administration will be helpful. Hence, the Committee requested the District Magistrate, Gir Somnath to extend required support. Subsequently, following officials of Gir Somnath District were present in the meeting organized by the Committee on 16.01.2024 and provided the inputs.

1) Sh. G K Vala – Mamalatdar, Gir Gadhada (Dist. – Gir Somnath)
2) Sh. N G Radadiya – Mamalatdar, Kodinar (Dist.- Gir Somnath)

3) Sh. G K Vaghani – Mines Supervisor, O/o. District Geologist (Gir Somnath)
4) Sh. N V Barad – Mines Supervisor, O/o. District Geologist (Gir Somnath)
5) Sh. K J Bheda – Surveyor, O/o. District Geologist (Gir Somnath)

During meeting, it was agreed to compile following data after field visit for compliance of the Order:

a) Applicable statutory Permissions, Authorizations and Clearances issued by concerned authorities to all 76 units to carryout mining and/or allied activities.
b) Compliances of the statutory permission and clearance conditions.
c) Pollution Control Measures adopted by the units.
d) Present operational Status of Mines and measures taken by the unit for closure of exhausted mine and/or Closure as per statutory order(s)/direction(s) from regulatory bodies.
e) Calculation of EDC as per prevailing guidelines.

In the meeting, it was agreed that the Office of Geology and Mining, concerned Mamlatdar and their Village Panchayat Secretary (Talati cum Mantri) will furnish the details pertaining to their jurisdiction.

3. Brief description of the area

The features and importance of the area is already reported briefly in earlier report submitted by the Joint Committee in December 2021. The same is briefly reproduced here. Mining (limestone, black Trap) and allied units are spread over Kodinar, Gir Gadhada and Talala Talukas of Gir Somnath District (Part of Erstwhile Junagadh District). These mining locations lie in the eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary as per draft notification No. **S.O. 3370(E) dt. 25.10.2016** published on 03.11.2016 **(Annexure - V)** and situated within 10 km from the shortest distance of the sanctuary boundary. The activities allowed in the draft notification comprised of excavation for construction activities for the personal consumption only and all sorts of commercial mining are prohibited.

3.1 Gir Protected Area

The Gir National Park and Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is spread in about 258 km^2 and about 1153 km^2 area respectively. Besides the Asiatic lion, the sanctuary has rich floral and faunal diversity. The faunal diversity includes Leopard, chital, nilgai, sambar, four-horned antelope, chinkara, wild boar, jackal, hyena, diverse herpetofauna, etc. The flora mainly comprises of mixed deciduous forest with dry scrub, evergreen and semi-evergreen type of trees. The area is rich in indigenous trees like Acacia, Flame of Forest (Khakhara), Cassia (Anwal), Crown flower (Ankada), Ziziphus (Ber), *etc*. Majority of the forest cover is occupied by grassland, thorn forest and water bodies.

The area is rich in Black trap, limestone and other miscellaneous minerals which attracted mining and allied activities in ESZ around Gir Protected Area.

4. Field observations

The committee visited the area during 16.01.2024 to 18.01.2024 with following objectives.

- To locate and identify 76 units reported by the Forest Department.
- To ascertain history and existing status of activity at these76 identified location and reclamation carried out for earlier mined out area, if any.
- To ascertain status of authorization(s) and approval(s) obtained from concerned regulatory authorities and legal actions initiated against defaulters, if any.
- To understand the volume of minerals mined out by the 76 identified mining entities.
- To observe application of mine closure plan (progressive or final) while resorting to self-closure and understand whether mining was carried out in approved lease area.
- To observe the location/ distance of these 76 mine with respect to boundary of sanctuary.

4.1 Observations

1. All the 76 mining and allied activity locations are inside the eco-sensitive area as per the draft notification published *vide* S.O. 3370(E) Dtd. 25.10.2016 published on 03.11.2016 **(Annexure V).** The serial number of mines which are described

in the following paragraphs are the same serial number which were reported by Forest Department vide letter no 05.09.2023 to the Hon'ble NGT **(Annexure III).**

2. During visit, all the mines and stone crusher were non-operational. Signature of recent operation was observed in a black trap mine *viz.* Black Trap Mine of Nagabhai Devayatbhai Chandera. **(Annexure XIV).**
3. Out of 76 identified locations, 03 mining locations have not started mining. Out of these 03 locations, 01 limestone leases was granted by the Department of Geology and mining (*i.e.* Mine No. 10 Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aades) but mining has not been started. Rest 02 locations were also not having any signature of mining. These are:
   (a) Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma (Mine No. 49)
   (b) Arvindbhai Bambhaniya (Mine No. 72)

   These 03 locations may have been possibly added in the list of mining site due to observation of the field staff of the forest department for land preparation for mining. But, the person owing the land had not started mining as per the site condition which was confirmed by time series imagery of Google Earth.
4. At one of the location (Mine No. 8), it was gathered from local villagers that mine was operated about 15 years back and then backfilled. Presently mango orchard is observed without any visible sign of recent mining.
5. At several locations, recent backfilling and plantation were observed as described in the respective mine paragraphs.
6. The remaining 66 limestone mine was mainly operated for Building Limestone and all the mines were having mineral depth ranging from 2 to 4 meters with mining depth of 4m to 10 m. Out of which 1 m to 2 m top layer is comprised of top soil and overburden.
7. Black trap mines were observed having depth of 15-20 meters. One of the blacktrap mine was filled with water. Apparently, all black trap mine except Mine No. 5 were operational till recently. But the data of mined out mineral is not available in the records of Department of Geology and Mining due to seizure of royalty account.

8. The proper data of mined out mineral is not available for those units which has either not reported to the Department of Geology and mining or the mining entities have illegally mined out minerals. In these cases, either the exact date of mining initiation or the exact date of stoppage of mining cannot be ascertained. Hence, the method deployed for calculation of environmental damage compensation varied for Black Trap mine and Building Limestone mine.
9. The Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 58/2018 has relied on average of EDC calculated by three methodologies (CPCB prescribed guideline, SEIAA, Gujarat prescribed guideline and guideline prescribed by the Industries and Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat). However, it is very difficult to calculate the EDC from all the three methods for the 76 mining entities targeted in this study. EDC is estimated based on the data availability and field observations. Base of EDC estimation, availability of information and suitability of method are detailed in **Section 5** of this report.
10. It is observed that FIR was lodged by the Department of Geology and Mining at 44 mining locations for illegal mining **(Annexure – VI)**. The FIR copy mentions the production detail of illegal mining which did not match with site verification based on volume of mine pit observed during site visit and cross-checked with Google Earth imagery. It is worth to mention that the FIR had been lodged on value of "actual mineral under seizure" and not the quantity of mineral mined out till the date of FIR. There might be the case that illegal mining has been continued after FIR. Thus the volume of illegally mined out mineral reported in this report is estimated based on site visit observation and the same is cross-checked using Google Earth imagery.
11. While estimating the mined out area, overburden dumped area is not accounted keeping in view that the mined out mineral only recovered from mine quarry. It was also kept in mind that the mined out area/ overburden dump area was converted into agriculture land at several locations.
12. While describing the limestone mine quarries and deciding the period before which mine may have stopped operation, these entities are categorized in two categories namely operation stopped few year back (i.e. 4-6 year back and

operation stopped recently (1-2 year back) based on observations like plant growth, mine wall condition, status of plant growth over overburden dump or backfilled area plantation, appearance of accumulated rain water, etc in the mine quarry. Google Earth has not uploaded the month/yearwise imageries and hence, such approximation is made.

13. The present status of all the 76 mines are given in subsequent paragraphs.

4.2 Description of 76 mining entities

01. Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad, S. No. – 21 pt, Village: Rampar, Ta. – Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 1.0 Ha and is being operated at S.No.- 21, Village: Rampar, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a Black Trap Mine on government wasteland. The coordinate of mine location is 20.986000, 70.656444. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.930 km distance from the nearest boundary of Sanctuary. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad on 23-09-2008 for mining of Black Trap mineral in 1.0 Ha area. As per records, the mining has been stopped after February 2020 after seizure of Royalty account. During inspection, mine was non-operational. Looking at the site conditions it seems that mine was operational till recently. Year wise production as per Geology and Mining department records from April 2016 onwards is as follows **(Annexure VII)**:

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1.	2016-17	25000
2.	2017-18	8000
3.	2018-19	29500
4.	2019-20	47900
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		110400

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, Environmental Clearance and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Department of Geology and Mining has freezed/ locked online virtual royalty accounts of the mine on 02-07-2020. As per their records, there is NIL production after date of freezing virtual royalty account. Thus, though the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan, it is illegal operation as it has not obtained required permission/approval from the authorities.

The unit is having a stone crusher and a hot mix plant which was non-operational during visit. The unit personnel informed that the black trap is procured from outside for the plants. However, no record of procurement is shared by the unit to the visiting Committee. The CC&A of stone crusher and hot mix plant was expired the year 2020.

Thus, it may be said that mining and stone crushing activity was operational at this plant illegally but no record of mined out mineral is available after February 2020. It is inferred from site visit and confirmed by time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 3.75 Ha altogether in Mine No.1 and Mine No. 2. However, total area of granted lease is 2.00 Ha (Mine No. 1 = 1.00 Ha and Mine No. 2 = 1.00 Ha). Thus, mining has been carried out in additional 1.75 Ha. Both Mine No. 1 and Mine No. 2 belongs to same owner/ lease holder *i.e.* Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad. From the Google Earth imagery, it was observed that after March 2020 mining has been carried out in South East and North West direction. The comparative imagery of year 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 is given in photographs (**Annexure - XIV**), where the mining machinery is found within the mine pit. As described above in text, Mine No. 1 & Mine No. 2 are at adjacent location sharing common boundary having single ownership but different survey number. These two mine pits are merged during mining and hence in this report it is considered as single illegally operated mine quarry (*i.e.* without obtaining Environmental Clearance, NOC from National Board for Wildlife, *etc.*).

02. Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad, S. No. – 113/1/5, Village: Rampar, Ta. – Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 1.0 Ha and is being operated at S.No.- 113/1/5, Village: Rampar, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This mining quarry/pit is located near the mine no.1 described at serial no.01 and the actual ownership is also same. The coordinate of mine

location is 20.987194, 70.657111. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.811 km from the nearest boundary of protected area. During inspection, mine was not in operation. But looking at the site conditions (**Annexure XIV**), it seems that mine is under operational condition. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad on 28-02-2008 for mining of black trap in 1.0 Ha area. Year wise production detail from April 2016 onwards as per Geology and Mining department is as follows (**Annexure VII**).

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1.	2016-17	71500
2.	2017-18	58200
3.	2018-19	50900
4.	2019-20	24000
5.	2020-21	27000
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		231600

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, EC and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Department of Geology and Mining has freezed/ locked online virtual royalty accounts of the mine on 02.07.2020. No record of production is available after seizure of royalty account. Thus, though the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan, it is illegal operation as it has not obtained required permission from the authorities. Mine conditions and excess mining are already discussed in Mine No. 1.

03. Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori, S. No. – 9/paiki, Village: Arithiya, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 0.4047 Ha and is being operated at S.No.- 9/paiki, Village: Arithiya, Dist. – Gir Somnath. It is a black trap mine on private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.916496, 70.802141. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 7.226 km from the nearest boundary of protected area. During inspection, mine was not in operation. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori on 28.08.2002 for mining of black trap in 0.40.47 Ha area.

Year-wise production data from April 2016 onwards as per Geology and Mining department is as follows **(Annexure VII):**

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1	2016-17	30980
2	2017-18	42900
3	2018-19	36780.02
4	2019-20	73843.41
5	2020-21	19400
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		203903.43

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, EC and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Department of Geology and Mining has freezed/locked online virtual royalty accounts of the mine on 04.07.2020.As per their records, there is NIL production after date of freezing of virtual royalty account. Thus, it is illegal operation as it has not obtained required permission from the authorities. The environmental damage compensation (EDC) for this unit was calculated and reported in the earlier report submitted in this matter in December 2021. The calculated EDC was Rs. 125 Lakh as per the methodology described in Hon'ble NGT Order dtd.03.08.2018 in O.A. 593/2017 **(Annexure VIII).**

04. Nagabhai Devayatbhai Ram, S. No. – 128/5, Village: Umrethi, Ta. – Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 1.0 Ha and is being operated at S. No.- 128/1/1/a/2/p3/p2, Village: Arithiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a black trap mine on government wasteland. The coordinate of mine location is 21.048931, 70.463088. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.240 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation but fresh blasting sign and freshly used blasting materials packets were observed inside the mine pit. Looking at the site conditions, it is inferred that mine is operational. Year-wise production detail as per Geology and Mining department from April 2016 onwards is as follows **(Annexure VII):**

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1	2016-17	4260
2	2017-18	5595.39
3	2018-19	8016.12
4	2019-20	7487.6
5	2020-21	5460
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		30819.11

After March 2021, no data is available in records. However, mining operation is continued till the month of visit *i.e.* January 2024. The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, EC and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Department of Geology and Mining has freezed/ locked online virtual royalty accounts of the mine on 02.07.2020. As per their records, there is NIL production after date of freezing of virtual royalty account. Thus, it is illegal operation as it has not obtained required permission from the authorities.

05. Veraval Limestone Indus., S. No. – 128/1/1, Village: Umrethi, Ta. – Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having an area of 0.50 Ha and was operated at S. No.- 128/1/1, Village: Arithiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a black trap mine on government wasteland. During inspection, existing black trap mine pit was observed. The coordinate of mine location is 21.046607, 70.465051. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.492 km from the nearest boundary of protected area. The unit got Environment Clearance from SEIAA, Gujarat for mining of black trap @ 24000 MTPA *vide* SEIAA/ GUJ/ EC/ 1(a)/ 1555/ 2015 dt.- 05.05.2015. During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mine has not been operated recently. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Veraval Limestone Industries (C/o.- Laxmanbhai Jagmalbhai Chandera on 27.12.1978 for mining of black trap in 0.50 Ha area. Year-wise production detail from April 2016 onwards as per Geology and Mining department is as follows **(Annexure VII)**:

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1	2016-17	950
2	2017-18	2050
3	2018-19	0
4	2019-20	191.8
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		3191.8

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Department of Geology and Mining has freezed/ locked online virtual royalty accounts of the mine on 23.06.2020. As per their records, there is NIL production after date of freezing virtual royalty account. Thus, before surrendering lease, the unit has operated illegally as it has not obtained required permission from the authorities. The unit has submitted mine surrender application on 28.01.2020.

06. Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat, S. No. – 7/pt1, Village: Sugala, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 1.0 Ha and is being operated at S. No.- 7/1, Village: Rampar, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a building limestone mine on gram panchayat land. Building limestone are the limestone which are cut in a shape inside the mineral deposit as block/ brick for the purpose of constructing walls and boundary walls (**Annexure XIV**).

The coordinate of mine location is 20.910285, 70.758861. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.933 km from the nearest boundary of protected area. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat on 03.11.2009 for mining of building limestone in 1.0 Ha area but lease agreement was canceled on 22-02-2021. From the data records, it is gathered that the mine was operated from year 2018-2019 onwards. Year-wise production detail as per Geology and Mining department is as follows **(Annexure VII)**:

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1.	2018-19	450
2.	2019-20	735
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		1185

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, EC and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Thus, though the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan, it is illegal operation as it has not obtained required permission from the authorities. The lease was canceled in the year 2021 and the mining was stopped after cancellation of lease. The abandoned mine pit is left as such. The mine pit is surrounded by rangeland *i.e.* gauchar land followed by agricultural land.

07. Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat, S. No. – 61/2/1, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 0.88.94 Ha and is being operated at S. No. – 61/2/1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a building limestone mine on private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.915917, 70.754000. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.284 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat on 30.04.2010 for mining of building limestone in 0.88.94 Ha area and the lease agreement was canceled on 18.08.2021. Year-wise production detail as per Geology and Mining department is as follows **(Annexure VII)**:

Sr. No.	Year	Production (in MT)
1	2016-17	3222.18
2	2017-18	1433
3	2018-19	2002.1
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		6657.28

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, EC and CTE & CCA of GPCB. Thus, though the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan, it is illegal operation as it has not obtained required permission from the authorities. The mining was stopped after cancellation of lease and abandoned mine pit is left as such.

08. Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram, S. No. – 82, Village: Jepur, Ta. – Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having area of 10.21.41 Ha and is located at S. No. – 82/paiki, Village: Jepur, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a building limestone mine on government wasteland. During inspection, existing mine pit was observed. The coordinate of mine location is 21.066795, 70.510440. As per field survey, the lease is located at about 2.958 km from the nearest boundary of protected area and about 2 ha area is mined out having mineral depth of about 2 meters.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mine was operated recently (few years back). As per records of O/o. District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram on 06.07.1982 for mining of Limestone in 10.21.41 Ha area as per mining plan.

As per records of Geology and Mining department, there is NIL production at this mining site as the royalty account is not opened for this lease. Thus, the mining is carried out illegally without obtaining approval from the authorities. It may be said that the non-availability of royalty account implies that the mine is yet to be made operational which is contradictory to the site conditions. As the local people and local authorities were not having information about the mining activity on this lease area, time series Google Earth imagery is relied upon for inferring the activities at this site. From Google Earth imageries, it was inferred that mining at this location is started after the year 2012 at an area of about 0.47 ha and backfilled in the year 2016 for plantation. Thereafter, mining activity was not visualized from Google imagery but signature of land development for mining is carried out in the year 2017. However, mining is not carried out and in the year 2021 onwards, mango orchard is developed. Based on the excavation volume, it is estimated that about 18900 MT of limestone may have been mined out (0.45 Ha area = 4500 m^2 area, mineral depth = 2 m, density of building

limestone considered in calculation = 2.1 MT/m^3 as the density of ranges from 1.35 to 2.92), before April 2016. Thus, it may be said that the lease holder has not carried out any significant limestone mining after April 2016.

09. Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan, S. No. – 64, Village: Ghusiya, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

The mining unit was discussed in detail in Hon'ble NGT OA No. 58/2018 and as per the judgement dated 14.11.2022 **(Annexure IX)**, environmental damage compensation of Rs. 36, 99, 144/- is ordered to be recovered by the Hon'ble NGT.

10. Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aades, S. No. – 49/1, Village: Pipalva, Ta. – Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This sanctioned lease is having an area of 09.74.80 Ha for mining of limestone at S. No. – 49/1, Village: Pipalva, Dist.; Gir Somnath. The coordinate of mine location is 21.037837, 70.534930. As per field survey, the lease is located at about 6.807 km from the nearest boundary of protected area. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Ahir on 11.04.1984 for mining of limestone in 9.74.80 Ha area but at present no sign of recent mining or mine pit is observed. Google Earth imagery interpretation also reveals that vegetation cleaning is carried out at this location but mining was not carried out.

Thus, it is concluded that either the mining has not taken place at this location or it was mined out long back and backfilled (**Annexure XIV**).

11. Shiv Minerals, Sutrapada, S. No. – 45 pt, Village: Arithiya, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having an area of 0.90 Ha and is being operated at S. No. – 45, Village: Arithiya, Dist. – Gir Somnath. It is a black trap mine on government wasteland. The coordinate of mine location is 20.931334, 70.815988. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.083 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation and looking at the site conditions it seems that mine is under operational condition. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir

Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Maruti Stone Crusher on 04.04.1997 for mining of black trap in 0.90 Ha area. The mine is already discussed in detail in the report submitted in December 2021 having mining in 6.42 ha instead of leased area of 0.90 ha and environmental damage compensation of Rs. 125 lakh is calculated for this mine based on methodology accepted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr Vs. Union of India and Ors) **(Annexure VIII)**. It was observed at site that the depth of mine is increased after previous visit and also ground truthing of Google Earth imagery that the depth within the existing mine quarry in an area of about 1.0 Ha is increased from 5 m to about 15 m and hence mining is carried out after the previous reporting in December 2021. Based on time series Google imagery and site verification, it is estimated that about 300000 MT black trap is mined out after the previous visit (area= 10,000 m^2 [1.0 Ha], depth of mining 15 - 5=10 m, average density of black trap = 3.0 MT/m^3). But record of mined out mineral is not available with the local authorities.

12. Maruti Stone Crusher, S. No. – 35 pt, Village: Arithiya, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This is a stone crusher located at S. No. 35, Village: Arithiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. During inspection, existing stone crusher unit was observed. The coordinate of the stone crusher location is 20.937034, 70.806749. As per field survey, the unit is located at about 5.105 km from the nearest boundary of protected area. During inspection, the stone crusher was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that unit is under operational condition. The unit was discussed in detail in the report submitted in December 2021 in this matter and an environmental damage compensation of Rs. 5.8125 lakh was calculated as the unit was operational without obtaining NOC from National Board for Wildlife due to its location within 10km from boundary of protected area. Further, the CC&A application of the unit was rejected by GPCB in the year 2021 but the stone crushing activity remain operational as per the data available from stock register records of O/o. District Geologist, Gir Somnath. Thus, environmental damage compensation is required to be recovered for illegal operation based on the production

data. The details of production after the previous reporting in December 2021 in the matter are as under **(Annexure VII)**:

Sr. No.	Year	Purchase (in MT)	Sales (in MT)
1	2020-21	152208.06 (-) 132057.00 = 20151.06	177432.63 (-) 159458.87 = 17937.96
2	2021-22	34739.40	30679.25
3	2022-23	41.60	2762.43
Total (As per records of Geology & Mining)		54932.06	51379.64

The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife. CCA granted by GPCB to the unit is expired on 31.03.2021 and subsequent applications of the unit for CCA-renewal has been rejected by GPCB as unit in located in eco-sensitive zone.

13. Ranabhai Bhayabhai Bambhaniya, S. No. – 21 pt, Village: Bodva, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is operated in S.No. 42, Village: Bodva, Dist.: Gir Somnath. The survey number is having total 2.0556 Ha. Out of 2.0556 Ha, mine quarry was observed in about 0.20 Ha area. It is a building limestone mine on private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.877627, 70.825576. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 7.747 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining activity may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Naranbhai Jesingbhai Zala & Sonaben Jesingbhai Zala. During field visit, it was

estimated that approx. 8400 MT Building Limestone has been mined out based on dimension of mine pit as per the method explained for mine no.8. Google Earth imagery shows that the mining was carried out in the year 2018.

14. Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma, S. No. – 74 pt, Village: Jithla, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is having an area of 1.0 Ha and is being operated at S. No. – 74 (New S. No. – 131), Village: Jithla, Dist.: Gir Somnath. It is a limestone mine on private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.865818, 70.807322. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 9.972 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining has been stopped few years back. The mine pit is surrounded by trees followed by agricultural field. As per records of O/o District Geologist, Gir Somnath, lease is sanctioned to Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma on 12.10.2012 for mining of building limestone in 1.0 Ha area. No operational detail is available for this mines quarry. During field visit, it was observed that three small quarries having average mineral depth of about 3 m is excavated for obtaining building limestone. The total area of mine quarry was estimated as about 0.26 Ha. Considering the 0.26 Ha excavation, as per the method described for serial no.8 mine, it is estimated that about 16,380 MT limestone is mined out. The unit has not obtained NOC from National Board for Wildlife, EC and CTE & CCA of GPCB. The period of operation of mines and method of operation of mines (manual or using DG set) could not be ascertained and hence the EDC is required to be calculated as per the method adopted by Department of Geology and Mining. It may be said that number of workers deployed and number of days of operation is important parameter for EDC calculation using guideline of SEIAA, Gujarat and guideline of CPCB respectively. It was inferred from the Google Earth imagery that mining was carried out from the year 2017 onwards.

15. Bhavsing Mori, S. No. - 4/1a, Kansariya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

Based on records furnished by O/o. District Geologist and the site condition, two mine queries are merged as both quarries are on same survey number having same ownership.

The total quarry area is about 0.45 Ha comprising of Mine no. 15 and Mine no. 16. The FIR filed by the Department of Geology and Mining also reveals that the Mine no. 15 and 16 are operated and managed by same person. For this mine and Mine no. 16, FIR has been lodged on 05.02.2018 against Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja for mining 12681 MT building limestone on S. No. - 4/1a, Kansariya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This is mine is described in Mine No. 16.

16. Rajubhai Bhutiya, S. No. - 4/1a, Kansariya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

There is no mining lease available with the unit. Mining is carried at S.No.- 4/1A, Village: Kansariya, Ta. –Gir Gadhada, Dist.: Gir Somnath. The total area of this survey no. is 110.24.70 Ha. It is a building limestone mine (i.e. mining of limestone blocks for construction) on government wasteland. The coordinate of mine location is 20.969122, 70.756663. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.525 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation and looking at the site conditions it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

Thus, based on site condition, it was estimated that about 24 Ha land in the lease area is developed as greenbelt mainly comprising of mango orchard. It is evident from time series data from Google Earth that about 0.33 Ha area was mined out till the year 2013 and thereafter approx. 24 Ha land is mined out till 2016 and backfilling started for plantation purpose in late 2016. The committee assessed that about 01 Ha area is recently backfilled and plantation is carried out; based on soil appearance, mine bench sharp cut at boundaries, loose soil inside the sharp cut area, etc. Google Earth imagery features shows that two pits measuring about 0.54 Ha and about 0.40 Ha area at two separate locations were in active mining after April 2016. The site is still having a void of about 0.5 Ha to be backfilled and remaining 0.44 Ha area is developed as mango orchard after the year 2020. The height of sapling planted also reveals that backfilling

may have been carried out about 05 year back. The exact period of operation could not be ascertained but the leaseholder/owner has reclaimed the land which has beneficial impact on environmental set up of the area after orchard development. Hence, EDC as per the method of Geology and Mining may be recovered which is higher than the estimated amount recorded in FIR. The excavated area after year April 2016 is about 0.94 Ha and the observed mineral depth is 2 m based on existing mine pit and wall of pit. Density of limestone is taken as 2.1 MT/m^3. Thus about 39480 MT of limestone is excavated by the unit after April 2016 without paying royalty.

17. Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana, S. No. – 292 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

The mine is located in survey No.292/1/paiki1/paiki1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. The survey no. is having a total area of 7.32.41 Ha. The mine number 17 and mine no. 18 are located at this survey number. It is a building limestone mine (i.e. mining of limestone blocks for construction). The coordinate of mine location is 20.961411, 70.748222. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.438 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records, Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Dharubhai Vaghubhai Makvana and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 20.02.2018 for mining of 322 MT building limestone. The area of mined out quarry was 0.55 Ha. From the Google Earth imagery, it was inferred that mining was carried out in the year 2018 onwards and partly backfilled. Thus, based on average depth of limestone mineral (3 m), it is estimated that about 34650 MT building limestone is mined out from this location.

18. Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana, S. No. – 292 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This is the same mine as described at mine serial no. 17 above. The two separate mines may have been accounted by Forest Department as there were two separate quarries at this location which is merged by mining in the year 2018 as per time series Google imagery inference. The mine owner is same as that of owner of mine number 17 above namely Dharubhai Vaghubhai Makvana and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 20.02.2018 for mining of 1301 MT Limestone.

Thus, altogether mine number 17 and mine number 18 has mined out 34650 MT limestone after April 2016 without opening royalty account or obtaining any approval from authorities.

19. Hvesbapu Kadri, S. No. – 294 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

The mine is located at survey number 294, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. The Survey No. is having total area of 6.32.63 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.960373, 70.756646. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.482 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. This mine is adjacent to the Mine No. – 20 sharing almost common boundary. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Avesh Bhikhumiya Kadri and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 03.12.2018 for mining of 2812 MT Limestone. It is evident from time series Google Earth imaginary that mining has been carried out on 1.44 Ha area from April 2016 onwards. Hence, about 60480 MT building limestone is mined out from this location considering the average mineral depth of 2 m based on mine quarry features. Part of the mined-out area

is also developed as orchard after backfilling. It also appeared in the Google imaginary that backfilling and plantation is carried out from the Northern side of the mine.

20. Hvesbapu Kadri, S. No. – 301 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is located in Survey 301/paiki1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey no is having total area of 1.63.71 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.960863, 70.756495. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.432 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. This mine is adjacent to the Mine No. – 19, 21 and 22 sharing almost common boundary. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 03.12.2020 for mining of 3654 MT building limestone. It is evident from time series Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.23 Ha from the year 2018 onwards. It has been estimated that approx. 14490 MT building limestone has been mined out after the year 2018.

21. Jodhubhai Jadav, S. No. – 301, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is located in S.No.- 301/paiki1, Village:Ghantvad, Dist. – Gir Somnath. This Survey no. is having total area of 1.63.71 Ha. It is a Building Limestone mine (i.e. mining of limestone blocks for construction). The coordinate of mine location is 20.961222, 70.757139. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.457 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation and looking at the site conditions it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. This mine is adjacent to the Mine

No. – 20 sharing almost common boundary and is merged with Mine No.- 22 as well as all three pits are located in same Survey number. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records, Department of Geology & Mining, for both Mine No. – 21 and 22 the mine owner is identified as Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja. The boundary of this mine is merged with Mine No.-22 and demarcation can only be made based on depth of mining and the cumulative area is 0.38 Ha. As the ownership is same the cumulative mined out mineral quantity of both Mine No.-21 and 22 is estimated as 15960 MT. As per time series Google Earth imagery, the mining has been carried out over 0.38 Ha area from the year 2018 onwards.

22. Jodhubhai Jadav, S. No. – 295, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

During field visit, it was verified that the pit is located in S.No.- 301/paiki1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath and not in survey no. 295. This mine is already described in Mine No. 21 as the ownership is same and both the mine pits are merged.

23. Mukeshbhai Mori, S. No. – 223 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is located in S.No.- 323/2/B, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.63.71 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.955306, 70.763806. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.408 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife). The unit have backfilled mine pit of about 0.32 Ha mined out area before April 2016.

As per records, Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadaraka and FIR has been lodged against him on 15.10.2016 (for 1852 MT) & 27.02.2017 (for 2199 MT) for mining of total 4051 MT building limestone.

The mine quarries number 23 and 65 is merged. One mine quarry (area = 0.80 Ha) was having depth of about 7 m having limestone thickness of 4 m. From the time series imagery of Google earth, it may be said that 0.83 Ha is mined out after April 2016. Entire area is backfilled and greenbelt developed. It is evident from time series imagery on Google Earth that the mining is being carried out since year 2012 on this survey number. Geology and Mining department has lodged FIR on 15.10.2016 against (a) Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadarka for mining 1852 MT and (b) Iqbal Mohammad Dar for mining 632 MT building limestone. Thereafter, on 27.02.2017, another FIR has been lodged against Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadarka for mining 2199 MT building limestone. Be it separate survey numbers (Mine No.-23 and 65), both mine pits are operated simultaneously and boundaries of both mine pits are merged with progressive mining and thus total mining carried out after April 2016 in approx. 0.83 Ha (cumulatively with Mine No. – 65) by the same person. Thus, considering measured area (0.83 Ha) and thickness of mined out minerals (4 m), persons indulged has mined out 69720 MT Building Limestone after April 2016 onwards.

24. Ganga Rana Odedara, S. No. – 322 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is being operated at S.No.- 322/1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey no. is having area of 4.04.41 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.956083, 70.761944. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.207 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation and looking at the site conditions it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Gangabhai Ranabhai Odedara and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 05.10.2017 for mining of 1088 MT building limestone. It is evident from time series Google Earth imagery that the mining has been carried out at this location since long. After April 2016 to 2018 mining has been carried out in western side of the pit in 0.15 Ha which appears to be backfilled and fresh mining has been carried out in northern pit (admeasuring 0.19 Ha) during 2018 to 2022. Both pits were then backfilled simultaneously with progressive mining in eastern pit measuring 0.29 Ha. Thus, mining has been carried out on 0.63 Ha area. Average depth of mineral was observed as 4 m during site visit. Thus, total 52920 MT building limestone has been mined out after April 2016 onwards.

25. Dilipbhai, S. No. – 320 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 320, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey no. is having area of 4.86.37 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.958778, 70.765583. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.332 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Ravatbhai Govindbhai Gohil and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 16.07.2018 for mining of 7682 MT Limestone. It is evident from time series Google Earth imagery that the mining is carried out since long. After April 2016, western side of pit was mined out measuring 0.17 Ha area which was subsequently backfilled in 2020 simultaneously with mining in eastern side of the pit measuring 0.42 Ha. It was observed that the average depth of mineral is 8 m as it was a hillock. Thus, total 99120 MT building limestone is mined out without paying royalty.

26. Majitbhai Rakhabhai Selot, S. No. – 312 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 312, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. The survey number is having area of 4.67.34 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.964861, 70.761526. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.732 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Bhavasinhbhai Gandabhai Dahima and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 02.01.2021 for mining of 1036 MT limestone. It is evident from the time series Google Earth imagery that the mining is started in the year 2020 in an area of 0.24 Ha. It was observed during visit that the average height of the mineral was 3 m. Thus, total 15120 MT building limestone is mined out.

27. Himatbhai, S. No. – 222 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 422/3/paiki1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 4.67.34 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.943833, 70.778833. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.422 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Himatbhai Bhavubhai Jethva. It is evident from time series Google Earth imagery that the mining is started after 2018 in progressive manner in 0.56 Ha and backfilling is carried out after 2020 and now the area is under agriculture. Based on observed average depth of mineral (2 m), 23520 MT building limestone is mined out after year 2018.

28. Hareshbhai Pithiya, S. No. – 305 paiki, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S. No.- 305, Village: Ghantvad, Dist. – Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 7.0636 Ha. It is a building limestone mine (i.e. mining of limestone blocks for construction). The coordinate of mine location is 20.966168, 70.761464. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.741 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Ravatbhai Govindbhai Gohil and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 20.02.2018 for mining of 5646 MT limestone. It is inferred from time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.16 Ha area after April 2016 in pre-existing mine pit. Based on observed depth during visit (3 m for recent mining), total 6720 MT building limestone is mined out.

29. Ranjitbhai Uka Mori, S. No. – 276 paiki, Village: Sugala, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 276/p1, Village: Sugala, Dist. – Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.9614 Ha. It is a building limestone mine (i.e. mining of limestone blocks for construction). The coordinate of mine location is 20.909306,

70.750111. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 6.027 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Ranjitbhai Uka Mori and Vipulabhai Malabhai Barad and hence FIR has been lodged against Ranjitbhai Uka Mori on 07.08.2018 for mining of 3575 MT building limestone and Vipulabhai Malabhai Barad on 07.08.2018 for mining of 937 MT building limestone. It is inferred from time series Google Earth imagery that the mining in 0.55 Ha area is carried out after 2018. Based on observation during visit for mineral depth as 5 m, total 57750 MT building limestone is mined out. It is observed that there were two mine pits at this survey number which were almost merged before partly backfilling on westward mine pit area.

30. Bhagatbhai Noghan, S. No. – 290 paiki, Village: Sugala, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 276/p2, Village: Sugala, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.9628 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.907417, 70.749000. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 6.243 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, mining has been carried out by Arvind Malahai Vala, Govindbhai Vadher, Vipulbhai Malabhai Barad, Oghad Bachubhai, Rajeshbhai Somabhai Jatapara. Hence FIR has been lodged against Arvind

Malahai Vala, Govindbhai Vadher, Vipulbhai Malabhai Barad, Oghad Bachubhai on 16.03.2019 for mining of 4069.26 MT building limestone and Rajeshbhai Somabhai Jatapara on 10.04.2018 for mining of 4873 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out after 2018 in southern part of the mine pit and further northern pit was mined out after 2020. Total mined out area is 0.50 Ha and almost half of the mine pit is backfilled. Based on observed average height of mineral at this location (4 m), total 42000 MT building limestone is mined out at this location.

31. Nathabhai Master, S. No. – 427 paiki,Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is situated at survey no. 427/p1/p2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath The total area of the survey no. is 1.9628 Ha. It is a building limestone mine. The coordinate of mine location is 20.939773, 70.771704. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.246 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped more than one year back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Sanjaybhai Laxmanbhai Chudasma, Faruk Mahamad Shekh and Kanubhai Mathurbhai Makvana. Hence FIR has been lodged against Sanjaybhai Laxmanbhai Chudasma on 15.10.2016 for mining of 960 MT building limestone and Faruk Mahamad Shekh and Kanubhai Mathurbhai Makvana on 10.03.2019 for mining of 2392.065 MT building limestone. Based on the site visit and time series Google imagery, it may be said that the mine was operated in two quarries at this survey number and one of the quarry is partly backfilled. It is estimated that 1.27 Ha area is mined out in phased manner with mineral depth of about 4 m. Thus, it is estimated that 106680 MT building limestone is mined out.

32. Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia, S. No. – 106 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 186, Village: Aebhalvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 3.3891 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.954639, 70.823694. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.478 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped 1-2 years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 20.02.2018 for mining of 846 MT building limestone. It is observed that Mine No. 32 and 33 are in same survey number and during mining, entire area is excavated. Thus Mine No.-32 and 33 are same mine pit having same ownership. It is inferred from time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out after 2018 at partly pre-existing mine pit (0.05 Ha in year 2016) in 0.91 Ha area. Nearest house is almost within 20 m from mine pit edge. Based on observed height of mineral (3 m), total 57000 MT building limestone is mined out. The mine pit is not properly backfilled and the area is used as agriculture land.

33. Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia, S. No. – 106 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is already discussed in Mine No.-32. As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 06-02-2018 for mining of 1127 MT building limestone.

34. Bharatbhai Bhagvanbhai Kavad, S. No. – 362 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 364, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 3.3891 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.954073, 70.818546. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.892 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mine owner is identified as Bharatbhai Bhagwanbhai Kawad. It is evident from time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.24 Ha after April 2016. Based on observed average mineral depth (4 m), total 20160 MT building limestone is mined out without paying royalty. Part of the mine is backfilled with progressive mining.

35. Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya, S. No. – 73 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 339/p2, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey no. is having area of 0.7967 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. It is observed that Mine No. -35 and Mine No.-36 are in same survey number and same ownership of mine based on FIR lodged by Department of Geology and Mining for the Mine no. 36. The coordinate of mine location is 20.937028, 70.840944. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.830 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 06.02.2018 for mining of 5939 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.42 Ha area after April 2016 adjacent to the pre-existing mine pit. Based on observed mineral depth during visit (3 m), total 26460 MT building limestone is mined out.

36. Jitubhai Dodia, S. No. - 73, Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is already discussed in Mine No. – 35. Based on records furnished by O/o District Geologist FIR for Mine No. 35 and Mine No. 36 has been filed against Karashanbhai Bhikhabhai Bariya for mining 5939 MT building limestone on S. No.-339/p2, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.:Gir Somnath. Details are provided in Sr. No. 35.

37. Mayurbhai Kishanbhai Vesh, S. No. – 321 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 321, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.1297 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.923667, 70.843944. Mine No.-37 and Mine No.-60 are in same survey numbers and having common place for overburden dumping. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.957 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer) and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 20.02.2018 for mining of 1333 MT & 1760 MT building limestone for Mine No. 37 and 38 respectively. The mining was carried out after April 2016 on North and South side of

pre-existing mine pit as per Google Earth imagery. Hence two separate mine numbering may have been carried out by Forest Department. As per Google Earth imagery 0.36 Ha and 0.42 Ha mining was carried out. Based on mineral depth (4 m), total 65520 MT building limestone is mined out.

38. Gangabhai Mer, S. No. – 321 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is already discussed in Mine No. – 37.

39. Lakhabhai Bhagvanbhai, S. No. – 131 paiki, Village: Pichhavi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S. No.- 131, Village: Pichhavi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 37.7072 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in village panchayat gauchar land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.927500, 70.852361. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.984 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Lakhabhai Bhagwanbhai Makvana and hence FIRs has been lodged against him on 20.02.2018 for mining of 123 MT and 254 MT (i.e. Total – 377 MT) at Mine No.-39 and Mine No.-70. Mine no.-39 and Mine No.-70 are two mine pits in same survey number and FIR has been lodged against same person for illegal mining. It is inferred from the site visit and Google Earth imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2016 in 0.38 Ha area and after year 2018, mining is again carried out in 0.15 Ha totaling to 0.53 Ha area having average mineral depth of 3 m. Thus 33390 MT building limestone is mined out.

40. Ravibhai Solanki, S. No. – 131 paiki, Village: Pichhavi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 131, Village: Pichhavi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 37.7072 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.925861, 70.853000. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.013 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Husenashah Nathasha Rafai and hence Notice has been served to him on 16.10.2018 for mining of 228 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2016. Mining has been carried out in 0.26 Ha area in pre-existing mine pit and fresh mining has been carried out upto the additional depth of 3m. Thus 10920 MT building limestone is mined out without requisite approvals and without paying royalty.

41. Batukbapu, S. No. – 296 paiki, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was being operated at S.No.- 296/p2/p1 & 296/p2/p2, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.6602 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.928444, 70.849056. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.262 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Manubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva & Merubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2016 mining has been carried out in 0.40 Ha area havingmineral depth of 3 m. Thus 16800 MT building limestone is mined out.

42. Ghelubhai Nanjibhai Siyal, S. No. – 154 paiki, Village: Pichhavi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 154, Village: Pichhavi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey no. is having area of 0.6540 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.929360, 70.861801. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.039 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, mining has been carried out by Lalabhaai Virabhai Chudasama, Mohanalal Mayabhai Shingad, Bhayabhai Dhirubhai Vaja and Somabhai Lakhamanbhai Bambhaniya. Hence FIR has been lodged against them on 16.05.2020 for mining of 3438 MT building limestone. It is inferred from time series Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.26 Ha area after 2018, considering observed depth of mineral as 2 m, total 10920 MT building limestone is mined out. It is adjacent to Mine No. – 73 and Mine no. 74.

43. Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana, S. No. – 146 pt, Village: Pichhavi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath.

This mine was being operated at S.No.- 146, Village: Pichhavi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.4864 Ha. It is a building limestone mine (i.e. mining of limestone blocks for construction) in private land. The coordinate of mine location is

20.932502, 70.864566. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 0.603 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Babubhai Jodhabhai Makavana and Kashyap Dhirubhai Solanki. Hence Notice has been served to them on 17.02.2020 for mining of 2264.18 MT building limestone. Mine no.-43, Mine No.- 58 and Mine No.-71 are in same survey number and FIR has been lodged against same person for illegal mining. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2018 in 0.14 Ha area with observed mineral depth of 3 m during site visit. Thus, 5880 MT building limestone is mined out.

44. Ranabhai Samatbhai Makvana, S. No. – 76/1pt, Village: Pichhava, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was being operated at S.No.- 76/1, Village: Pichhava, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.44 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in gram panchayat gauchar land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.903556, 70.869361. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.228 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Ranabhai Samatbhai Makwana. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 1.74 Ha area out of which 1.11 Ha area is mined out after

April 2016 with mineral depth of 4 m. Therefore 1.11 Ha area is considered to estimate quantity of mined out mineral. 93240 MT building limestone is mined out.

45. Karshanbhai Rambhai Parmar, S. No. – 392 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is operated at S.No.- 392/3/1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having an area of 4.6012 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.950111, 70.775333. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.708 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 1.1 Ha area after April 2016 with mineral depth of 3 m comprising of three mine pits as Mine no. 45 (pit area = 0.20 Ha), Mine No. 51 (pit area = 0.62 Ha) and Mine No. 68 (pit area = 0.28 Ha) at this location. Mine No. 45, Mine No. 51 and Mine No. 68 are separate mine pits operated by same mine owner at the same location and hence 69300 MT building limestone is mined out altogether.

46. Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori, S. No. – 347/1pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was being operated at S. No.- 114, Village: Javatri, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 8.7819 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.958711, 70.778848. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.621 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of

start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 1.02 Ha area after April 2018 with mineral depth of 3 m. Thus 64260 MT building limestone is mined out.

47. Maheshbhai, S. No. – 66, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 66, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 2.1762 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.913703, 70.752014. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.532 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Mahesh Babaubhai Zankat and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 07.08.2018 for mining of 202 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.60 Ha area after April 2018 with mineral depth of 3 m. Thus, 37800 MT building limestone is mined out. This mine shares common boundary with Mine No. 48.

48. Nileshbhai, S. No. – 65 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 65/p1/p1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.4755 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private

land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.913211, 70.752012. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.586 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Sursinh Bhagvan Barad. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.25 Ha area after April 2018 with mineral depth of 3 m. Thus, 15750 MT building limestone is mined out without requisite approvals and without paying royalty. This mine shares common boundary with Mine No. 47.

49. Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma, S. No. – 274 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This is agriculture farm having area of 2.6992 Ha at S.No.- 274, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. The coordinate of location is 20.909245, 70.747688. During field survey, no marks of mining was observed in surveyed area and it is also evident from time series Google Earth imagery that mining has not been carried out from 2012 to till date at this location. As per revenue records, the land belongs to Varjangbhai Nathubhai Vala.

50. Nareshbhai Kotadiya, S. No. – 267 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 432/p1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 2.6485 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.938847, 70.771444. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.761 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. The unit has not obtained statutory

clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the activity has been carried out by Nareshbhai Chamanbhai Kotadiya and Ranjitbhai Rambhai Zala. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.48 Ha area is mined out between year 2018 to year 2020 with mineral depth of 3 m. Thus 30240 MT Building Limestone is mined out. Partly the mine pit has been backfilled with overburden in the year 2020 onwards.

51. Dhanabhai, S. No. – 392 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 392/p2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 3.1275 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.949898, 70.775647. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.748 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 1.1 Ha area after April 2016 with mineral depth of 3 m comprising of three mine pits as Mine no. 45 (pit area = 0.20 Ha), Mine No. 51 (pit area = 0.62 Ha) and Mine No. 68 (pit area = 0.28 Ha) at this location. Mine No. 45, Mine No. 51 and Mine No. 68 are separate mine pits operated by same mine owner at the same location and hence 69300 MT Building Limestone is mined out. These details are also reproduced in Mine No. 45 and 68.

52. Kadribapu, S. No. – 342 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 392/p2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 2.3556 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.957392, 70.776663. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.447 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Japataben Abdul Kadar Kadari and Abdul Kadar Sefudin Kadari. Hence Notice has been served to them on 27.09.2023 for mining of 883 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.50 Ha area after year 2018 with mineral depth of 03 m. Thus 31500 MT building limestone is mined out. Partly the mine pit has been backfilled and merged with adjacent agriculture land.

53. Yasinbhai Mahetar, S. No. – 322 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 323/2a/p2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.8978 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.956217, 70.762244. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.220 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Ali urfe Yasin Hanif Metar Ghachi and Parbat Bhagvan Vaja. Hence FIR has been lodged against them on 27.05.2019 for mining of 1356 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.64 Ha area after April 2016 with mineral depth of 3 m. Thus 40320 MT building limestone is mined out.

54. Jayesbhai Barad, S. No. – 320 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 320/p1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.9501 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.958693, 70.766066. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.380 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Vinodbhai Meghabhai Bambhaniya and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 09.06.2020 for mining of 5433 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.25 Ha area of pre-existing mine pit on a hillock and it is mined out between after year 2018 with mining depth of 03 m considering it as a hillock and pre-existing mine pit. From the local people it was gathered that the hillock was having about 5 - 6 m height above the ground. Thus 15750 MT Building Limestone is mined out.

55. Jayesbhai Barad, S. No. – 14 pt, Village: Valadar, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 14/p1, Village: Valadar, Dist. – Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.8498 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private

land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.973782, 70.726686. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.026 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Kalubhai Bachubhai Rathod, Ebhal urfe Bhurabhai Jorubhai Zala, Nareshbhai Ranabhai Dahima and Jayeshbhai Jesingbhai Barad. Hence FIR has been lodged against them on 08.09.2019 for mining of 2024 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in mining in entire survey number measuring 0.8498 Ha area and is mined out after the year 2018. It was also inferred from the imagery that part of adjacent land was mined out before year 2012. Based on field observations, mineral depth of 03 m recorded and hence 53537 MT building limestone is mined out.

56. Farukbhai, S. No. – 341 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 17/1/p3, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.7109 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.956264, 70.773827. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.221 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Valibhai Hasanbhai Sarvaiya and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 06.10.2016 for mining of 215 MT Building Limestone. It was inferred from the Google imagery

that 0.35 Ha area was mined out after 2018. Based on field observations, mineral depth of 03 m is recorded. Thus 22050 MT building limestone is mined out.

57. Jamdganibapu (Jamjir Ashram), S. No. – 314 pt, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 314/p1 & p2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 14.5791 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.963669, 70.768569. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.469 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, mining has been carried out by Haridas Bapu. It was inferred from the Google imagery that 0.22 Ha area was mined out after 2018. Based on field observations and Google imagery showing pre-existing pit, mineral depth of 2.5 m is recorded. Thus, 11550 MT building limestone is mined out.

58. Sanjaubhai, S. No. – 146 pt, Village: Pichhavi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine is already discussed in Mine No.- 43 as Mine No.- 43, 58 & 71 are same mine quarry.

59. Keshubhai, S. No. – 321 pt, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

The coordinate of location is 20.923451, 70.844023. During field survey, no marks of mining was observed in surveyed area at location furnished by Forest Department to Hon'ble NGT. This area is adjacent to Mine No.37. From the time series imagery, it

was inferred that mining has been carried out before 2012. As per revenue records, the land belongs to Keshubhai Mansinh Parmar.

60. Keshubhai, S. No. – 321 pt, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 321, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.1297 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.924868, 70.843539.As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.941 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, mining has been carried out by Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer) and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 06.02.2018 for mining of 1760 MT building limestone. It is evident from time series Google imagery that the mining has been carried out after April 2016 in 0.30 Ha area, as per field observations 03 m mineral depth is considered. Thus, 18900 MT building limestone has been mined out. Nearest house of the village is at approx. 400 m.

61. Maheshbhai Dodia, S. No. – Village Site, Village: Pichhva, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S. No.- 60, Village: Pichhva, Dist. – Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.4638 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.908012, 70.859455. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.004 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction

with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Manubhai Kishanbhai Jadav, Maheshbhai Raysingbhai Dodiya and Manubhai Naranbhai Dodiya and hence FIR has been lodged against them on 12.07.2019 for mining of 1356 MT building limestone. It is evident from time series Google imagery that the mining has been carried out after year 2018 in 0.10 Ha area. As per field observations 4 m mineral depth is recorded. Thus 8400 MT building limestone has been mined out. This mine is about 100 m away from the nearest house and is part of 1.00 Ha mined out area before 2016.

62. Jafarbhai Dadubhai, S. No. – 71 pt, Village: Pichhva, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 71/7/p2, Village: Pichhva, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 3.0445 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.903875, 70.858897. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.447 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Jafar Taju Juneja and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 02.09.2009 for mining of 1356 MT building limestone. It is evident from time series Google Earth imagery that mining has been carried out in 0.22 Ha area. Based on observation, average mineral depth is observed as 03 m. Thus total 13860 MT mineral has been mined out after year 2018. The older FIR may have been lodged for the mining in northern side of present mine quarry.

63. Farukbhai, S. No. – 203 pt, Village: Harmadiya, Ta. – Gir Gadhada, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.- 203, Village: Harmadiya, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 1.7243 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.951189, 70.824524. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.736 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, mining has been carried out by Nitingiri Balugiri Meghanathi and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 06.11.2020 for mining of 1.7243 MT building limestone. It is evident from the time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.15 Ha after year 2018, considering observed depth of mineral as 03 m, total 9450 MT building limestone is mined out.

64. Rambhai Ghughabhai, S. No.36/p4, Village: Nagadla, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.36/p4, Village: Nagadla, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.8698 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.91788, 70.781481. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 5.839 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Bhikhabhai Bachubhai Paramar and hence Notice has been served to him on 20.01.2018

for mining of 342 MT building limestone. It is evident from the time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.5 Ha after year 2018, considering observed depth of mineral as 3 m, 31500 MT building limestone is mined out. Mined out area is partly backfilled and reclaimed for agriculture purpose.

65. Ikbal Haji, S. No.323/2/a/p2, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.323/2/a/p2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.8978 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.95525, 70.763746. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.408 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Iqbal Satar Dar and hence FIR has been lodged against him on 15.10.2016 for mining of 632 MT building limestone. At this mining location, an FIR is again lodged against Mr. Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadaraka and FIR has been lodged against him twice on 15.10.2016 and 27.02.2017. Thus, operational ownership of Mine No. 23 and 65 is same and mining is simultaneously carried out at both the locations (Mine no. 23 and Mine no. 65). It may be said that Mr. Iqbal Satar Dar have illegally mined out building limestone during or before 2016 and thereafter Mr. Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadaraka carried out illegal mining as described for Mine no. 23 (0.83 Ha area and 69720 MT building limestone).

66. Parbatbhai Khodu, S. No.381/p2/p1, Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.381/p2/p1, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 2.4282 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in

private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.951632, 70.786774. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.660 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Jaydip Kalabhai Makvana and Pratapbhai Khodubhai Mevada and hence FIR has been lodged against them on 27.05.2019 for mining of 522 MT building limestone. It is inferred from time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.27 Ha area after year 2018. Based on observed mineral depth of 03m, total 17010 MT building limestone is mined out.

67. Farukbhai, S. No.432/2 , Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.432/2, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 3.6422 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.939108, 70.771728. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 3.308 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records, Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Nareshbhai Chamanbhai Kotadiya and Ranjitbhai Rambhai Zala and hence FIR has been lodged against them on 10.03.2019 for mining of 2680 MT building limestone. It is inferred from time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.77 Ha area comprising of three mine pits after year 2018. Based on observed mineral depth of 2 m to 3 m in individual mine pit, 2.5 m average depth of mining is considered in

mineral estimation. Thus, 40425 MT building limestone is mined out. More than half area is backfilled marginally and reclaimed for agriculture purpose.

68. Dhanabhai, S. No. 392 , Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.392, Village: Ghantvad, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 8.4548 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.949913, 70.775617. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.745 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out in 1.1 Ha area after April 2016 with mining depth of 03 m comprising of three mine pits as Mine No. 45 (pit area = 0.20 Ha), Mine No. 51 (pit area = 0.62 Ha) and Mine No. 68 (pit area = 0.28 Ha) at this location. Mine No. 45, Mine No. 51 and Mine No. 68 are separate mine pits operated by same mine owner at the same location and hence 69300 MT building limestone is mined out. The site description is also discussed in Mine No. – 45 and Mine No. -51.

69. Jagdishbhai, S. No.395 , Village: Ghantvad, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No. 395, Village: Ghantvad, Dist. – Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 4.9826 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.947692, 70.769357. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.411 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

It is inferred from time series Google Earth imagery that mining is carried out in 0.25 Ha area after year 2018. Based on observed mineral depth of 02 m, total 10500 MT building limestone is mined out. Presently, the land is used for agriculture purpose and the land belongs to Kanitbhai Arjanbhai Vanja.

70. Balubhai Hamirbhai Siyal, S. No.131 , Village: Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.131, Village: Pichvi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 21.2345 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.928083, 70.85186. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.005 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife). Other relevant details are as per Mine No. – 39 of this list.

71. Dilipbhai Karadiya, S. No.146 , Village: Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine quarry is discussed in Mine No. 43. The Mine No. 43, Mine No. 58 and Mine No. 71 are same mine as per coordinate provided and field survey carried out.

72. Arvindbhai Bambhaniya, S. No.134p, Village:Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

The coordinate of location is 20.930559, 70.855408. During field survey no marks of mining was observed in surveyed area at location provided in the list furnished by Forest Depertment. Presently, the land is used for agriculture purpose and the land belongs to Amubhai Kalubhai Bambhaniya.

73. Somabhai Laxmanbhai Bambhaniya, S. No.154 pt , Village: Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.-154p, Village: Pichvi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.654 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.928583, 70.861000.As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.154 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, mining has been carried out by Ravi Nanji Kamaliya and Soma Laxman Babhaniya and hence FIR has been lodged against them on 02.06.2021 for mining of 5094 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2018 in 0.37 Ha area having average mineral depth of 3 m. Thus 23310 MT building limestone is mined out. This mine quarry has been merged with mine quarry listed as Mine No. 74. Mine No. 74 was operated by separate person.

74. Nanubha, S. No. 154 pt , Village: Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.-154, Village: Pichvi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.654 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.928778, 70.861252. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 1.120 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Nanubhai Pachabhai Charaniya and Ramshibhai Samatbhai Charaniya. It is inferred

from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2018 in 0.20 Ha having average mineral depth of 3 m. Thus, 12600 MT building limestone is mined out. During mining the quarry is merged with mine no.73.

75. Kanubhai Vijabhai, S. No. 54 pt , Village: Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S. No.-54, Village: Pichvi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 0.9513 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.91036, 70.872276.As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.468 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped recently. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).

As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Kanubhai Vijabhai Chudasma and hence Notice has been served to him on 15.2.2019 for mining of 42 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2018 in 0.13 Ha having average mineral depth of 02 m. Thus, 5460 MT building limestone is mined out. Looking at the site condition it appears that mining was stopped apparently in the year 2020 (as per Google Earth imagery) but limestone still exists in this quarry as per field visit observation.

76. Hareshbhai Ahir, S. No.44 pt , Village: Pichvi, Ta. – Kodinar, Dist. – Gir Somnath

This mine was operated at S.No.-44, Village: Pichvi, Dist.: Gir Somnath. This survey number is having area of 2.414 Ha. It is a building limestone mine in private land. The coordinate of mine location is 20.912306, 70.868881. As per field survey, the mine is located at about 2.269 km from the nearest boundary of protected area.

During inspection, mine was not in operation. Looking at the site conditions, it seems that mining may have been stopped few years back. Year-wise production detail and date of start of mining could not be ascertained from available records and interaction with local people. The unit has not obtained statutory clearances (mining plan approval, lease grant, EC, CC&A, NOC from National Board for Wildlife).
As per records of Department of Geology & Mining, the mining has been carried out by Hareshbhai Jamanbhai Kotadiya and hence Notice has been served to him on15.02.2019 for mining of 1462 MT building limestone. It is inferred from the site visit and Google imagery that mining has been carried out after April 2018 in 0.20 Ha having average mineral depth of 3m. Thus, 12600 MT Building Limestone is mined out

From the above description of 76 mines it is evident that 64 nos of individual/group has carried out illegal mining and allied activities as all the requisite permissions are not available with the entities. As the mining has been done in informal way for the limestone the exact date of these Building Limestone mine could not be ascertained from any record or personal interaction. Looking into the Hon'ble NGT Order in Original Application No. 34/2016 (the Clause 22 (3) of the Order dated 04/05/2016.) for applicability of Environmental Clearance, the mining period is arrived based on personal experience of the committee members and Google Earth imageries from 2012 to 2023. It is evident from the description of all the 64 entities that the mining has been carried out illegally breaching legal/administrative framework. The details of such individuals alongwith their address and illegally mined out/ handled minerals are given in Environmental Damage Cost calculation section.

5. Environment Damage Cost calculation:

1. Selection of Method for EDC calculation:

Three methods are referred for estimating "*Environmental Damage Compensation"*. These are:

Method (a): Method accepted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr Vs. Union of India and Ors), Order Dtd.-03.08.2018 **(Annexure VIII).**

The methodology is briefly described as under for mining units.

Environment Compensation = PI x N x R x S x LF

i. PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector

ii. N = Number of days of violation

iii. R = A factor in Rupees for EC

iv. S = Factor of scale of operation (Micro & Small = 0.5, Medium = 1.0 and Large=1.5).

v. LF = Location Factor

Method (b): Methodology as per indicative guidelines of SEIAA, Gujarat

The SEIAA, Gujarat has advised an indicative guideline for calculation of environmental compensation in cases of violations. The indicative guideline was based on the office memorandum (OM) dated 07.07.2021 and 28.01.2022 by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. However, Hon'ble Supreme Court stayed both the OMs vide order dated 02.01.2024 in Writ Petition (Civil) 1394/2020 (**Annexure X**). The Committee unanimously opined that the base OM itself is not operative and hence, the indicative guideline may not be used for arriving at Environmental Compensation. It is worth to mention that even if the indicative guideline would have been used for the calculation, the issues related to number of manpower deployed for mining cannot be arrived in case of Building Limestone mine keeping in view of the fact that there is no record whether the semi-mechanized mining is carried out or completely mechanized mining is carried out. Accordingly, the number of manpower deployed differs. Manual mining is generally not preferred for Building Limestone keeping in view of uniformity of limestone block to be used in construction of walls/ boundary walls.

Thus, the committee has not used this method for arriving at environmental compensation for any of the mines (black trap/Building Limestone mine).

Method (c): Environmental compensation/ District Mineral Fund calculation based on suggested method vide Resolution No. NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 29.11.2018 by the Industries and Mining Department, Govt. of Gujarat (**Annexure XI**).

Resolution No. NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 29.11.2018 has prescribed following scheme for deciding environmental compensation.

"a. For Part – A – I Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 41% of Value of Mineral

b. For Part – A – II Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 26% of Value of Mineral

c. For Part – B Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 21% of Value of Mineral

d. Minerals other than Minor Minerals = 21% of Value of Mineral"

Final Environmental Damage Compensation Calculation

It is observed that several limestone quarries (among the 76 listed mines) being operated by temporary miners having business of building blocks. These Building Limestone mines are intended to be used as building blocks (in place of bricks) for the local construction consumption. They have not obtained requisite permissions from concerned authorities and never opened royalty account. Hence, no data is available from government records for such mining. Some quantities are mentioned in FIRs lodged for illegal mining/ theft of mineral. These FIRs quantities of mineral are apparently based on instantaneous vigilance by the local Geology Department. Thus, quantity of mined out mineral can only be obtained by the volume of mine quarry as detailed in description of for relevant mines. However, black trap mines are operated having royalty accounts till stoppage/ seizure of royalty account by the concerned authority (due to violation/ illegality). Though mine quarries were operational, production data of black trap mines are not available after the seizure of royalty accounts. Therefore, Google Earth imagery is relied for observed changes in the land use of coordinates provided by Forest Department and verified during field visit by the Committee. Final amount of Environmental Damage Compensation estimated by averaging the amounts arrived by both the above methods [Method (a) and Method (c)] will not be appropriate due to production and other data gap. Method (b) is ruled out keeping in view of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 02.01.2024 in Writ Petition (Civil) 1394/2020 (**Annexure X**).

2. Environmental Damage Estimation:

From the description provided for mining activities (1 to 76), it is observed that the year-wise production details for the period from April 2016 onwards is only available for blacktrap mines and stone crusher. The year-wise production data and initial date of starting mining of building limestone is not available in any records. Therefore, the

method prescribed at (a) above can only be applied to black trap mines and stone crusher. Out of the 6 black trap mines, the unit namely Shiv Mineral, Sutrapada, S. No.-45/p, Village: Arithiya (Mine No. - 11 in the list of Forest Department submitted earlier to Hon'ble NGT) is the same mine which has been reported as Maruti Stone Crusher (Unit- I), S.No.-45/p, Village: Arithiya in earlier report submitted in 2021. It is worth to mention that initially stone crusher was installed and later dismantled but the mine name remains as Maruti Stone Crusher as per their lease agreement. The another mine, Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori, S. No.-9, Village: Arithiya, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir Somnath (Mine No. - 3 in the list of Forest Department submitted earlier to Hon'ble NGT) is also same mine as described earlier in report submitted in December, 2021 **(Table 5.2.1.)**.

Table 5.2.1. Environmental Damage Compensation as calculated for black trap mines in earlier report submitted in December, 2021.

Sr No.	Name of lease	PI	N	R	S	LF	Environmental Compensation (Rs.)
1.	M/s. Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori (Mine No. -3)	80	1250	250	0.5	1	1,25,00,000/-
2.	Maruti Stone Crusher Unit – 1 (Mine No. - 11)	80	1250	250	0.5	1	1,25,00,000/-

(a) Environment Damage Compensation for black trap mines:

Based on above method adopted for calculation of Environmental Damage Compensation for Black Trap Mines (described in details hereafter), EDC for remaining four black trap mines is calculated **(Table 5.2.2.)**.

Environment Compensation (in Rs.) = PI x N x R x S x LF

i. PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector (value 80 as Mines are Red category Industry)

ii. N = Number of days of violation (as per production data from office of Geology and Mining). Number of days is considered as 250 mining days/year considering holiday and monsoon period. The entire year is considered as illegal mining year in which production is reported by the Office of Geology and Mining but environmental clearance is not obtained. Also, time series Google Earth imagery and field observations are considered to arrive at period of violation. The field visit was conducted on 16.01.2024, therefore considering monsoon period and holidays 160 working days are considered from 01.04.2023 to 16.01.2024.

iii. R = A factor in Rupees for EC (factor is considered as 250)

iv. S = Factor of scale of operation (Micro & Small = 0.5, Medium = 1.0 and Large=1.5). Lease having less than 5 ha area is considered as small scale operation.

v. LF = Location Factor (1.0 considering < 1 Million Population)

Table 5.2.2. Environmental Damage Compensation as calculated for remaining four black trap nines (details are described in text).

Sr No.	Name of lease	PI	N	R	S	LF	Environmental Compensation (Rs.)
1.	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad (Mine No. - 1)	80	1910	250	0.5	1	1,91,00,000/-
2.	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad (Mine No. - 2)	EDC calculated with Mine No. 1 as both mine pits are physically merged.					
3.	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Ram (Mine No. - 4)	80	1910	250	0.5	1	1,91,00,000/-
4.	Veraval Limestone Indus. (Mine No. - 5)	80	1000	250	0.5	1	1,00,00,000/-

(b) Environment Damage Compensation estimation for Stone Crusher:

Maruti Stone Crusher (Mine No. - 12 in the list of Forest Department submitted earlier to Hon'ble NGT) is also described as Maruti Stone Crusher (Unit – 2) S. No.-45, Village: Arithiya, Ta: Kodinar, Dist.: Gir Somnath in the same report mentioned above **(Table 5.2.3.)**.

The stone crusher units are categorized as orange category of industry and major pollution is related to air. Accordingly, environmental compensation is calculated using the formula prescribed.

Environment Compensation = PI x N x R x S x LF

i. PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector (value 50 as orange category Industry)

ii. N = Number of days of violation. Number of days is considered as 250 mining days/year considering holiday and monsoon period. The entire year is considered as illegal operation year in which production is reported but statutory clearance and consents are not obtained.

iii. R = A factor in Rupees for EC (factor is considered as 250)

iv. S = Factor of scale of operation (Micro & Small = 0.5, Medium = 1.0 and Large=1.5). Lease having less than 5 ha area is considered as small scale operation.

v. LF = Location Factor (1.0 considering < 1 Million Population)

Table 5.2.3. Environmental Damage Compensation as calculated for Stone Crusher in earlier report submitted in 2021.

Sr No.	Name of lease	PI	N	R	S	LF	Environmental Compensation (Rs.)
1.	M/s. Maruti Stone Crusher (Unit – 2) (Mine No. - 12)	50	93	250	0.5	1	5,81,250.00
Additional EDC for operation during Year 2021 to till date of visit		50	567	250	0.5	1	35,43,750.00
Total							41,25,000.00

In earlier report, Environmental Damage Compensation has been calculated till date 06.05.2021, the additional environment damage compensation is calculated from 06.05.2021 to 16.01.2024 as it was operational as per data provided by Dept of Geology and Mining and observations (stock of product, ramp conditions, stock of raw material, vehicle markings, *etc.*) during field inspection by Joint Committee on dtd. – 16.01.2024.

(c) Environment Damage Compensation for one Limestone Mine namely Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan (Mine No. - 9 in the list of Forest Department submitted earlier to Hon'ble NGT) is already decided in Hon'ble NGT OA No. 58/2018 and as per the judgement dated 14.11.2022 **(Annexure IX),** environmental damage compensation of Rs. 36,99,144/- is ordered to be recovered **(Table 5.2.4.)**.

Table 5.2.4. Environmental Damage Compensation for Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan in Hon'ble NGT OA No. 58/2018

Sr No.	Name of lease	Environmental Compensation (Rs.)
1.	Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan (Mine No. - 9)	36,99,144.00

(d) Environment damage compensation for rest 68 mining locations (as per the list provided by forest department) which comprises of 56 mining entities is calculated by

method describes as Method (c). As per mineral categorization provided in Schedule III of Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017, black trap and building limestone are categorized as Part A-II minerals. For the calculation purpose, dressed limestone mineral rate of Rs. 400/MT is considered in calculation of Environment Damage Compensation as the mineral is directly cut in proper shape and size at the time of mining (**Annexure XI) (Table 5.2.5)**. It is worth to mention that this method may not be suitable for present case of black trap mine due to unavailability of mineral quantity after seizure of royalty account and difficulties in estimating mined out mineral due to water-logging in part of black trap mine pit.

Table 5.2.5. Environment Damage Calculation calculated on the basis of field visit.

Sr. No.	Lease Holder Name (as per Annexure – III & XII)	Type of Mines/ Mineral	Mined out quantity calculated by the Committee (in MT)	Rate of Mineral (in Rs.)	EDC as per GMMCR, 2018 Resolution (in Rs.)
1	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat (Mine No. - 6)	Building Lime Stone	1185	400	123240
2	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat (Mine No. - 7)	Building Lime Stone	6657.28	400	692357.12
3	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram (Mine No. - 8)	Lime Stone	0		0
4	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aades (Mine No. -10)	Lime Stone	0		0
5	Ranabhai Bhayabhai Bambhaniya (Mine No. - 13)	Building Limestone	8400	400	873600
6	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma (Mine No. -14)	Lime Stone	16380	400	1703520
7	Rajubhai Bhutiya and Bhavsing Mori (Mine No-16 and 15)	Building LimeStone	39480	400	4105920
8	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana (Mine no.17 and 18)	Building LimeStone	34650	400	3603600
9	Hvesbapu Kadri (Mine No. - 19)	Building LimeStone	60480	400	6289920
10	Hvesbapu Kadri (Mine No. -20)	Building LimeStone	14490	400	1506960
11	Jodhubhai Jadav (Mine No. - 21 & 22)	Building LimeStone	15960	400	1659840
12	Mukeshbhai Mori (Mine No. 23 & 65)	Building LimeStone	69720	400	7250880
13	Ganga Rana Odedara (Mine No. -24)	Building LimeStone	52920	400	5503680

Sr. No.	Lease Holder Name (as per Annexure – III & XII)	Type of Mines/ Mineral	Mined out quantity calculated by the Committee (in MT)	Rate of Mineral (in Rs.)	EDC as per GMMCR, 2018 Resolution (in Rs.)
14	Dilipbhai (Mine No. -25)	Building Lime Stone	99120	400	10308480
15	Majitbhai Rakhabhai Selot (Mine No. -26)	Building Lime Stone	15120	400	1572480
16	Himatbhai (Mine No. -27)	Building Lime Stone	23520	400	2446080
17	Hareshbhai Pithiya (Mine No. -28)	Building Lime Stone	6720	400	698880
18	Ranjitbhai Uka Mori (Mine No. -29)	Building Lime Stone	57750	400	6006000
19	Bhagatbhai Noghan (Mine No. -30)	Building Lime Stone	42000	400	4368000
20	Nathabhai Master (Mine No. -31)	Building Lime Stone	106680	400	11094720
21	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia (Mine No. 32 & 33)	Building Lime Stone	57000	400	5928000
22	Bharatbhai Bhagvanbhai Kavad (Mine No. -34)	Building Lime Stone	20160	400	2096640
23	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya (Mine No. 35 & 36)	Building Lime Stone	26460	400	2751840
24	Mayurbhai Kishanbhai Vesh (Mine No. 37 & 38)	Building LimeStone	65520	400	6814080
25	Lakhabhai Bhagvanbhai (Mine No. 39 & 70)	Building Lime Stone	33390	400	3472560
26	Ravibhai Solanki (Mine No. -40)	Building Lime Stone	10920	400	1135680
27	Batukbapu (Mine No. -41)	Building Lime Stone	16800	400	1747200
28	Ghelubhai Nanjibhai Siyal (Mine No. -42)	Building Lime Stone	10920	400	1135680
29	Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana (Mine No.- 43, 58 & 71)	Building Lime Stone	5880	400	611520
30	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makvana (Mine No. -44)	Building Lime Stone	93240	400	9696960
31	Karshanbhai Rambhai Parmar (Mine No. 45, 51 & 68)	Building Lime Stone	69300	400	7207200

Sr. No.	Lease Holder Name (as per Annexure – III & XII)	Type of Mines/ Mineral	Mined out quantity calculated by the Committee (in MT)	Rate of Mineral (in Rs.)	EDC as per GMMCR, 2018 Resolution (in Rs.)
32	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori (Mine No. -46)	Building Lime Stone	64260	400	6683040
33	Maheshbhai (Mine No. -47)	Building Lime Stone	37800	400	3931200
34	Nileshbhai (Mine No. -48)	Building Lime Stone	15750	400	1638000
35	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma (Mine No. -49)	-	0	-	0
36	Nareshbhai Kotadiya (Mine No. -50)	Building Lime Stone	30240	400	3144960
37	Kadribapu (Mine No. -52)	Building Lime Stone	31500	400	3276000
38	Yasinbhai Mahetar (Mine No. - 53)	Building Lime Stone	40320	400	4193280
39	Jayesbhai Barad (Mine No. - 54)	Building Lime Stone	15750	400	1638000
40	Jayesbhai Barad (Mine No. - 55)	Building Lime Stone	53537	400	5567848
41	Farukbhai (Mine No. - 56)	Building Lime Stone	22050	400	2293200
42	Jamdganibapu (Jamjir Ashram) (Mine No. - 57)	Building Lime Stone	11550	400	1201200
43	Keshubhai (Mine No. - 59)		0	-	0
44	Keshubhai (Mine No. - 60)	Building Lime Stone	18900	400	1965600
45	Maheshbhai Dodia (Mine No. - 61)	Building Lime Stone	8400	400	873600
46	Jafarbhai Dadubhai (Mine No. - 62)	Building Lime Stone	13860	400	1441440
47	Farukbhai (Mine No. - 63)	Building LimeStone	9450	400	982800
48	Rambhai Ghughabhai (Mine No. - 64)	Building LimeStone	31500	400	3276000
49	Parbatbhai Khodu (Mine No. - 66)	Building LimeStone	17010	400	1769040
50	Farukbhai (Mine No. - 67)	Building LimeStone	40425	400	4204200
51	Jagdishbhai (Mine No. -69)	Building LimeStone	10500	400	1092000
52	Arvindbhai Bambhaniya (Mine No. - 72)		0	-	0
53	Somabhai Laxmanbhai Bambhaniya (Mine No. - 73)	Building LimeStone	23310	400	2424240

Sr. No.	Lease Holder Name (as per Annexure – III & XII)	Type of Mines/ Mineral	Mined out quantity calculated by the Committee (in MT)	Rate of Mineral (in Rs.)	EDC as per GMMCR, 2018 Resolution (in Rs.)
54	Nanubha (Mine No. -74)	Building LimeStone	12600	400	1310400
55	Kanubhai Vijabhai (Mine No. -75)	Building LimeStone	5460	400	567840
56	Hareshbhai Ahir (Mine No. -76)	Building LimeStone	12600	400	1310400

Environmental Damage Compensation calculation is also cross checked with fact that EDC should not be less than Rs. 5000/- per day (as per methodology ratified by Hon'ble NGT order dtd 03.08.2018 in OA 593/2017 **(Annexure VIII)**). To arrive at the value it is considered that

(i) if mechanized or semi-mechanized mining is carried out for building limestone, the daily mined out mineral would be 300 or 200 MT respectively.
(ii) if manual mining is carried out (though undesirable for building limestone) about 5 MT/day/person mining of limestone or about 50 MT/day limestone will be mined out.

The above two facts are based on experience, public consultation, discussion with field officials of dept of Geology and Mining (Gir Somnath). This has been taken into account to cross check whether the EDC is less than Rs. 5000/day or not. Based on the facts it is observed that if manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized mining is carried out, Rs. 5200, Rs. 20800 or Rs. 31200, respectively will be the daily EDC based on methodology prescribed *vide* resolution of Industry and Mining Department, Govt. of Gujarat. Hence, it is assumed that additional pollution due to the operation of machinery used in mechanized or semi-mechanized mining may have been accounted in the EDC method and no separate accounting of EDC has been done for the CO_2 emissions due to burning of diesel.

Thus, two approaches are applied for calculating Environment Damage Compensation of the 76 mining locations. These mines are operated by 64 entities. Accordingly,

(i) EDC for Mine No.-9 has been decided in OA-58/2018,
(ii) EDC for M/s. Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori (Mine No. -3), Maruti Stone Crusher Unit – 1 (Mine No. - 11) and M/s. Maruti Stone Crusher (Unit – 2) (Mine No. - 12) has already been calculated in earlier report in December 2021,
(iii) EDC for Mine No. - 1,2,4,5 and additional EDC for Mine No. 12 are calculated by method (a) described in Section 5 and
(iv) EDC for rest Building Limestone mines are calculated as per method (c).

The total EDC for these illegal operator of earlier submitted 76 locations is summed up as Rs. 24,45,14,805.1 only. Total Rs. 7,25,00,000/- EDC is estimated for black trap

mines, Rs. 41,25,000/- for Stone Crusher and 16,71,89,805.10 for building limestone mines.

Interpretation of Google Earth imagery for land use change at a location, area impacted at site having specific coordinate, depth and vegetation cover trend in time series can be visualized by available tool for imageries like polygon, distance, etc. Further at 26 mining locations, ground truthing was carried out with physical observation and Google Earth imagery information for land use change and area impacted. The site observations and land use change in Google imageries were matched very closely and hence time series Google Earth imagery were analyzed and field observation on ground were matched to describe the mines. Based on the records available, site visit observations and interpretations of time series Google Earth imagery were considered for Environmental Damage Compensation estimation. However, the report has some limitations and constraints such as:

i. There was very limited data available in records. Hence, the report is based on field observation and Google Earth imagery interpretation. Google Earth imagery for every month from year 2012 to year 2023 is not available and hence, understanding of Committee members is deployed for interpreting the imagery and arriving the period of active mining.

ii. In black trap mines, the mine quarry was having water inside it and hence exact depth was not quantified.

iii. The limestone mining entities carried out mining and either backfilled and land use changed or left the mine voids as such. Hence, environmental aspects namely land degradation, vegetation damage, air pollution, water pollution, waste generation as well as noise/ vibration cannot be precisely visualized during field visit due to non-operational condition of all the mines.

iv. The field survey by the Dept. of Forest, Dept. of Geology & Mining and Revenue Department estimated the mined out mineral based on the existing voids of mine whereas the committee has estimated mined out building limestone mineral based on filed observations, land use change observed during field visit, existing mine void area and depth estimation & Land use change in Google Earth imagery.

6. Conclusion:

Based on the field visit, available data, data records, time series imagery from Google Earth and personal interaction with the local people; it may be said that these 76 operating mines and allied activities are by and large governed by 64 persons/entities. There exists mismatch with the ground reality, ownership as well as coordinates provided by the forest department by letter dtd. – 05.09.2023 to Hon'ble NGT as it was based on visual observation and memory of field workers of the department. These mismatches were resolved with series of meetings among the committee members and Dept of Geology and Mining and Revenue Department. All these units have carried out operation without obtaining requisite permission/approval as per the existing legal framework (lease and/or approved mine plan and/or Environmental Clearance and/or Consent(s) from Gujarat Pollution Control Board and/or NOC from National Board for Wildlife [being within eco-sensitive zone], etc.). Hence, these are the cases of illegal mining and not the case of violation of the granted permission.

As directed *vide* Order dtd. 29.08.2023, para 18 attempt has been made to identify all the mine locations, period/date of starting operation, quantity of extracted minerals, status of necessary permissions from appropriate authority and environmental damage compensation estimation. There are several lime stone mining area among the 76 mines which have backfilled the land and reclaimed it for agriculture/plantation. It is worth to mention that limestone deposit into area is having shallow depth and vegetation over the pre-mined area may be very less.

Case of Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan (Mine No. 9) was already decided in OA No. 58/2018 of Hon'ble NGT (WZ). EDC of Maruti Stone Crusher, Unit – 1 (in this report - Shiv Minerals, Sutrapada – Mine No.- 11) and Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori (Mine No. 3) is assessed and reported in earlier report in this matter in December 2021. Maruti Stone Crusher, Unit – 2 (in this matter Maruti Stone Crusher, Mine No. – 12) is a standalone stone crusher and its EDC is assessed and reported keeping in view of Orange category industry. As the unit was apparently operational during the visit, and therefore additional EDC from 06.05.2021 (after earlier EDC period) to 16.01.2024 (till the date of joint committee visit) has been calculated for this unit. All the black trap mines are considered as Red category industries while calculating EDC as per methodology

ratified by Hon'ble NGT order dtd 03.08.2018 in OA 593/2017. By and large, no operational record is available for any of the building limestone mine except FIRs/notice against the operator of the mine. The date of start and/or stoppage of operation is not available and hence the methodology ratified by Hon'ble NGT order dtd 03.08.2018 in OA 593/2017 cannot be applied precisely on these mines. To arrive at the operational period of mine, available time series Google Earth imageries was reviewed from year 2012 to the year 2023. Based on the Land Use change in the imagery it was concluded that the mining has been carried out before 31st March 2016 or afterwards. Accordingly, the mining entities (keeping the Mine No. same as that of Forest Dept. letter dtd.- 05.09.2023) are described in respective section alongwith available data and field observations. Forest department has re-submitted the details of ownership and relevant details of person(s) operating illegal mines discussed in this report vide affidavit dtd.- 06.06.2024 in this matter to Hon'ble NGT (Annexure – XII). The method of EDC calculation described by Industries and Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat in their resolution (NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 29.11.2018) is applied in cases of building limestone mines having no record of production data.

Keeping in view loose soil and depth of quarries after mining, proper terracing and thick plantation is required to avoid fugitive emission and casualty to the animals, in line with mine closure guideline.

==x==x==x==

ANNEXURE I

HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 15.12.2020 IN OA 37/2020

Item No. 01 (Pune Bench)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 37/2020 (WZ)

Sayyed Mohammed Sabir Usman & Ors. Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 15.12.2020

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. SATYAWAN SINGH GARBYAL, EXPERT MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant: Mr. Nitin Lonkar, Advocate

ORDER

1. The issue raised in this application is the remedial action against illegal mining by M/s Maruti Stone Quarry-Black Trap Mine, Gujarat, M/s Maruti Stone Crusher, Gujarat, M/s Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori Stone Quarry-Black Trap Mine, Gujarat, M/s Sai Baba Stone Crusher, Gujarat and M/s Dineshbhai Boghabhai Solanki Stone Quarry-Black Trap Mine, Gujarat.

2. According to the applicant, illegal mining activity is being done in the *Gir* Sanctuary, affecting the wildlife. The illegal mined material is being purchased by M/s Simar Port Pvt. Ltd. The Forest Department directed closure of the mines in the eco-sensitive area, as per documents annexed, but the mining has continued, without any requisite clearance. Adverse footprint impact is to the tune of Rs. 1250 crores. Learned

Counsel for the applicant points out that illegal mining is in the prohibited eco-sensitive zone.

3. In view of above, the matter needs to be looked into by the concerned departments in the first instance and remedial action taken in exercise of their statutory power, following due process of law. The status and action taken report may thereafter be submitted to this Tribunal for consideration. We constitute a joint Committee comprising CPCB, GPCB, representative of Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Gujarat. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The report may be furnished within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

The applicant may serve a set of papers on the CPCB, GPCB, Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat and SEIAA, Gujarat and file an affidavit of service within one week.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the CPCB, GPCB, Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat and SEIAA, Gujarat by e-mail for compliance.

List for further consideration on 19.03.2021.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sheo Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. S.S. Garbyal, EM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

December 15, 2020
Original Application No. 37/2020 (WZ)
DV

ANNEXURE II

HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 22.05.2023 IN OA 37/2020

Item No. 6 (Pune Bench)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE

THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING (WITH HYBRID OPTION)

Original Application No. 37/2020(WZ)

Sayyed Mohammed Usman

.....Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

....Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 22.05.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. DR. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER

Applicants	:	Mr. Tanaji B. Gambhire, Advocate along-with Mr. Vijay S. Mhaske h/f Mr. Nitin Lonkar, Advocate
Respondent(s)	:	Mr. D.M. Gupte, Advocate for R-1/MoEF&CC Mr. Aman Marwah**,** Advocate for R-11, 12 & 15/PP Mr. Saurabh Kulkarni, Advocate for R-13 & 14/PP

ORDER

1. From the side of Applicant, learned Counsel Mr. Tanaji B. Gambhire holding brief of learned Counsel Mr. Nitin Lonkar has appeared, who submits that learned Counsel Mr. Nitin Lonkar is in personal difficulty today, therefore, he could not attend the hearing. He has filed objection against the Joint Committee Report, which is on record. He is directed to serve a copy of the same upon all other parties.

2. From the side of Respondent No. 1/MoEF&CC, learned Counsel Mr. D.M. Gupte has appeared and apprised that he supports the Joint Committee report because of which he does not want to file reply affidavit.

3. From the side of Respondent Nos. 11, 12 & 15/Project Proponents, learned Counsel Mr. Aman Marwah has appeared and apprised that he is

filing his Vakalatnama today itself. He further submits that he may be allowed three weeks' time to file reply affidavit, the same is allowed. He may also file objection, if any, against the Joint Committee report within that time period.

4. From the side of Respondent Nos. 13 & 14/Project Proponents, learned Counsel Mr. Saurabh Kulkarni has appeared, who submits that he has not been served a copy of the Joint Committee Report. That objection is not valid because the same has already been uploaded on the website of NGT. He could have downloaded it from the website and file objection, if any, against the same. Further, he seeks three weeks' time to file reply separate reply affidavit, the same is allowed.

5. We have gone through the Joint Committee Report, which has been submitted in compliance with our previous order dated 15.12.2020, where-in, in para no. 7, it has been stated that there are about 76 units including the Respondents' units in the present application, which are engaged in mining and related activities of available minerals i.e. Lime Stone and Black trap, which are located in the jurisdiction of Gir West Forest Division. Violations have been found by the Joint Committee in carrying out mining activity, therefore, we deem it proper to admit this application. We, accordingly admit the same.

6. Registry is directed to issue Notice to the Respondents, returnable within 04(four) weeks.

7. Since learned Counsel for Respondent Nos. 1, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15 have already appeared, hence, notice is waived against those Respondents.

8. Applicant is directed to provide copy of the application and relevant documents to the Respondents within a week.

9. Respondents are directed to submit their reply within 04(four) weeks providing copies of the same to the other parties in advance.

10. Applicant is also directed to take necessary steps for service upon the Respondents by both ways and also through available e-mail.

11. Since we find that 76 units are stated to have indulged in illegal mining activity in the Gir West Forest Division as per the record of the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gir (West), who is Respondent No. 6 in the present application, we direct the Respondent No. 6 to provide details along-with a list of all those 76 units so that the Applicant may be directed to implead all of them as Respondents, within a period of 10 days.

12. We deem it appropriate to pass any interim order with respect to stopping the mining activity only after hearing the parties.

13. Registry is directed to put up this matter for further consideration on 29.08.2023.

Dinesh Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Senthil Vel, EM

May 22, 2023
Original Application No. 37/2020(WZ)
P.Kr

ANNEXURE III

LIST OF 76 UNITS PROVIDED BY FOREST DEPARTMENT DATED 05.09.2023

1505 ન.બ/કોર્ટ/ટે.૬/૪૯૭૦-૭૪ /૨૦૨૩-૨૪

નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીની કચેરી,
ગીર પશ્ચિમ વિભાગ, જુનાગઢ.
તા.૦૫/૦૯/૨૦૨૩

પ્રતિ,
સરકારી વકિલશ્રી, પાર્થ ભટ્ટ,
૭૦૬, જયહિંદ, એસ.જી.હાઇવે,
નીયર થલતેજ કોસ રોડ,
બી/૫ ન્યુયોર્ક ટાવર, મુ.અમદાવાદ.

RO-JUNAGADH
Inward No. 20165
Date 15/9/2023

વિષય:- નેશનલ ગ્રીન ટ્રીબ્યુનલ વેસ્ટન ઝોન પુને ખાતેના ઓરીઝનલ એપ્લીકેશન નં.૩૭/૨૦૨૦ મા ઇલીગલ માઇનીંગ એકટીવ્રીટીઝનું લીસ્ટ સાદર કરવા બાબત.
સૈયદમહમદ સબીર ઉસમાન તથા અન્ય
વિરૂધ્ધ
યુનીયન ઓફ ઇન્ડીયા તથા અન્ય

સંદર્ભ:- નેશનલ ગ્રીન ટ્રીબ્યુનલ ઓરીઝનલ એપ્લી. નં.૩૭/૨૦૨૦ નો તા.૨૨/૦૫/૨૦૨૩ ના ચુકાદો.

સવિનય સાથ ઉપરોકત વિષય તથા સંદર્ભ અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, શ્રી સૈયદમહમદ સબીર ઉસ્માન તથા અન્યએ નેશનલ ગ્રીન ટ્રીબ્યુનલ વેસ્ટન ઝોન પુને ખાતેના ઓરીઝનલ એપ્લીકેશન નંબર-૩૭/૨૦૨૦ દાખલ કરી દાદ માગવામા આવેલ. જેમા નામદાર કોર્ટના તા.૧૫/૧૨/૨૦૨૦ ના હુકમ મુજબ જોઇન્ટ કમીટીની રચના કરવામા આવેલ. સદરહુ કમીટીના રીપોર્ટ મુજબ ગીર વેસ્ટ ફોરેસ્ટ ડીવીઝન ધ્વારા ગીર અભયારણ્યની હદની ૧૦ કિ.મી. ની ત્રિજયામા ઇલીગલ માઇનીંગ ચાલતી હોય જેનો રીપોર્ટ ભુસ્તરશાસ્ત્રીશ્રી, ગીર સોમનાથને કરવામા આવેલ હતો. જે અન્વયે નામદાર કોર્ટ ઉકત સંદર્ભના તા.૨૨/૦૫/૨૦૨૩ ના હુકમથી ૭૬ યુનીટની માહિતી માગવામા આવેલ. જે માહિતી આ સાથે સામેલ રાખી મોકલવામા આવે છે. તો આ બાબતે સરકાર તરફે યોગ્ય કાર્યવાહી થવા વિનંતી છે.

સામેલ:- ઉપર મુજબ.

નાયબ વન સંરક્ષક
ગીર પશ્ચિમ વિભાગ,જુનાગઢ

SOP/NCT Matter/Pl send mail/legal Branch ને 15/9.

નકલ સાદર રવાના:- મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,વન્યપ્રાણી વર્તુળ જુનાગઢ તરફ વિદિત થવા સારૂ.

નકલ જય ભારત સહ રવાના:- ડો.અરવિંદકુમાર જા. સાઇન્ટીસ્ટ ડી.સેન્ટર પોલ્યુશન કન્ટ્રોલ બોર્ડ, રીજીયોનલ ડાયરેકટરેટ,વડોદરા ગુજરાત જાણ સારૂ.

નકલ જય ભારત સહ રવાના:- શ્રી એમ.આર.મકવાણા, રીજીયોનલ ઓફીસર, ગુજરાત પોલ્યુશન કન્ટ્રોલ બોર્ડ, રીજીયોનલ ઓફીસ,જુનાગઢ ગુજરાત જાણ સારૂ.

નકલ જય ભારત સહ રવાના:- શ્રી જે.કે.વ્યાસ, મેમ્બર સ્ટેટ એનવાયમેન્ટ ઇમ્પેકટ એસેસમેન્ટ, કમીટી, ગાંધીનગર ગુજરાત જાણ સારૂ.

Reported & Sent Details (To Geologist Gir Somnath) of Illegal Mining Activities in Kodinar, Talala & Gir Gadhda tehsils.

Sr.No.	Laease Holder	Village	Survey No.	Area (Ha)	Type of Lease	GPS		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
૧	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampara	21 pt	1.0000	Blacktrap Quarry Lease	20.986000	70.656444	
૨	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampara	113/1/5	1.0000	Blacktrap Quarry Lease	20.987194	70.657111	
૩	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Arithiya	9 pt	0.4047	Blacktrap Quarry Lease	20.916496	70.802141	
૪	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Ram	Umrethi	128/5	1.0000	Blacktrap Quarry Lease	21.048931	70.463088	
૫	Veravar Lime Stone Industries	Umrethi	128/1	0.5000	Blacktrap Quarry Lease	21.046607	70.465051	
૬	Jashpal Singh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasmin Kumar Himtalal Karawat	Sugala	7/pt.1	1.0000	Lime Stone Mining	20.910285	70.758861	
૭	Kiranbhai Kishorebhai Zhankat	Ghatvad	61/2/1	0.8094	Lime Stone Mining	20.915917	70.754000	
૮	Arsibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	Jepur	82 pt	1.2141	Lime Stone Mining	21.066795	70.510440	
૯	GopalSinh HimatSinh Chauhan	Ghusiya	64 pt.	2.0410	Lime Stone Mining	21.029829	70.517572	
૧૦	Bhagwanbhai Kalabhai Aadesh	Pipalava	49/1	9.7480	Lime Stone Mining	21.037837	70.534930	
૧૧	Shiv Minerals Sutrapada	Arithiya	45 pt	3.2375	Lime Stone Mining	20.931334	70.815988	
૧૨	Maruti Stone crusher	Arithiya	35 pt	0.9000	Stone Crusher	20.937034	70.806749	

Sr.No.	Laease Holder	Village	Survey No.	Area (Ha)	Type of Lease	GPS		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
૧૩	Ranabhai Bhayabhai Bambhaniya	Bodva	21 pt	1.0000	Lime Stone Mining	20.877627	70.825576	
૧૪	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasama	Jithala	74 pt	1.0000	Lime Stone Mining	20.865818	70.807322	
૧૫	Bhavsing Mori	Kansariya	4/1 A	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.969500	70.756722	
૧૬	Rajubhai Bhutia	Kansariya	4/1 A	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.969122	70.756663	
૧૭	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makwana	Ghatvad	292 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.961411	70.748222	
૧૮	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makwana	Ghatvad	292 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.961463	70.748754	
૧૯	Haveshbapu Kadri	Ghatvad	294 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.960373	70.756646	
૨૦	Haveshbapu Kadri	Ghatvad	301 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.960863	70.756495	
૨૧	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghatvad	301 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.961222	70.757139	
૨૨	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghatvad	295 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.960917	70.757917	
૨૩	Mukeshbhai Mori	Ghatvad	323 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.955306	70.763806	
૨૪	Ganga Rana Odedara	Ghatvad	322 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.956083	70.761944	
૨૫	Dilipbhai	Ghatvad	320 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.958778	70.765583	
૨૬	Majitbhai Rakhabhai Selot	Ghatvad	312 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.964861	70.761526	

Sr.No.	Laease Holder	Village	Survey No.	Area (Ha)	Type of Lease	GPS		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
૨૭	Himatbhai	Ghatvad	422 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.943833	70.778833	
૨૮	Hareshbhai Pithiya	Ghatvad	305 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.966168	70.761464	
૨૯	Ranjitbhai Uka Mori	Sugala	276 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.909306	70.750111	
૩૦	Bhagatbhai Noghan	Sugala	290 pt.	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.907417	70.749000	
૩૧	Nathabhai Master	Ghatvad	427 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.939773	70.771704	
૩૨	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	106 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.954639	70.823694	
૩૩	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	106 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.955056	70.823500	
૩૪	Bharatbhai Bhagwanbhai Kawad	Harmadiya	362 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.954073	70.818546	
૩૫	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya	Harmadiya	73 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.937028	70.840944	
૩૬	Jitubhai Dodia	Harmadiya	73 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.937139	70.840750	
૩૭	Mayurbhai Kishanbhai Vesh	Harmadiya	321 pt .	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.923667	70.843944	
૩૮	Gangabhai Mer	Harmadiya	321 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.924611	70.843250	
૩૯	Lakhabhai Bhagwanbhai	Pichhavi	131 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.927500	70.852361	
૪૦	Ravibhai Solanki	Pichhavi	131 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.925861	70.853000	

Sr.No.	Laease Holder	Village	Survey No.	Area (Ha)	Type of Lease	GPS		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
૪૧	Batukbapu	Harmadiya	296 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.928444	70.849056	
૪૨	Ghelubhai Nanjibhai Shiyal	Pichhavi	154 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.929360	70.861801	
૪૩	Babubhai Jodhabhai Makwana	Pichhavi	146 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.932502	70.864566	
૪૪	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makwana	Pichhva	76/1 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.903556	70.869361	
૪૫	Karshanbhai Rambhai Parmar	Ghatvad	392 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.950111	70.775333	
૪૬	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	Ghatvad	347/1 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.958711	70.778848	
૪૭	Maheshbhai	Ghatvad	66 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.913703	70.752014	
૪૮	Nileshbhai	Ghatvad	65 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.913211	70.752012	
૪૯	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasama	Ghatvad	274 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.909245	70.747688	
૫૦	Nareshbhai Kotadia	Ghatvad	267 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.938847	70.750736	
૫૧	Dhanabhai	Ghatvad	392 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.949898	70.775647	
૫૨	Kadribapapu	Ghatvad	342 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.957392	70.776663	
૫૩	Yasinbhai Mahetar	Ghatvad	322 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.956217	70.762244	
૫૪	Jayeshbhai Barad	Ghatvad	320 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.958693	70.766066	

Sr.No.	Laease Holder	Village	Survey No.	Area (Ha)	Type of Lease	GPS		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
૫૫	Jayeshbhai Barad	Valadar	14 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.973782	70.726686	
૫૬	Farookbhai	Ghatvad	341 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.956264	70.773827	
૫૭	Jamdagnibapu (Jamjir Ashram)	Ghatvad	314 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.963669	70.768569	
૫૮	sanjaubhai	Pichhavi	146 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.932578	70.864584	
૫૯	keshubhai	Harmadiya	321 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.923451	70.844023	
૬૦	keshubhai	Harmadiya	321 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.924868	70.843539	
૬૧	maheshbhai dodiya	Pichhva	Village site	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.908012	70.859455	
૬૨	Jafarbhai Dadubhai	Pichhva	71 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.903875	70.858897	
૬૩	Rasulbhai Bhikhubhai Rathod	Harmadiya	203 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.951189	70.824524	
૬૪	Rambhai Ghughabhai	Nagadla	36 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.917880	70.781481	
૬૫	Iqbal Haji	Ghatvad	323 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.955250	70.763746	
૬૬	Pratapbhai Khodu	Ghatvad	381 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.951632	70.786774	
૬૭	Farookbhai	Ghatvad	432 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.939108	70.771728	
૬૮	Dhanabhai	Ghatvad	392 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.949913	70.775617	

Sr.No.	Laease Holder	Village	Survey No.	Area (Ha)	Type of Lease	GPS		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
૬૯	Jagdishbhai	Ghatvad	395 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.947692	70.769357	
૭૦	Balubhai Hamirbhai Shiyal	Pichhavi	131 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.928083	70.851860	
૭૧	Dilipbhai Kardia	Pichhavi	146 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.932627	70.864548	
૭૨	Arvindbhai Bambhania	Pichhavi	134 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.930559	70.855408	
૭૩	Somabhai Lakhmanbhai Bambhania	Pichhavi	154 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.928583	70.861000	
૭૪	Nanubhai	Pichhavi	154 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.928778	70.861252	
૭૫	Kanubhai Vijabhai	Pichhavi	54 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.910360	70.872276	
૭૬	Hareshbhai Ahir	Pichhavi	44 pt	-	Lime Stone Mining	20.912306	70.868881	

ANNEXURE IV

HON'BLE NGT VIDE ORDER DATED 29.08.2023 IN OA 37/2020

Item No. 6 (Pune Bench)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE

THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING (WITH HYBRID OPTION)

Original Application No.37/2020(WZ)

Sayyed Mohammed Usman

.....Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

....Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 29.08.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. DR. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER

Applicant	:	Mr. Nitin Lonkar, Advocate
Respondent(s)	:	Mr. Parth H. Bhatt, Advocate for R-2, 3, 6 & 10 Mr. Maulik Nanavati, Advocate for R-7, 8 & 9 Mr. Amit Patil, Advocate along-with Mr. Aman Marwah, Advocate, for R-11, 12 & 15/PPs Mr. Saurabh Kulkarni, Advocate for R-13 & 14/PP Mr. R.B. Mahabal, Advocate along-with Mr. Sachin Gore, Advocate, for R-16

ORDER

1. From the side of applicant, learned Counsel Mr. Nitin Lonkar has appeared, who has filed service affidavit as per which service of notice upon all the respondents is found to be sufficient.

2. By our previous order dated 22.05.2023, we had directed the applicant to implead 76 units as respondents in the present matter, which are found to be indulging in carrying out illegal mining activity in the area in question. But the same could not be impleaded because it is submitted by the learned Counsel for applicant that the name of these industries and their addresses are not known to him and the said details were required to be supplied by the respondent No.6/Deputy Conservator of Forest, who is being represented by learned Counsel Mr. Parth H.

Bhatt. We direct the learned Counsel for respondent No.6 to provide the same to the said learned Counsel and within three days thereafter, the applicant shall implead the said units as respondents in the present matter and amended memo of parties shall also be placed on record as well as the same be served upon all other respondents.

3. After the impleadment of the said units, notices shall be issued to the newly impleaded respondents by the Registry, which shall be served upon these respondents by the applicant, returnable within four weeks.

4. None has appeared from the side of respondent No.1/MoEF&CC.

5. From the side of respondent No.2/Industries and Mines Department-Gujarat, for respondent No.3/Indian Bureau of Mines-Gujarat, for respondent No.6/Deputy Conservator of Forest-Gujarat and for respondent No.10/District Collector-Gir Somnath, learned Counsel Mr. Parth H. Bhatt has appeared, who seeks two weeks' time to file reply affidavit, the same is allowed by way of last opportunity.

6. From the side of respondent No.7/SEIAA-Gujarat, for respondent Nos.8 & 9/GPCB, learned Counsel Mr. Maulik Nanavati has appeared, who apprised us that he does not want to file reply affidavit as he would be relying upon the Joint Committee Report.

7. From the side of respondent Nos.11, 12 & 15/Project Proponents learned Counsel Mr. Amit Patil has appeared, who apprised us that he has already filed reply affidavit and a copy of which is said to be have been served upon the applicant as well as all other respondents.

8. From the side of respondent Nos.13 & 14/Project Proponents, learned Counsel Mr. Saurabh Kulkarni has appeared, who submits that earlier he was trying to e-file the reply affidavit but the same could not be

filed due to some technical error. We provide him two weeks' time to file the same with the direction that a copy of the same shall be served upon all other parties, who may file rejoinder against the same, if any, within a period of one week thereafter.

9. From the side of respondent No.16-M/s. Simar Port Pvt. Ltd., learned Counsel Mr. R.B. Mahabal along-with learned Counsel Mr. Sachin Gore have appeared, who seek two weeks' time to file reply affidavit, the same is allowed with the direction that a copy of the same shall be served upon all other parties, who may file rejoinder against the same, if any, within a period of one week thereafter.

10. In the present application, prayer is made for direction to be issued to respondent Nos.11 to 15/Project Proponents to close the mines permanently because the mining leases, which are allotted to them, are lying in eco-sensitive zone. When we made a query from the learned Counsel for applicant, as to how the said area is said to be eco-sensitive zone? In this regard, our attention is drawn by the said learned Counsel to the Notification dated 25.10.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, annexed as Annexure- A-2 at page nos.30 to 67 of the paper book, where-in the latitude and longitude, which are covered as an area of eco-sensitive zone, are said to be the same, in which the mining activity is said to be going on by the respondents. There is also settled law that in eco-sensitive zone, no mining activity can be permitted.

11. We have also gone through the Joint Committee Report, which has also clearly stated that there are in all 76 units, in addition to the already impleaded private respondents, who are said to be indulging in illegal mining activities, which we have already directed above to be impleaded as respondents in the present matter.

12. In this report, at page no.311 of the paper book, one M/s. Parth Stone Crusher is also found to have indulged in illegal mining activity, which is not party in the present application as of now. Therefore, we direct the learned Counsel for applicant also to implead the said party through its Managing Director as one of the respondents in the present application and thereafter Registry is directed to issue Notice to the said respondent, returnable within four weeks.

13. During arguments, the learned Counsel for respondent No.11 has responded that it has been made clear by the respondent No.11 by filing its reply affidavit dated 30.06.2023 that no EC was required in view of the Circular dated 02.07.2007 issued by the MoEF&CC, in which it is clearly mentioned that all mining projects, which did not require clearances under the EIA Notification-1994, continue to operate without obtaining EC till the lease falls due for renewal and if there was no increase in lease area or if there was no enhancement of production, but he did admit that post 2012, when the Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court was passed in Deepak Kumar's case [*MANU/SC/0169/2012*], the EC was required to be obtained even for the area less than 5 hec. if any kind of mining activity was to be done. We do not find any reply given in this affidavit to the effect, as to why the mining activity was conducted in an area, which was found to be eco-sensitive zone where no such activity could be permitted.

14. Next consideration will be made after receiving reply affidavits from all the respondents, which we have directed to be impleaded as respondents in the present matter.

15. Since we find that the Joint Committee has already found violations to have been made by the 76 units, which we have already

directed to be impleaded as respondents in the present matter, we deem it appropriate to constitute a Committee comprising one Member each of:-

(i). The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC);

(ii). The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB);

(iii). The State Wildlife Department;

(iv). The Director, Gir Sanctuary; and

(v). The Gujarat State Pollution Control Board.

16. GPCB shall be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support.

17. Applicant is directed to supply the required documents and copy of the application to GPCB for circulation to the members of the Committee, within one week.

18. The Committee is directed to visit the site and submit a report within a period of two months on following points:-

(i). Identify all the mines;

(ii). Date from which these mines are operating;

(iii). The quantity of the extracted minerals within the time period of lease yearwise;

(iv). Whether necessary permissions were taken from the appropriate authorities;

(v). Quantity mined by these units in violation; and

(vi). An environmental damage cost by these units shall be quantified and compensation be arrived at for the same.

19. The report in the matter be submitted by the GPCB through e-filing by using portal of NGT in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

20. Registry is directed to put up this matter for further consideration on 08.12.2023.

Dinesh Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Senthil Vel, EM

August 29, 2023
Original Application No.37/2020(WZ)
P.Kr

ANNEXURE V

DRAFT NOTIFICATION ON ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND GIR PROTECTED AREA S.O. 3370(E) DATED 25.10.2016

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2618] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, नवम्बर 3, 2016/कार्तिक 12, 1938
No. 2618] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2016/KARTIKA 12, 1938

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्तूबर, 2016

का.आ. 3370(अ).—निम्नलिखित प्रारूप अधिसूचना, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) तथा उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जारी करने का प्रस्ताव करती है, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) की अपेक्षानुसार, जनसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित की जाती है; जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है ; और यह सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप अधिसूचना पर, उस तारीख से, जिसको इस अधिसूचना वाले भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, साठ दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा ;

ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति, जो प्रारूप अधिसूचना में अंतर्विष्ट प्रस्तावों के संबंध में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देने का इच्छुक है, इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किए जाने के लिए, आक्षेप या सुझाव सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोर बाग रोड, अलीगंज, नई दिल्ली-110003 या ई-मेल पते: esz-mef@nic.in पर लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा ।

प्रारूप अधिसूचना

गिर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य और मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, गुजरात के जूनागढ़ और अमरेली जिले में अवस्थित है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र कहा गया है);

और, गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र एशियाई शेरों (पेंथरा लियो परसिकल) का गृह है और एशियाई शेर जनसंख्या वाला कोर क्षेत्र है;

और, गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र कुल 1469.99 वर्ग किलोमीटर (गिर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान 258.71 वर्ग किलोमीटर ; गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य 1153.42 वर्ग किलोमीटर ; पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य 39.64 वर्ग किलोमीटर और मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य 18.22 वर्ग किलोमीटर) में है ;

और, गिर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान सभी ओर से गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य से घिरा हुआ है तथा पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य तीन तरफ गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य से घिरा हुआ है और उससे संलग्न है। मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के पूर्वोत्तर से 8 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर अवस्थित है ;

और, गिर अभयारण्य और राष्ट्रीय उद्यान तथा पनिया अभयारण्य, गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में वनों का एकल सबसे बड़ा सघन क्षेत्र है ;

और, गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र में प्राकृतिक पर्यावास और उपस्थित महत्वपूर्ण गलियारों की एक बहुत बड़ी रेंज में जैव विविधता का तथा प्राणी और वनस्पति की संकटापन्न, दुर्लभ और खतरे में पड़ी प्रजातियों का निर्माण करता है ;

और, गिर वनों के कुछ निकटतम क्षेत्रों में शुष्क पर्णपाती सागौन वन अधिकृत हैं । शुष्क पर्णपाती झाड़ी वनों में बबूल, खैर, बाबरखैर, बिली, खखारा, टिमरु, गोरड़, हेरमू, बोरदी, इंगोर आदि सम्मिलित हैं और शुष्क सवाना वनों के अंतर्गत कुछ विकीर्ण और खराब झाड़ी वनस्पति के प्रकार के साथ बड़ी खुली घासें आती हैं जहाँ इस क्षेत्र में अच्छी मात्रा में कुछ रुचिकर घासें जैसे शनियार, जिन्जावों और मोशती उगाई जाती हैं ;

और, गिर तटीय जोन क्षेत्र में, वहाँ सौराष्ट्र प्रायद्वीप के नदीय क्षेत्रों के उद्यान और अभयारण्यों से 14 सम्भव नदीय गलियारों और एक गैर नदी गलियारा है जो प्राकृतिक भू-भाग विशिष्टता और पशु संचलन की सहायता में संभरण करता है ;

और, वन क्षेत्रों के बाहर गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव पर्यावासों और वन्यजीव गलियारों में आरक्षित वनों, संरक्षित वनों, वर्गीकृत वनों में महत्वपूर्ण घोषित किया गया है ;

और, गैर वन भूमि के समीप गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र शेर और संबंधित वन्यजीव के लिए महत्वपूर्ण पर्यावास प्रदान करता है ;

और, पनिया शेतरुंजे पहाड़ी जोन और शेतरुंजी नदी के तटों में, एशियाई शेर के लिए संरक्षित वन के साथ-साथ आरक्षित वन के महत्वपूर्ण गलियारों के खंड भी हैं ;

और, मिटियाला अभयारण्य से पर्वतीय तरंगित वन और घास भूमि तक हिपावडली और शेतरुंजी पहाड़ पशुओं के लिए उपयोगी प्रभावी गलियारें है ;

और, पर्वतीय तरंगित का गिर-गिरनार गलियार गिर और गिरनार मार्ग के बीच का भूभाग शेरों के लिए उपयोगी है ;

और, अब इस क्षेत्र का परिरक्षण और संरक्षण करना आवश्यक है, जिसका विस्तार और सीमाएं इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, उद्यान और अभयारण्य के चारों और के क्षेत्र को पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के रुप में पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से संरक्षित करना आवश्यक हो गया है तथा उद्योगों या उद्योगों के वर्ग को तथा उनकी संक्रियाओं और प्रक्रियाओं को उक्त पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में प्रतिषिद्ध करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) और पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) के साथ पठित और उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, गुजरात राज्य में मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमा से 17.9 किलोमीटर तक, गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य से 16.3 किलोमीटर तक और पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमा से 14.98 किलोमीटर तक के विस्तारित क्षेत्र को पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन कहा गया है) के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है, जिसके ब्यौरे निम्नानुसार है, अर्थात् :--

1. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का विस्तार और उसकी सीमाएं—

(1) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का क्षेत्र 3328.8139 वर्ग किलोमीटर है । इसके अंतर्गत गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, गिर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य और मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य क्षेत्र के चारों ओर वन क्षेत्र, नदी गलियारों,

उठे हुए भूमि गलियारों और राजस्व क्षेत्र आते हैं, और मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य क्षेत्र 20° 41' उत्तर से 21° 35' उत्तर अक्षांश तथा 70° 15' पूर्व से 71° 35' पूर्व देशांतर के बीच अवस्थित है, यह गुजरात राज्य में जूनागढ़, गिर–सोमनाथ और अमरेली जिलों में आता है । इसके अंतर्गत, उपरोक्त तीन जिलों के जूनागढ़, विश्वादर, मंदारडा, मलिया (हटीना), तलाला, कोडिनार, ऊना, गिर गंधा, जाफराबाद, खंभा, सावरकुंडाला और धारी तालुका में अवस्थित 291 ग्राम है । इस क्षेत्र के ब्यौरे इस प्रकार हैं :–

क्षेत्र	वर्ग किलोमीटर
नदीय गलियारों	333.0000
गिर, पनिया और मिटियाला संरक्षित क्षेत्र के संलग्न 258 ग्राम	2279.6652
गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र और गिरनार संरक्षित क्षेत्र के बीच उठी हुई भूमियां साथ 33 ग्राम (विश्वधार, जूनागढ़ और मंदारडा तालुका)	212.0803
अधिसूचित आरक्षित वन/संरक्षित वन/गिर संरक्षित क्षेत्र के चारों ओर यू.सी.एफ.	504.0684

(2) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा का विस्तार अधिकतम और न्यूनतम विस्तार 17.9 किलोमीटर है और न्यूनतम शून्य है । संरक्षित क्षेत्रों के बीच सीमा में बदलाव:

(I) गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के साथ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का अधिकतम विस्तार 16.3 किलोमीटर और न्यूनतम शून्य है, चूंकि यह पनिया अभयारण्य के साथ लगा हुआ है ;

(II) पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के साथ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का अधिकतम विस्तार 14.98 किलोमीटर और न्यूनतम शून्य है, चूंकि यह गिर अभयारण्य के साथ लगा हुआ है ;

(III) मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के साथ-साथ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का अधिकतम विस्तार 17.9 किलोमीटर और न्यूनतम शून्य है, चूंकि यह गिर अभयारण्य के साथ लगा हुआ है ।

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का मानचित्र सीमा के ब्यौरों तथा अक्षांश और देशांतर सहित **उपाबंध I** के रूप में उपाबद्ध है ।

(4) वन्यजीव अभयारण्य और उसके पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन जीपीएस निर्देशांक **उपाबंध II** पर दिए गए हैं ।

(5) प्रस्तावित पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा का विवरण और उसमें आने वाले ग्रामों की सूची **उपाबंध III** पर दी गई है ।

(6) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आने वाले ग्रामों के जीपीएस निर्देशांक **उपाबंध IV** पर दिए गए हैं ।

(7) गलियारों के रूप में नदियों के ब्यौरे और पहचाने गए गलियारों, नदियों, साहिकाओं के मध्य से दोनों तरफ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का क्षेत्र 750 मीटर/500 मीटर/250 मीटर है, जो **उपाबंध V** पर दिया गया है ।

(8) नदी गलियारों के जीपीएस निर्देशांक **उपाबंध VI** पर दिए गए हैं ।

(9) गिर – गिरनार अभयारण्य के बीच भूमि गलियारों और जीपीएस निर्देशांकों के ब्यौरे **उपाबंध VII** में दिए गए हैं ।

2. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना –(1) राज्य सरकार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रयोजनों के लिए राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर, इस अधिसूचना में दिए गए उपदर्शों का अनुपालन करते हुए, स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के परामर्श से आंचलिक महायोजना तैयार करेगी ।

(2) आंचलिक महायोजना को राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जाएगा ।

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के लिए आचंलिक महायोजना राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस अधिसूचना में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट रीति

में और सुसंगत केंद्रीय और राज्य विधियों और केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों, यदि कोई हों, के सामंजस्य से तैयार की जाएगी ।

(4) आचंलिक महायोजना, उसमें पर्यावरणीय और पारिस्थितिक मुद्दों को सम्मिलित करने के लिए संबंधित राज्य विभागों के साथ परामर्श से तैयार की जाएगी, जिसके अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित हैं--

(i) पर्यावरण ;

(ii) वन और वन्यजीव ;

(iii) कृषि ;

(iv) राजस्व ;

(v) शहरी विकास ;

(vi) पर्यटन ;

(vii) ग्रामीण विकास ;

(viii) सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण ;

(ix) नगरपालिका ;

(x) पंचायती राज ;

(xi) लोक निर्माण विभाग।

(5) आंचलिक महायोजना अनुमोदित विद्यमान भू-उपयोग, अवसंरचना और क्रियाकलापों पर कोई निर्बंधन अधिरोपित नहीं करेगी जब तक कि इस अधिसूचना में इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट न किया जाए और उक्त आंचलिक महायोजना सभी अवसंरचना और क्रियाकलापों में दक्षता और पारिस्थितिक अनुकूलता का सुधार करेगी ।

(6) आंचलिक महायोजना में अनाच्छादित क्षेत्रों के जीर्णोद्धार, विद्यमान जल निकायों के संरक्षण, आवाह क्षेत्रों के प्रबंधन, जल-संभरों के प्रबंधन, भूतल जल के प्रबंधन, मृदा और नमी संरक्षण, स्थानीय समुदायों की आवश्यकताओं तथा पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण से संबंधित ऐसे अन्य पहलूओं, जिन पर ध्यान देना आवश्यक है, के लिए उपबंध होंगे ।

(7) आंचलिक महायोजना सभी विद्यमान पूजा स्थलों, ग्रामों और नगरीय बंदोबस्तों, वनों के प्रकार और किस्मों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, ऊपजाऊ भूमि, हरित क्षेत्र जैसे उद्यान और उसी प्रकार के स्थान, उद्यान कृषि क्षेत्र, आर्किडों, झीलों और अन्य जल निकायों का अभ्यकंन करेगी ।

(8) आंचलिक महायोजना पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में विकास को विनियमित करेगी ताकि स्थानीय समुदायों के जीवकोपार्जन को सुरक्षित करने का सुनिश्चय किया जा सके ।

3. राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए जाने वाले उपाय-- राज्य सरकार इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभावी करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय करेगी, अर्थात् :–

(1) भू-उपयोग – पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में वनों, उद्यान-कृषि क्षेत्रों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, आमोद-प्रमोद के प्रयोजन के लिए चिन्हित किए गए पार्कों और खुले स्थानों का वाणिज्यिक और औद्योगिक संबद्ध विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए उपयोग या संपरिवर्तन नहीं होगा :

परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर कृषि भूमि का संपरिवर्तन, मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर और राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से, स्थानीय निवासियों की आवासीय जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए और पैरा 4 की सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में क्रम सं. 21, 28, 36 और 39 के क्रियाकलापों को पूरा करने के लिए अनुज्ञात होगा, अर्थात् :-

(i) विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा और सुदृढ़ करना और नई सड़कों का सन्निर्माण ;

(ii) प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग ;

(iii) वर्षा जल संचय ; और

(iv) कुटीर उद्योग, जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण उद्योग, सुविधा भंडार और स्थानीय सुविधाएं सम्मिलित हैं ।

परंतु यह और कि राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन और भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 244 तथा तत्समय प्रवृत्त विधि के उपबंधों के अनुपालन के बिना, जिसके अंतर्गत अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य परंपरागत वन निवासी (वन अधिकारों की मान्यता) अधिनियम, 2006 (2007 का 2) भी है, वाणिज्यिक या उद्योग विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए जनजातीय भूमि का उपयोग अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा :

परंतु यह और भी कि पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर भू-अभिलेखों में उपसंजात कोई त्रुटि, इसमें पैरा 3 में निर्दिष्ट मानीटरी समिति के विचार प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक मामले में केवल एक बार संशोधित होगी और उक्त त्रुटि के संशोधन की केंद्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को सूचना देनी होगी ।

परंतु यह और भी कि उपर्युक्त त्रुटि का संशोधन में इस उप पैरा के अधीन यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय किसी भी दशा में भू-उपयोग का परिवर्तन सम्मिलित नहीं होगा ।

परंतु यह और भी कि जिससे हरित क्षेत्र में जैसे वन क्षेत्र, कृषि क्षेत्र आदि में कोई पारिणामिक कटौती नहीं होगी और अनप्रयुक्त या अनुत्पादक कृषि क्षेत्रों में पुन: वनीकरण करने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे ।

(2) प्राकृतिक जल स्रोत - आचंलिक महायोजना में सभी प्राकृतिक जल स्रोत की पहचान की जाएगी और उनके संरक्षण और पुनरुद्भूतकरण के लिए योजना सम्मिलित होगी और राज्य सरकार द्वारा ऐसे क्षेत्रों पर या उनके निकट विकास क्रियाकलाप प्रतिषिद्ध करने के लिए ऐसी रीति से मार्गनिर्देश तैयार किए जाएंगे ।

(3) पर्यटन - (क) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप, पर्यटक महायोजना के अनुसार होंगे, जो आंचलिक महायोजना का एक भाग बनेंगे ।

(ख) पर्यटन महायोजना पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा राज्य सरकार के वन और पर्यावरण विभाग के परामर्श से तैयार की जाएगी ।

(ग) पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप निम्नलिखित के अधीन विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :-

(i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार केंद्र सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के द्वारा तथा राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, द्वारा जारी पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन (समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित) मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार, पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन, पारिस्थितिक शिक्षा और पारिस्थितिक विकास को महत्व देते हुए पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की वहन क्षमता के अध्ययन पर आधारित होगा;

(ii) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर होटल और रिसार्ट के नए संनिर्माण को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा ।

(iii) आंचलिक महायोजना का अनुमोदन किए जाने तक, पर्यटन के लिए विकास और विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार को वास्तविक स्थल विनिर्दिष्ट संवीक्षा तथा मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर आधारित संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अनुज्ञात किया होगा ।

(4) नैसर्गिक विरासत - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में महत्वपूर्ण नैसर्गिक विरासत के सभी स्थलों जैसे सभी जीन कोश आरक्षित क्षेत्र, शैल विरचनाएं, जल प्रपातों, झरनों, घाटी मार्गों, उपवनों, गुफाएं, स्थलों, भ्रमण, अश्वरोहण, प्रपातो आदि की पहचान की जाएगी और उन्हें संरक्षित किया जाएगा तथा उनकी सुरक्षा और संरक्षा के लिए इस अधिसूचना के अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर, उपयुक्त योजना बनाएगी और ऐसी योजना आंचलिक महायोजना का भाग होगा ।

(5) **मानव निर्मित विरासत स्थल -** पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भवनों, संरचनाओं, शिल्प-तथ्य, ऐतिहासिक, कलात्मक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व के क्षेत्रों की पहचान करनी होगी और इस अधिसूचना के अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह माह के भीतर उनके संरक्षण की योजनाएं तैयार करनी होगी तथा आंचलिक महायोजना में सम्मिलित की जाएगी ।

(6) ध्वनि प्रदूषण - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ध्वनि प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए राज्य सरकार का पर्यावरण विभाग वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम तैयार करेगा ।

(7) वायु प्रदूषण - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में, वायु प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए राज्य सरकार का पर्यावरण विभाग वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम तैयार करेगा ।

(8) बहिस्राव का निस्सारण - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में उपचारित बहिस्राव का निस्सारण जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा ।

(9) ठोस अपशिष्ट - ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान निम्नलिखित रूप में होगा -

(i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016, जो भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं.का.आ. 1357(अ), तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 2016 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे, के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ;

(ii) स्थानीय प्राधिकरण जैव निम्नीकरणीय और अजैव निम्नीकरणीय संघटकों में ठोस अपशिष्टों के संपृथक्कन के लिए योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे ;

(iii) जैव निम्नीकरणीय सामग्री को अधिमानतः खाद बनाकर या कृमि खेती के माध्यम से पुनःचक्रित किया जाएगा ;

(iv) अकार्बनिक सामग्री का निपटान पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के बाहर पहचान किए गए स्थल पर किसी पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृत रीति में होगा और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्टों को जलाना या भष्मीकरण अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा ।

(10) जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट – पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्टों का निपटान जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016, जो भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं.का.आ. 343(अ), तारीख 28 मार्च, 2016 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे, के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ।

(11) यानीय यातायात - परिवहन की यानीय गतिविधियां आवास के अनुकूल विनियमित होंगी और इस संबंध में आंचलिक महायोजना में विशेष उपबंध अधिकथित किए जाएंगे और आंचलिक महायोजना के तैयार होने और राज्य सरकार के सक्षम प्राधिकारी के द्वारा अनुमोदित होने तक, मानीटरी समिति प्रवृत्त नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार यानीय गतिविधियों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी ।

4. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में प्रतिषिद्ध और विनियमित क्रियाकलापों की सूची - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में सभी क्रियाकलाप पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के उपबंधों द्वारा शासित होंगे और नीचे दी गई तालिका में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :--

सारणी

क्रम सं.	क्रियाकलाप	टिप्पणियां
(1)	(2)	(3)
	प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलाप	
1.	नीचे वर्णन किए गए क्रियाकलापों के अनुसार वाणिज्यिक खनन, पत्थर ।	(क) सभी नए और विद्यमान खनन (लघु और वृहत खनिज), पत्थर की खानें और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयां प्रतिषिद्ध हैं, सिवाय निवासियों की सद्भावपूर्ण घरेलू आवश्यकताओं के नहीं होंगी, जिसके अंतर्गत गृहों के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए मिट्टी की खुदाई और व्यक्तिक उपभोग के लिए गृहों के निर्माण के लिए देशी टाइलों या ईंटों का संनिर्माण भी है ।

		(ख) खनन संक्रियाएं, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय की रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं. 1995 का 202 टी.एन. गौडाबर्मन थिरुमूलपाद बनाम भारत संघ के मामले में आदेश तारीख 4 अगस्त, 2006 और रिट याचिका (सी) सं. 2012 का 435 गोवा फाउंडेशन बनाम भारत संघ के मामले में तारीख 21 अप्रैल, 2014 के अंतरिम आदेश के अनुसरण में सर्वदा प्रचालन होगा।
1.1	चूना पत्थर खदान।	विनियमन भूमि की संनिर्माण के लिए खुदाई या घर के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए देशी टाइलों या ईंटों की स्थानीय वैयक्तिक उपभोग के लिए आवासन के लिए विनिर्माण को प्रतिषिद्ध नहीं करेगा।
1.2	ब्लैक ट्रेप खदान।	विनियमन भूमि की संनिर्माण के लिए खुदाई या घर के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए देशी टाइलों या ईंटों की स्थानीय वैयक्तिक उपभोग के लिए आवासन के लिए विनिर्माण को प्रतिषिद्ध नहीं करेगा।
1.3	चूना पत्थर (खदान) का निर्माण ।	विनियमन भूमि की संनिर्माण के लिए खुदाई या घर के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए देशी टाइलों या ईंटों की स्थानीय वैयक्तिक उपभोग के लिए आवासन के लिए विनिर्माण को प्रतिषिद्ध नहीं करेगा।
1.4	बालू खनन, जिसके अंतर्गत बजरी और कंकड हैं।	वाणिज्यिक खनन को प्रतिषिद्ध किया जाएगा। विनियमन भूमि की संनिर्माण के लिए खुदाई या घर के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए देशी टाइलों या ईंटों की स्थानीय वैयक्तिक उपभोग के लिए आवासन के लिए विनिर्माण को प्रतिषिद्ध नहीं करेगा।
1.5	मृदा, नम्य मुरुम, कठोर मुरुम।	वाणिज्यिक खनन को प्रतिषिद्ध किया जाएगा । विनियम भूमि की संनिर्माण के लिए खुदाई या घर के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए देशी टाइलों या इंटों की स्थानीय वैयक्तिक उपभोग के लिए आवासन के लिए विनिर्माण को प्रतिषिद्ध नहीं करेगा।
1.6	पेराई संयंत्र इकाईयां।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर खनन और पेराई को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा और भू-दृश्य में ऐसे बृहत्त परिवर्तनों को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा, जो क्षेत्र के जल विज्ञान और पारिस्थितिक को प्रभावित करते हों।
2.	आरा मीलों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर नई और विद्यमान आरा मीलों का विस्तार अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा।
3.	प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले उद्योगों की स्थापना (जल, वायु, मृदा, ध्वनि आदि)।	प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले सभी उद्योगों का प्रतिषेध किया जाएगा। पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले नए उद्योगों को या उनके विस्तार को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा। कृषि आधारित लघु उद्योगों को गुजरात सरकार के विनियमों के अनुसार विनियमित किया जाएगा।
4.	पालिथिन के थैलों का उपयोग।	शासन, अम्बराडी, चिकालकुवा और तुलसीश्याम जैसे चुनिंदा पर्यटक क्षेत्रों में दुकानदारों द्वारा पालिथिन के थैलों के उपयोग पर कठोरता से प्रतिबंध लगाया जाना चाहिए। पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के अन्य क्षेत्रों में इसका विनियमन विद्यमान सरकारी मानकों के अनुसार किया जा सकता है।
5.	किन्हीं परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का उपयोग या उत्पादन।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
6.	नई बृहत जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं की स्थापना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।

7.	मध्यम घनत्व के फाइबर बोर्ड/पार्टिकल बोर्ड की स्थापना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
8.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या सतह क्षेत्र में अनुपचारित बहिर्स्राव और ठोस अपशिष्टों का निस्सारण।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
9.	ईंट भट्टों की स्थापना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
10.	वाणिज्यिक हैलीकाप्टर सेवाएं	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
11.	मोबाइल टावरों को लगाना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
	विनियमित क्रियाकलाप	
12.	वृक्षों की कटाई।	(क) राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना वन या सरकारी या राजस्व या प्राइवेट भूमि में वृक्षों की कोई कटाई नहीं की जाएगी। (ख) वृक्षों की कटाई संबंधित केंद्रीय या राज्य अधिनियम और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंध के अनुसार विनियमित होगी।
13.	जलावन लकड़ी का वाणिज्यिक उपयोग।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित।
14.	होटलों और रिसोर्टों की स्थापना।	संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा के 1 किलोमीटर के भीतर सिवाय पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों से संबंधित पर्यटकों के अस्थायी आवास के लिए नए वाणिज्यक होटलों और रिसोर्टों की स्थापना को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा। परंतु संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से 1 किलोमीटर के परे या पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक सभी पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार पर्यटन महायोजना के अनुरूप होगा।
15.	पर्यटन से संबंधित क्रियाकलाप जैसे गर्म वायु गुब्बारों आदि द्वारा अभयारण्य क्षेत्र के ऊपर से उड़ना जैसे क्रियाकलाप करना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित।
16.	संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप।	(क) संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर तक या पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक इनमें जो भी निकट है, के भीतर किसी भी प्रकार का नया वाणिज्यिक संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा : परंतु स्थानीय व्यक्तियों को अपने आवासीय उपयोग, जिसके अंतर्गत पैरा 3 के उपपैरा (1) में सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलाप भी हैं, के लिए अपनी भूमि पर संनिर्माण करने की अनुमति होगी । प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योगों से संबंधित संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप नियम या विनियम, यदि कोई लागू हों, के अनुसार सक्षम प्राधिकारी से पूर्व अनुमति प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् अनुज्ञात होंगे। (ख) परन्तु, जहाँ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का विस्तार एक किलोमीटर से ज्यादा है तो वहाँ, एक किलोमीटर के पश्चात् और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक स्थानीय व्यक्तियों की सद्भावी आवश्यकता के लिए संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात होगा तथा अन्य वाणिज्यिक संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप आंचलिक महायोजना के अनुरूप होंगे।
17.	कृषि प्रणालियों में आमूल परिवर्तन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
18.	वाणिज्यिक जल संसाधन, जिसके	(क) भू-जल और भूमिगत जल के निष्कर्षण को केवल भूमि के अधिभोगी

	अंतर्गत भू-जल संचयन भी है।	की सदभावी कृषि उपयोग और घरेलू उपभोग के लिए ही अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा। (ख) औद्योगिक या वाणिज्यिक उपयोग, जिसके अंतर्गत निष्कर्षित जल की मात्रा भी है, सहित भू-जल और भूमिगत जल के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकारी की लिखित अनुज्ञा की अपेक्षा होगी। (ग) भू-जल या भूमिगत जल की किसी विक्रय को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा। (घ) किसी भी स्रोत से जल, जिसके अंतर्गत कृषि भी है, के संदूषण या प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए उपाय किए जाएंगे।
19.	विद्युत लाइनों को बिछाना।	भूमिगत केबलीकरण का संवर्धन। इंसुलेटेड ऊपरी केबलों को नई लाइनों के लिए बिछाया जाएगा और पुरानी लाइनों को चरणबद्ध रूप से उस रूप में परिवर्तित किया जाएगा।
20.	ट्रांसफार्मरों और उपकेंद्रों को लगाना।	इस क्रियाकलाप की इस प्रकार योजना तैयार की जानी चाहिए ताकि वन्यजीवों की मृत्यु या क्षति की घटनाओं को न्यूनतम किया जा सके।
21.	विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा करना और उन्हें सुदृढ़ करना तथा नई सड़कों का संनिर्माण।	यह कार्य उचित पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण और न्यूनीकरण उपायों, जो लागू हों, के अनुसार किया जाएगा।
22.	कृषि या अन्य उपयोग के लिए खुले कुएं, बोर वैल आदि।	इस क्रियाकलाप के लिए मानवों और वन्यजीवों के लिए सुरक्षा मानकों का कठोरता से अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए, जिसके अंतर्गत कुएं की चारदीवारी का अनिवार्य संनिर्माण है। इस क्रियाकलाप की समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा कठोरता से मानीटरी की जानी चाहिए।
23.	रात्रि में यानिक यातायात का संचलन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियमित। वन्यजीवों की सुरक्षा के लिए 30 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटा की गतिसीमा को बनाए रखा जाना चाहिए।
24.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या भू-क्षेत्र में बहिर्स्राव और ठोस अपशिष्ट का निस्सारण।	(क) उपचारित बहिर्स्राव और ठोस अपशिष्ट के निपटान को लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित किया जाएगा। (ख) उपचारित बहिर्स्राव के पुनचक्रण को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा और गाद या ठोस अपशिष्ट के निपटान के लिए विद्यमान विनियमों का अनुसरण किया जाएगा।
25.	वायु और यानिक प्रदूषण।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
26.	पहाड़ी ढालों और नदी तटों का संरक्षण।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
27.	साइनबोर्ड और होर्डिंग।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
28.	प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से गैर प्रदूषण, गैर परिसंकटमय, लघु और सेवा उद्योग, कृषि, पुष्प कृषि, उद्यान कृषि या कृषि आधारित देशीय माल से औद्योगिक उत्पादों का उत्पादन उद्योग और जो पर्यावरण पर कोई विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं डालते हैं, को अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा।
29.	होटलों और लॉजों के परिसरों में बाड लगाना।	बाडों की ऊंचाई ऐसी होनी चाहिए जिससे वन्यजीव के आवागमन में बाधा उत्पन्न न हो।
30.	वन उत्पाद या गैर-काष्ठ वन उत्पादों का संग्रहण।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
31.	नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योग।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन इकाईयों के भीतर नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योगों

		की स्थापना को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा। परंतु यह कि 100 प्रतिशत आयातित काष्ठ स्टॉक का उपयोग करके पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योग स्थापित किए जा सकेंगे।
32.	विदेशी प्रजातियों को लाना।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित। मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन की अनुमति से लाया जा सकेगा।
33.	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होगा।
34.	पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होगा।
	संवर्धित क्रियाकलाप	
35.	स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा चलाई जा रही कृषि और बागवानी पद्धतियों के साथ डेयरियां, पशुपालन और मत्स्य पालन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञात होंगे।
36.	वर्षा जल संचयन।	सक्रिय रूप से बढावा दिया जाएगा ।
37.	जैविक कृषि।	सक्रिय रूप से बढावा दिया जाएगा ।
38.	सभी गतिविधियों के लिए हरित प्रौद्योगिकी को ग्रहण करना।	सक्रिय रूप से बढावा दिया जाएगा ।
39.	कुटीर उद्योग जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण कारीगर आदि भी हैं।	सक्रिय रूप से बढावा दिया जाएगा ।
40.	नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोत का उपयोग।	बायोगैस, सौर रोशनी आदि को बढ़ावा दिया जाए।
41.	कृषि संक्रियाएं, जिसके अंतर्गत पौद्या रोपण, उद्यान कृषि और आर्कड्स हैं।	लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञात होंगे।
42.	कृषि वानिकी।	सक्रिय रूप से बढावा दिया जाएगा ।
43.	पर्यावरण जागरुकता।	सक्रिय रूप से बढावा दिया जाएगा ।

5. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति- (1) केंद्रीय सरकार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की प्रभावी मानीटरी के लिए एक मानीटरी समिति का गठन करती है, जो निम्नलिखित से मिलकर बनेगी, अर्थात् :-

(क) अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यावरण एंव वन विभाग — अध्यक्ष;

(ख) प्रधान मुख्य वन, वन्यजीव संरक्षक एवं मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन, गुजरात — सदस्य;

(ग) पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि — सदस्य ;

(घ) परिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र से भारत सरकार द्वारा तीन वर्ष के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया जाने वाला एक प्रतिनिधि — सदस्य;

(ङ) प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, गुजरात राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड — सदस्य;

(च) क्षेत्र से ज्येष्ठ नगर योजनाकार — सदस्य;

(छ) वन और पर्यावरण विभाग, गुजरात सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि — सदस्य;

(ज) पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र से नामनिर्दिष्ट किया जाने वाला एक विशेषज्ञ — सदस्य;

(झ)	संबंधित जिला कलेक्टर	सदस्य;
(ञ)	संबंधित जिला विकास अधिकारी	सदस्य;
(ट)	संबंधित जिला उप वन संरक्षक	सदस्य;
(ठ)	राज्य जैव विविधता बोर्ड का सदस्य	सदस्य;
(ड)	मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव वृत, जूनागढ़	सदस्य-सचिव।

निर्देश निबंधन –

(2) मानिटरी समिति की पदावधि तीन वर्ष होगी ।

(3) मानिटरी समिति इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी ।

(4) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अनुसूची में के अधीन सम्मिलित क्रियाकलापों और इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन प्रतिषिद्ध गतिविधियों के सिवाय आने वाले ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की दशा में वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण निकासी के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी ।

(5) इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलापों के सिवाय, भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अधिसूचना के अनुसूची के अधीन ऐसे क्रियाकलापों, जिन्हें सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है, परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आते हैं, ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उसे संबद्ध विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा ।

(6) मानीटरी समिति का सदस्य-सचिव या संबंधित कलक्टर या संबंधित उद्यान के उप-वन संरक्षक, कोई व्यक्ति जो इस अधिसूचना के किसी उपबंध का उल्लंघन करता है, उसके विरुद्ध पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 19 के अधीन परिवाद फाइल करने के लिए सक्षम होगा ।

(7) मानीटरी समिति मुद्दों के आधार पर अपेक्षाओं पर निर्भर रहते हुए संबद्ध विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों या विशेषज्ञों, औद्योगिक संगमों या संबद्ध पणधारियों के प्रतिनिधि प्रति मुद्दे की अपेक्षाओं के अनुसार विचार-विमर्श में सहायता के लिए आमंत्रित कर सकेगी ।

(8) मानीटरी समिति प्रत्येक वर्ष की 31 मार्च तक की राज्य के मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन को अपनी वार्षिक कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट **उपाबंध VIII** पर उपाबद्ध प्रारूप पर 30 जून तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

(9) केन्द्रीय सरकार का पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय मानीटरी समिति को अपने कृत्यों के प्रभावी निर्वहन के लिए समय-समय पर ऐसे निदेश दे सकेगा, जो वह ठीक समझे ।

6. केंद्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकार इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभावी करने के लिए अतिरिक्त उपाय, यदि कोई हों, विनिर्दिष्ट कर सकेगी ।

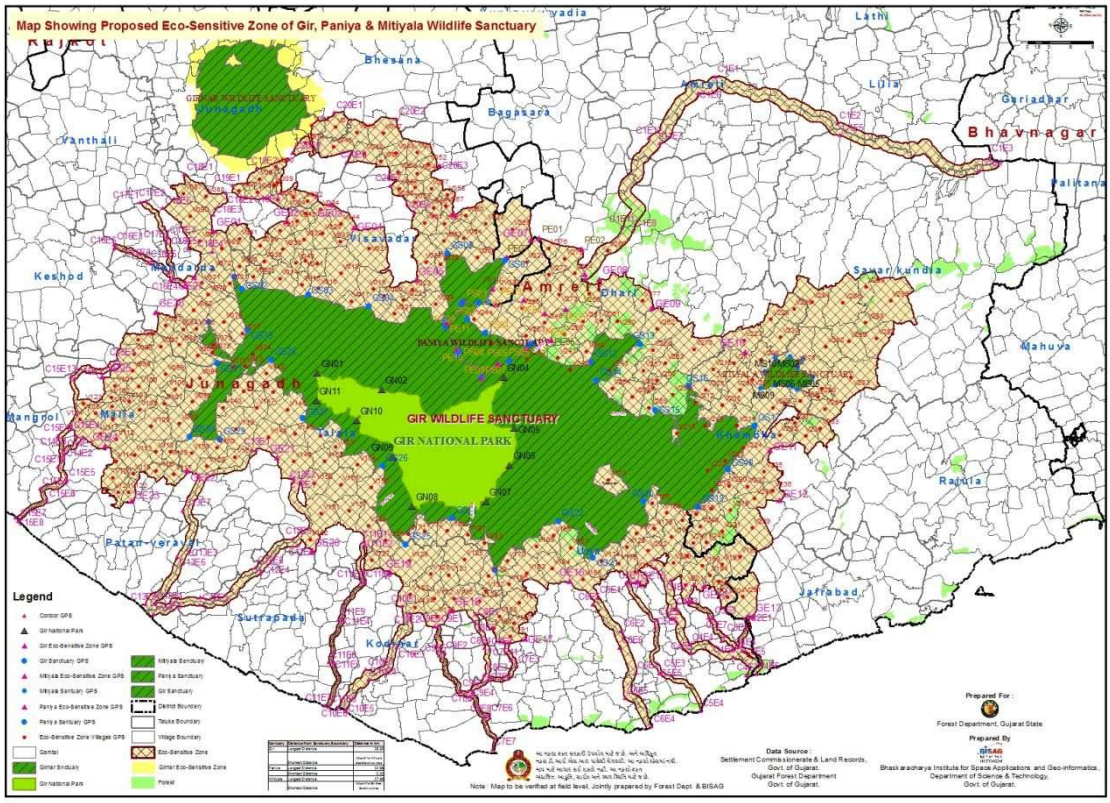
7. इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध, माननीय भारत के उच्चतम न्यायालय या उच्च न्यायालय या राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण द्वारा पारित कोई आदेश या पारित होने वाले किसी आदेश, यदि कोई हों, के अधीन होंगे ।

[फा. सं. 25/32/2016-ईएसजेड-आरई]

डॉ. टी. चांदनी, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

उपाबंध I

गिर, पनिया एवं मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के प्रस्तावित पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन को उपदर्शित करने वाला मानचित्र



उपाबंध–II

गिर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य और इसके पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की भूमण्डलीय स्थिति प्रणाली (जी.पी.एस.) के निर्देशांक

(क) गिर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की भू- मंडलीय स्थिति प्रणाली के निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई. डी.	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	जी.एन01	21°13'26.67"उ	71°10'15.71"पू.
2	जी.एन02	21°15'57.64"उ	71°14'5.27"पू.
3	जी.एन03	21°18'2.54" उ	71°16'21.94"पू.
4	जी.एन04	21°17'41.50"उ	71°20'52.07"पू.
5	जी.एन05	21°17'57.22"उ	71°24'48.69"पू.
6	जी.एन06	21°14'30.28"उ	71°25'49.48"पू.
7	जी.एन07	21°11'50.23"उ	71°22'50.21"पू.
8	जी.एन08	21° 8'32.66"उ	71°20'1.65"पू.
9	जी.एन09	21° 6'10.24" उ	71°19'23.30"पू.
10	जी.एन10	21° 4'40.71" उ	71°17'7.93"पू.
11	जी.एन11	21° 5'5.42" उ	71°14'9.77"पू.

(ख) गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की भू- मंडलीय स्थिति प्रणाली के निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई.डी.	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	जी.एस01	21°17'42.87"उ	70°31'25.46"पू.
2	जी.एस02	21°16'50.05"उ	70°32'4.48"पू.
3	जी.एस03	21°16'24.96"उ	70°37'18.13"पू.
4	जी.एस04	21°15'33.78"उ	70°42'9.71"पू.
5	जी.एस05	21°14'36.29"उ	70°48'11.96"पू.
6	जी.एस06	21°19'35.46"उ	70°48'26.26"पू.
7	जी.एस07	21°19'5.88"उ	70°53'0.03"पू.
8	जी.एस08	21°15'54.48"उ	70°51'41.60"पू.
9	जी.एस09	21°15'47.05"उ	70°49'30.80"पू.
10	जी.एस10	21°11'54.89"उ	70°49'25.69"पू.
11	जी.एस11	21°12'52.65"उ	70°55'19.34"पू.
12	जी.एस12	21°11'29.27"उ	70°59'57.37"पू.
13	जी.एस13	21°12'50.63"उ	71° 3'48.72"पू.
14	जी.एस14	21°10'7.27"उ	71° 0'20.97"पू.
15	जी.एस15	21° 7'53.49"उ	71° 5'1.71"पू.
16	जी.एस16	21° 9'42.42"उ	71° 7'43.45"पू.
17	जी.एस17	21° 6'44.61"उ	71°12'57.31"पू.
18	जी.एस18	21° 3'32.17"उ	71°10'50.96"पू.
19	जी.एस19	21° 0'41.97"उ	71° 8'30.26"पू.
20	जी.एस20	21° 1'4.67"उ	71° 4'6.25"पू.
21	जी.एस21	20°56'55.12"उ	71° 0'5.29"पू.
22	जी.एस22	20°59'37.58"उ	70°57'20.96"पू.
23	जी.एस23	20°55'57.50"उ	70°52'17.63"पू.
24	जी.एस24	20°59'50.33"उ	70°48'55.72"पू.
25	जी.एस25	20°57'47.77"उ	70°45'14.96"पू.
26	जी.एस26	21° 3'38.54"उ	70°43'15.09"पू.
27	जी.एस27	21° 7'11.57"उ	70°36'58.26"पू.
28	जी.एस28	21°11'34.78"उ	70°34'22.70"पू.
29	जी.एस29	21° 5'35.87"उ	70°30'24.87"पू.
30	जी.एस30	21° 5'46.23"उ	70°27'55.69"पू.
31	जी.एस31	21°11'16.21"उ	70°30'5.10"पू.
32	जी.एस32	21°14'20.78"उ	70°29'25.18"पू.
33	जी.एस33	21°13'46.29"उ	70°32'29.55"पू.

(ग) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन सीमा के गिर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की भू- मंडलीय स्थिति प्रणाली के निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई.डी.	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	जी.ई01	21°21'9.17"उ	70°29'47.37"पू.
2	जी.ई02	21°21'53.64"उ	70°35'38.56"पू.
3	जी.ई03	21°23'9.82"उ	70°39'11.17"पू.
4	जी.ई04	21°21'27.05"उ	70°41'0.77"पू.
5	जी.ई05	21°17'36.23"उ	70°45'57.78"पू.
6	जी.ई06	21°22'27.64"उ	70°48'58.74"पू.
7	जी.ई07	21°20'35.63"उ	70°55'7.71"पू.
8	जी.ई08	21°17'43.33"उ	71° 0'35.56"पू.
9	जी.ई09	21°15'33.20"उ	71° 4'49.96"पू.
10	जी.ई10	21°12'17.91"उ	71°12'14.49"पू.
11	जी.ई11	21° 4'56.20"उ	71°14'13.10"पू.
12	जी.ई12	21° 1'12.94"उ	71°15'0.76"पू.
13	जी.ई13	20°52'31.69"उ	71°12'53.50"पू.
14	जी.ई14	20°54'48.97"उ	71° 9'0.94"पू.
15	जी.ई15	20°55'7.77"उ	71° 3'43.31"पू.
16	जी.ई16	20°55'9.29"उ	70°58'18.81"पू.
17	जी.ई17	20°50'48.67"उ	70°54'46.18"पू.
18	जी.ई18	20°52'54.20"उ	70°48'58.47"पू.
19	जी.ई19	20°55'42.99"उ	70°43'56.43"पू.
20	जी.ई20	20°57'15.81"उ	70°37'44.94"पू.
21	जी.ई21	21° 4'16.13"उ	70°34'58.22"पू.
22	जी.ई22	21° 3'15.76"उ	70°27'49.80"पू.
23	जी.ई23	21° 0'56.71"उ	70°23'25.47"पू.
24	जी.ई24	21° 5'3.36"उ	70°21'15.01"पू.
25	जी.ई25	21°10'12.05"उ	70°21'1.22"पू.
26	जी.ई26	21°15'4.71"उ	70°25'15.21"पू.
27	जी.ई27	21°17'41.21"उ	70°28'17.90"पू.

(घ) पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के भू- मंडलीय स्थिति प्रणाली के निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	पी.एस01	21°15'56.47"उ	70°49'43.59"पू.
2	पी.एस02	21°15'52.45"उ	70°51'0.06"पू.
3	पी.एस03	21°14'43.01"उ	70°50'1.22"पू.
4	पी.एस04	21°13'38.55"उ	70°51'29.96"पू.
5	पी.एस05	21°12'46.47"उ	70°54'53.41"पू.
6	पी.एस06	21°11'30.72"उ	70°53'23.67"पू.
7	पी.एस07	21°10'15.23"उ	70°51'13.95"पू.
8	पी.एस08	21°12'13.30"उ	70°49'31.84"पू.
9	पी.एस09	21°14'1.75"उ	70°48'18.16"पू.

(ड.) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन सीमा के पनिया वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के जी.पी.एस. निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई.डी.	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	पी.ई01	21°20'47.37"उ	70°55'43.61"पू.
2	पी.ई02	21°19'58.09"उ	70°59'7.71"पू.
3	पी.ई03	21°18'3.52"उ	70°59'24.73"पू.
4	पी.ई04	21°15'25.19"उ	70°57'52.91"पू.
5	पी.ई05	21°13'6.30"उ	70°56'45.92"पू.
6	पी.ई06	21°16'55.65"उ	70°52'0.27"पू.
7	पी.ई07	21°19'21.01"उ	70°53'6.95"पू.

(च) मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की भू-मंडलीय स्थिति प्रणाली के निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	एम.एस01	21°11'50.93"उ	71°14'34.88"पू.
2	एम.एस02	21°11'58.85"उ	71°15'41.32"पू.
3	एम.एस03	21°11'43.21"उ	71°16'51.57"पू.
4	एम.एस04	21°11'5.76"उ 7	1°16'20.24"पू.
5	एम.एस05	21°10'21.31"उ	71°17'36.63"पू.

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
6	एम.एस06	21° 9'28.84"उ	71°16'23.04"पू.
7	एम.एस07	21° 9'45.13"उ	71°15'51.94"पू.
8	एम.एस08	21° 9'47.60"उ	71°14'41.03"पू.
9	एम.एस09	21° 9'33.53"उ	71°13'25.51"पू.
10	एम.एस10	21°10'49.70"उ	71°13'46.11"पू.

(छ) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन सीमा के मिटियाला वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के जी.पी.एस. निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई.डी.	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	एम.ई01	21°13'26.67"उ	71°10'15.71"पू.
2	एम.ई02	21°15'57.64"उ	71°14'5.27"पू.
3	एम.ई03	21°18'2.54"उ	71°16'21.94"पू.
4	एम.ई04	21°17'41.50"उ	71°20'52.07"पू.
5	एम.ई05	21°17'57.22"उ	71°24'48.69"पू.
6	एम.ई06	21°14'30.28"उ	71°25'49.48"पू.
7	एम.ई07	21°11'50.23"उ	71°22'50.21"पू.
8	एम.ई08	21° 8'32.66"उ	71°20'1.65"पू.
9	एम.ई09	21° 6'10.24"उ	71°19'23.30"पू.
10	एम.ई10	21° 4'40.71"उ	71°17'7.93"पू.
11	एम.ई11	21° 5'5.42"उ	71°14'9.77"पू.
12	एम.ई12	21° 8'7.71"उ	71°12'44.90"पू.
13	एम.ई13	21°10'58.25"उ	71°11'29.46"पू.

उपाबंध-III

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा का वर्णन और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों की सूची:

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों की ग्राम सीमा के साथ स्थित ग्रामों की सूची:

उत्तर :-

मलिया, वदला, भानखारवाड, बोदी, गधाली, लिलवा, बाबरतिर्थ, मानपुर, खादपिपाली, महोबतपुर, सुखपुर, सोदवादर, इलताला, आनंदपुर, बागडू, सेमराला, संखादावादर, खादिया, तोरानिया, मंदापारा, भलगाम, बंधाला (भाग), बिल्खा, वीरपुर, खामभालिया, नवि छावंद, मोनिया, मंदावाड, नवा वघानिया, छोड़ावड़ी, वंदरवाड, गोरखपुर, छनका, हजानी पिपालिया, जमबुदा, जंजेसर, कदया, भट ववादी, सुदावाड, लुनाधिया, भादेर, कोथा पिपालिया, दनगावादार, भारद, अम्बारदी, खिछा, देवाला, दभाली, वीरपुर, अनिदा, मोटा समाधियाला, रुगनाथपुर, हथसानी, सवार कुन्दला, सवार समा पदार, मोटा ज़िन्ज़ुदा, नाना ज़िन्ज़ुदा, पिथावाडी, भेनकरा, देदान, मोटा मनसा, महोबतपारा, पंदेरी, जसाधार, खोरसा गिर ग्राम की सीमाएँ।

पूर्व:-

लिखाला, खड़ासली, गोर्डाक, दोल्ती, अदसांग, पाती, रयादी, देदान, तराकुडा, वंनगाधरा, लोर, मोटा मंसा, छेलना, भादा, उन्तवाड़ा, नन्दारख, महोबतपारा, कन्धी, जऊना, उगाला, गुन्दाला, जरगली, अनकोलाली, पनदेरी, अन्बावाड़, जिथाला, रामपारा, पिखोर, वीरपुर, तलाला, घुन्सिया, उमरेठी, उकादिया, खनदेरी नानी, छपरी, खेराली, देदा, बगाडु, सेमराला, बंदहाला (भाग), नवा वघानिया, वंदरवाड़, मोटा गुजरिया, हजानी पिपालिया, कानावदला, जमबुदा, ज़नज़ेसर, बिलाखा, वीरपुर, खम्भालिया, नवी, चावन्द, मोनिया, मंदावाड़, भट वावाड़ी, लुंघिया, भादेर, मनावाव, खिछा, देवाला, दाभली, वीरपुर, सवरकुण्दाला, मोटा ज़िन्ज़ुदा, भेनकरा ग्राम की सीमाएँ।

दक्षिण :-

बाबरतीर्थ, मंदारडा, अलीधरा, बगाडु, संखादावदर, बादलपुर, प्रभातपुर, रवनी कुबा, इश्वरिया मंदावाड़, रुपावती, मंगमाथ पिपली, उमराला, बिल्खा, जम्बुदा, खिचा, लिखला, खदासली, गोरदका, देताद, थोरदी, अदसंग, पाति, रयादी, देदान, वंगाघरा, लोर, मनासा नाना, मोटा मनसा, वदाली, सोनदर्दा, गंगाड़ा, उन्तवला, नन्दराख, नेसदा, पड़ापडर, मोहोबतपारा, कंधी, भचा, वजादी, जऊना, उगाला, गुण्दला, जुदवदली, वदवियाला, जरगली, अन्कोलाली, पन्दारी, अम्बावाड़, कंकिया, बोदीदर, बोदवा, जिथाला, भियाल, अदपोकर, छाछर, भण्डारिया, चिड़ीवाव, पवती, वदाला, रामपारा, मोहोबतपारा, भीमदेवल, जसधार, मधुपुर, गुन्दरन, गुण्दारन, वीरपुर, तलाला, गलियावाड़, घुन्सिया, उमरेठी, उकादिया, खनदेरी नानी, छपरी, देदा, पालदी, खोसरा गिर, धनेज मोटी, धनेज नानी ग्राम की सीमाएँ।

पश्चिम :-

मलिया, वदला, भंखरवाड़, सेरगढ़, गधली, लिलवा, बाबरतीर्थ, मनपार, नजापुर, मंदारडा, अलीधरा, खाड़पिपली, महोबतपुर, सुखपुर, बगाडु, सेमराला, संखदवदर, आंन्दपुर, खदिया, भालगम, बंदहाला (भाग), मंदिलकपुर (भाग), बिल्खा, मंदावाड, रवनीकुबा, लेरिया, इश्वरिया मंदावाड, रुपावती, उमराला, छोदावदी, गोरखपुर, जनजेसर, भाट ववादी, कोथा पिपरिया, दभाली, समाधियाला मोटा, रुगनाथपुरा, हथसनी, सवर समा पदर, मोटा जीन्जुदा, गोरदका, रयादी, देदन, गंगदा, उन्तवदा, नंदरख, कंधी, पड़ापड़र, मोहोबतपारा, वजदी, जऊना उगला, वदवीयाला, अंकोलली, बोदीदर, छछर, भदरिया, गिर देवली, चिड़ीवव, विठलपुर, वड़ला, भीमदेवल, अनीदा, जसधार, मधुपुर-जुमबुर, गुण्दरन, वीरपुर, उकादिया, पलादी, खोरसा गिर, धनेज मोती, धनेज ननी, अम्बेचा ग्राम की सीमाएँ।

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों का वर्णन:-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	1) जमैका	वी1	1109.90	46.61	1156.51	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का गिर अभयारण्य
			2) थुमबाला	वी2	381.68	0.00	381.68	गिर-गिरनार गलियारा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			3) बेला	वी3	335.38	0.00	335.38	-यही-
			4) मेवसा-खम्भालिया	वी4	609.09	0.00	609.09	-यही-
			5) रामेश्वर	वी5	548.16	0.00	548.16	-यही-
			6) मेवसा-खदिया	वी6	251.85	0.00	251.85	-यही-
			7) छोरवाड़ी	वी7	752.73	0.00	752.73	-यही-
			8) अवतादिया मोटा	वी8	295.64	0.00	295.64	-यही-
			9) अवतादिया नना	वी9	147.49	0.00	147.49	-यही-
			10) नवागम	वी10	329.36	0.00	329.36	-यही-
			11) नवा पिपलिया	वी11	1004.16	0.00	1004.16	-यही-
			12) मंदालिकपुर (भाग)	वी12	311.82	0.00	311.82	-यही-
			13) बंदहाला (भाग)	वी13	534.24	0.00	534.24	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**6611.50**	**46.61**	**6658.11**	
2	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	1) लिमधरा	वी14	1248.67	149.14	1397.81	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) हरीपुर	वी15	528.45	56.96	585.41	-यही-
			3) खम्भा	वी16	710.88	0.00	710.88	-यही-
			4) पियवा	वी17	548.21	117.25	665.46	-यही-
			5) मोती मोनपरी	वी18	1275.60	0.00	1275.60	-यही-
			6) प्रेमपारा	वी19	2062.13	38.23	2100.36	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			7) जमबुदी-सतधार	वी20	242.15	0.00	242.15	-यही-
			8) जवलदी	वी21	390.17	330.03	720.20	-यही-
			9) दुधाला	वी22	684.15	179.02	863.17	-यही-
			10) मननदिया	वी23	610.59	165.12	775.71	-यही-
			11) राजापारा	वी24	645.54	380.81	1026.35	-यही-
			12) कलासरी	वी25	2192.08	0.00	2192.08	-यही-
			13) गोविंदपारा	वी26	405.52	0.00	405.52	-यही-
			14) वेकरिया	वी27	2075.62	0.00	2075.62	पनिया अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	15) गोदसन	वी28	1153.40	683.01	1836.41	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			16) ननी-मोनपरी	वी29	2895.08	0.00	2895.08	-यही-
			17) मुंदिया रवनी	वी30	834.53	388.69	1223.22	पनिया अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			18) सरसाई	वी31	2586.28	0.00	2586.28	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			19) ददर	वी32	646.79	0.00	646.79	-यही-
			20) कंजरदा	वी33	176.82	0.00	176.82	-यही-
			21) खिजादिया	वी34	396.86	0.00	396.86	-यही-
			22) घनदियान	वी35	342.77	0.00	342.77	-यही-
			23) बरादिया	वी36	1084.60	0.00	1084.60	-यही-
			24) शोभवड़ला गिर	वी37	577.44	0.00	577.44	-यही-
			25) लिलीया	वी38	593.20	82.00	675.20	-यही-
			26) जमबाला	वी39	641.91	0.00	641.91	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			27) रतांग	वी40	466.15	0.00	466.15	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			28) मियवड़ला	वी41	382.43	0.00	382.43	-यही-
			29) इश्वरिया-गिर	वी42	853.26	0.00	853.26	-यही-
			30) शेतरुंज वदला	वी43	727.34	0.00	727.34	-यही-
			31) चपरदा	वी44	1107.02	0.00	1107.02	-यही-
			32) मोटा हदमटिया	वी45	1081.50	0.00	1081.50	गिर-गिरनार गलियारा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			33) नवानिया	वी46	838.68	2.13	840.81	-यही-
			34) कोतदा मोटा	वी47	1320.27	173.78	1494.05	-यही-
			35)कोतदा नना	वी48	998.75	0.00	998.75	-यही-
			36) वीछावाड़	वी49	939.07	0.00	939.07	-यही-
			37) शीरवानिया	वी50	213.83	0.00	213.83	-यही-
			38) मोती पिण्डीखाई	वी51	871.32	0.00	871.32	-यही-
			39) हदमतिया नना	वी52	433.19	0.00	433.19	-यही-
			40) छालदा	वी53	563.75	0.00	563.75	-यही-
			41) राबरिका	वी54	603.76	0.00	603.76	-यही-
			42) देसहाई वदला	वी55	366.59	3.27	369.86	-यही-
			43) सुखपुर	वी56	427.39	0.00	427.39	-यही-
			44) धेबर	वी57	665.81	0.00	665.81	-यही-
			45) महुदी	वी58	242.65	0.00	242.65	-यही-
			46) कुवा (रवनी)	वी59	630.25	0.00	630.25	-यही-
			47) कंकछियाला	वी60	459.54	0.00	459.54	गिर अभयराण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			48) भुतदी	वी61	923.63	0.00	923.63	-यही-
	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	49) अम्बाला	वी62	533.45	0.00	533.45	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			50) कलावाड़	वी63	723.40	0.00	723.40	-यही-
			51) जेतलवाड़	वी64	1201.98	170.26	1372.24	-यही-
			52) लालपुर	वी65	1041.96	72.09	1114.05	-यही-
			53) छेलंका	वी66	448.47	0.00	448.47	गिर-गिरनाल गलियारा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			54) महुदा	वी67	358.55	0.00	358.55	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**44973.43**	**2991.79**	**47965.22**	
3	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	1) इताली	वी68	717.59	0.00	717.59	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) अमरापुर-काथी	वी69	608.53	246.82	855.35	-यही-
			3) कानदीपुर	वी70	632.11	236.22	868.33	-यही-
			4) ननी-खोदियार	वी71	517.66	133.12	650.78	-यही-
			5) जीन्जुदा	वी72	942.50	385.88	1328.38	-यही-
			6) नजापुर-छतरिया	वी73	86.31	332.32	418.63	-यही-
			7) सुरजगढ़	वी74	205.07	1112.67	1317.74	-यही-
			8) रानीधर	वी75	167.44	257.07	424.51	-यही-
			9) गदकिया	वी76	96.62	89.24	185.86	-यही-
			10) करसनगढ़	वी77	103.91	979.04	1082.95	-यही-
			11) मलंका	वी78	348.93	1874.13	2223.06	-यही-
			12) गुंदियाली	वी79	139.82	306.27	446.09	-यही-
			13) मोती-खोदीयार	वी80	874.83	0.00	874.83	-यही-
			14) नतालिया	वी81	108.47	247.71	356.18	-यही-
			15) अम्बाला	वी82	1237.90	234.90	1472.80	-यही-
			16) पतरमा	वी83	677.50	0.00	677.50	-यही-
			17) देदकियाल	वी84	517.64	0.00	517.64	-यही-
			18) तेजतिन्बी	वी85	464.41	151.16	615.57	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			19) चन्दरावाड़ी	वी86	705.09	0.00	705.09	-यही-
			20) खीमपदर	वी87	637.59	0.00	637.59	गिर-गिरनार गलियारा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			21) नागरपुर	वी88	1236.45	0.00	1236.45	-यही-
			22) गुन्दाल	वी89	1080.39	0.00	1080.39	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			23) दतरना	वी90	1888.57	0.00	1888.57	गिर-गिरनार गिलियारा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			24) चिरोदा	वी91	939.99	0.00	939.99	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**14935.32**	**6586.55**	**21521.87**	
4	जूनागढ़	मलिया (हतीना)	1) लदुदी	वी92	1288.85	0.00	1288.85	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) देवगम	वी93	672.80	108.50	781.30	-यही-
			3) जालोनदर	वी94	1606.22	0.00	1606.22	-यही-
			4) तरशिंगढ़	वी95	653.13	0.00	653.13	-यही-
			5) मतरवनिया	वी96	1131.87	0.00	1131.87	-यही-
			6) अम्बालगढ़	वी97	706.14	141.64	847.78	-यही-
			7) वीरदी	वी98	1090.17	28.29	1118.46	-यही-
			8) अमरापुर गिर	वी99	1557.19	218.45	1775.64	-यही-
			9) कलिमभदा	वी100	707.64	110.55	818.19	-यही-
			10) अकला	वी101	654.03	0.00	654.03	-यही-
			11) केरला	वी102	373.74	0.00	373.74	-यही-
			12) दुभाला	वी103	382.31	0.00	382.31	-यही-
			13) सरकादिया	वी104	365.31	0.00	365.31	-यही-
			14) वदिया	वी105	559.77	0.00	559.77	-यही-
			15) कतरसा	वी106	809.99	9.53	819.52	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			16) धरामप	वी107	356.92	101.11	458.03	-यही-
			17) वन्दरवाड़	वी108	932.42	0.00	932.42	-यही-
			18) बबरा	वी109	1405.92	522.24	1928.16	-यही-
			19) इनताली	वी110	634.50	0.00	634.50	-यही-
			20) कदया	वी111	1453.29	0.00	1453.29	-यही-
			21) पंकुवा	वी112	454.74	80.13	534.87	-यही-
			22) चुल्दी	वी113	1078.77	386.18	1464.95	-यही-
			23) पतला	वी114	315.23	40.37	355.60	-यही-
			24) पिपलावा	वी115	219.52	0.00	219.52	-यही-
			25) लछादी	वी116	421.61	63.41	485.02	-यही-
			26) अकला गिर	वी117	551.77	50.29	602.06	-यही-
			27) जनगर	वी118	762.10	0.00	762.10	-यही-
			28) धरबावाड़	वी119	630.34	22.75	653.09	-यही-
			29) बरुला	वी120	805.71	20.23	825.94	-यही-
			30) दनदेरी	वी121	468.54	36.83	505.37	-यही-
			31) अच्हीदरा	वी122	483.94	0.00	483.94	-यही-
			32) जनदी	वी123	280.29	0.00	280.29	-यही-
			33) घुनघाटी	वी124	430.62	0.00	430.62	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**24245.39**	**1940.50**	**26185.89**	
5	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	1) हरमदिया/ऐभलवाड़	वी125	2313.68	258.71	2572.39	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) वालदर	वी126	1081.38	0.00	1081.38	-यही-
			3) संधानिधर	वी127	517.79	0.00	517.79	-यही-
			4) घंटावाड़	वी128	2347.95	677.20	3025.15	-यही-
			5) नगादला	वी129	841.72	180.96	1022.68	-यही-
			6) पिंछावी	वी130	576.12	326.86	902.98	-यही-
			7) अरिथीया	वी131	807.67	0.00	807.67	-यही-
			8) शेधया	वी132	856.20	0.00	856.20	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			9) मोटा सउगला	वी133	597.87	0.00	597.87	-यही-
			सउगला ननना		354.86	0.00	354.86	-यही-
			10) जगतिया	वी134	366.56	0.00	366.56	-यही-
			11) वीठ्हलपुर	वी135	701.54	0.00	701.54	-यही-
			12) मोरवाड़	वी136	789.80	0.00	789.80	-यही-
			13) पिच्हावाड़	वी137	343.32	0.00	343.32	-यही-
			14) अलीदर	वी138	1492.88	0.00	1492.88	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**13989.34**	**1443.73**	**15433.07**	
6	जूनागढ़	तलाला	1) चितरवाड़	वी139	1933.95	273.00	2206.95	गिर अभयराण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) हिरनवेल	वी140	305.15	75.64	380.79	-यही-
			3) हरीपुर	वी141	873.31	601.52	1474.83	-यही-
			4) भालछेल	वी142	458.15	341.31	799.46	-यही-
			5) ससन	वी143	99.22	0.00	99.22	-यही-
			6) चितरोड़	वी144	520.83	156.08	676.91	-यही-
			7) भोजदे	वी145	919.18	1140.60	2059.78	-यही-
			8) लुसला	वी146	227.44	493.68	721.12	-यही-
			9) संगोदरा	वी147	439.94	567.54	1007.48	-यही-
			10) बोरवाव	वी148	1382.29	263.15	1645.44	-यही-
			11) धवा	वी149	1530.18	382.34	1912.52	-यही-
			12) सुरवा	वी150	1001.61	151.61	1153.22	-यही-
			13) जसपुर (तुका)	वी151	623.48	695.88	1319.36	-यही-
			14) मोरुका	वी152	922.45	83.02	1005.47	-यही-
			15) रसुलपुरा	वी153	512.10	0.00	512.10	-यही-
			16) वड़ला	वी154	533.53	753.44	1286.97	-यही-
			17) अन्कोलवाड़ी	वी155	1526.14	0.00	1526.14	-यही-
			18) बमनसा	वी156	487.79	800.80	1288.59	-यही-
			19) मनयहीरना	वी157	757.28	601.70	1358.98	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			20) जवीअन्तरी	वी158	668.91	704.13	1373.04	-यही-
			21) धनेज-बलुका	वी159	1419.54	133.30	1552.84	-यही-
			22) जेपुर	वी160	505.94	338.55	844.49	-यही-
			23) हदमतिया	वी161	1116.54	616.36	1732.90	-यही-
			24) रतीधर	वी162	498.62	0.00	498.62	-यही-
			25) खिरधर	वी163	601.47	0.00	601.47	-यही-
			26) रमरेची	वी164	562.69	203.30	765.99	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**20427.73**	**9376.95**	**29804.68**	
7	जूनागढ़	ऊना	1) नितली	वी165	755.64	1.16	756.80	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) वीदली	वी166	682.04	0.00	682.04	-यही-
			3) इतवया	वी167	836.66	610.48	1447.14	-यही-
			4) कोदिया	वी168	980.55	0.00	980.55	-यही-
			5) रसुलपारा	वी169	706.05	105.53	811.58	-यही-
			6) फरेदा	वी170	294.15	225.08	519.23	-यही-
			7) कंसरिया	वी171	304.43	0.00	304.43	-यही-
			8) जमवाल	वी172	679.01	414.44	1093.45	-यही-
			9) तुलशीश्याम मंदिर	वी173	1217.10	0.00	1217.10	-यही-
			10) खिलावड़	वी174	1340.36	0.00	1340.36	-यही-
			11) उगला	वी175	582.46	0.00	582.46	-यही-
			12) संनोसरी	वी176	447.80	0.00	447.80	-यही-
			13) नगादिया	वी177	628.18	0.00	628.18	-यही-
			14) मोतीसर	वी178	498.25	0.00	498.25	-यही-
			15) सोनरिया	वी179	458.59	0.00	458.59	-यही-
			16) भाख	वी180	464.78	485.63	950.41	-यही-
			17) थोरदी	वी181	412.73	0.00	412.73	-यही-
			18) बबरिया	वी182	241.34	60.62	301.96	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	जूनागढ़	ऊना	19) गिर-गधदा (भाग)	वी183	1588.65	0.00	1588.65	-यही- (पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से गमतल क्षेत्र अपवर्जित है)
			20) द्रोन	वी184	1349.55	0.00	1349.55	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			21) फतसार	वी185	1274.71	0.00	1274.71	-यही-
			22) उमेदपारा	वी186	658.52	0.00	658.52	-यही-
			23) सनवव	वी187	1429.86	0.00	1429.86	-यही-
			24) वेलकोट	वी188	490.37	0.00	490.37	-यही-
			25) धराबवाड़	वी189	457.03	34.99	492.02	-यही-
			26) जनजरिया	वी190	320.81	0.00	320.81	-यही-
			27) कनेरी	वी191	517.22	0.00	517.22	-यही-
			28) वनकिया	वी192	1662.84	0.00	1662.84	-यही-
			29) नलियेरी मोली	वी193	721.30	0.00	721.30	-यही-
			30) लुवरी मोली	वी194	347.87	0.00	347.87	-यही-
			31) ककिदी मोली	वी195	292.83	0.00	292.83	-यही-
			32) चोरली मोली	वी196	154.71	0.00	154.71	-यही-
			33) वेदिया	वी197	941.44	26.12	967.56	-यही-
			34) बन्धरदा	वी198	425.69	0.00	425.69	-यही-
			35) समधियाला नना-मलान	वी199	1261.88	77.31	1339.19	-यही-
			36) समधियाला मोटा	वी200	971.46	0.00	971.46	-यही-
			37) पंखान	वी201	577.07	0.00	577.07	-यही-
			38) धोकदवा	वी202	1178.50	0.00	1178.50	-यही-
			39) अम्बाला	वी203	702.32	0.00	702.32	-यही-
			40) मोती-मोली	वी204	434.52	0.00	434.52	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**29289.27**	**2041.36**	**31330.63**	

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	अमरेली	खम्भा	1) तन्तानिया	वी205	810.33	0.00	810.33	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) उमरिया	वी206	1218.31	0.00	1218.31	-यही-
			3) ननुदी	वी207	738.70	0.00	738.70	मिटियाला अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			4) भाद	वी208	1163.98	0.00	1163.98	-यही-
			5) दधियाली	वी209	730.36	0.00	730.36	-यही-
			6) ननीधारी	वी210	1726.90	69.95	1796.85	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			7) ननी विश्वादर	वी211	654.89	0.00	654.89	-यही-
			8) धवादिया	वी212	331.99	376.65	708.64	-यही-
			9) गदरदी	वी213	694.39	658.08	1352.47	-यही-
			10) पिपलवा	वी214	1102.54	1096.13	2198.67	-यही-
	अमरेली	खम्भा	11) भानिया	वी215	220.34	2604.16	2824.50	-यही-
			12) पचपचिया	वी216	387.27	0.00	387.27	-यही-
			13) धुनधवना	वी217	617.27	0.00	617.27	-यही-
			14) ददाली	वी218	385.66	356.95	742.61	-यही-
			15) कंताला	वी219	304.21	389.22	693.43	-यही-
			16) चकरवा	वी220	729.33	0.00	729.33	-यही-
			17) अम्बालियाला	वी221	590.21	412.63	1002.84	-यही-
			18) बाबरपारा	वी222	317.06	1047.89	1364.95	-यही-
			19) बोरला	वी223	527.80	1006.50	1534.30	-यही-
			20) खदधार	वी224	1218.49	735.56	1954.05	-यही-
			21) लसा	वी225	889.78	0.00	889.78	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			22) खम्भा (भाग)	वी226	2270.69	0.00	2270.69	मिटियाला अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन (पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से गमतल क्षेत्र अपवर्जित है)
			23) इनगोरला	वी227	1659.93	0.00	1659.93	मिटियाला अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			24) कोतदा	वी228	858.97	0.00	858.97	-यही-
			25) जिकियाली	वी229	1099.35	0.00	1099.35	-यही-
			26) वनकिया	वी230	1434.39	0.00	1434.39	-यही-
			27) सरकादिया दीवना	वी231	346.75	0.00	346.75	-यही-
			28) भवरदी	वी232	1079.23	0.00	1079.23	-यही-
			29) कोदिया	वी233	756.40	103.20	859.60	-यही-
			30) सरकादिया	वी234	908.08	59.63	967.71	-यही-
			31) नवा मलेक लेस	वी235	1072.26	0.00	1072.26	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			32) जऊना मलेक नेस	वी236	596.05	0.00	596.05	-यही-
			33) हनुमानपुर	वी237	617.52	0.00	617.52	-यही-
			34) तलदा	वी238	733.65	0.00	733.65	-यही-
			35) जमैका	वी239	1863.86	242.81	2106.67	-यही-
			36) सलवा	वी240	577.73	0.00	577.73	-यही-
			37) पिपरिया	वी241	576.90	0.00	576.90	-यही-
			38) रबरिका	वी242	377.72	0.00	377.72	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**32189.29**	**9159.36**	**41348.65**	

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	अमरेली	धारी	1) करमाददी	वी243	661.73	1138.60	1800.33	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			2) चचाई	वी244	1949.65	513.88	2463.53	पनिया अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			3) पनिया-सोधापारा	वी245	1595.88	3357.84	4953.72	-यही-
			4) दलखालिया	वी246	1261.14	0.00	1261.14	-यही-
			रामगढ़		326.40	156.80	483.20	-यही-
	अमरेली	धारी	5) क्रांगस	वी247	447.18	910.07	1357.25	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			6) रवना	वी248	499.37	0.00	499.37	-यही-
			7) मतनमाला	वी249	253.77	895.82	1149.59	-यही-
			8) सखपुर	वी250	492.09	325.34	817.43	-यही-
			9) गोविंदपुर	वी251	1155.96	578.44	1734.40	-यही-
			10) सेमरदी	वी252	267.88	1657.93	1925.81	-यही-
			11) कोतदा	वी253	516.70	0.00	516.70	पनिया अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			12) जलजीवदी	वी254	697.97	223.45	921.42	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			13) तरसिंगद-बोरदी	वी255	1681.83	0.00	1681.83	-यही-
			14) राजसथली	वी256	338.58	0.00	338.58	-यही-
			15) खीसरी	वी257	728.41	0.00	728.41	-यही-
			16) पताला	वी258	2175.97	0.00	2175.97	-यही-
			17) गधिया-चावंद	वी259	516.38	316.84	833.22	-यही-
			18) सरसिया	वी260	3450.17	2529.28	5979.45	-यही-

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			19) फचरिया	वी261	507.71	0.00	507.71	-यही-
			20) जीरा	वी262	2061.57	160.04	2221.61	-यही-
			21) हिरवा	वी263	932.86	129.11	1061.97	-यही-
			22) तरम्बकपुर	वी264	762.66	88.24	850.90	-यही-
			23) मीठापर	वी265	772.53	0.00	772.53	-यही-
			24) कुबदा	वी266	848.41	127.49	975.90	-यही-
			25) धारी (भाग)	वी267	1190.74	198.50	1389.24	-यही- (पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में सिर्फ नदीय गलियारे क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है)
			26) दुधाला	वी268	1240.48	14.16	1254.64	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			27) मोनवेल	वी269	3289.50	27.71	3317.21	-यही-
			28) गधिया-पताला	वी270	1682.66	1126.66	2809.32	-यही-
			29) बोरदी	वी271	1523.65	0.00	1523.65	पलिया अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			30) मेवसा	वी272	215.76	0.00	215.76	-यही-
			31) गिगसन	वी273	1978.85	0.00	1978.85	-यही-
			32) सिवाड़	वी274	498.68	56.56	555.24	-यही-
			33) मलशिका	वी275	1112.20	0.00	1112.20	-यही-
			34) कथरोटा	वी276	470.78	0.00	470.78	-यही-
			35) अमरुतपुर	वी277	714.30	69.59	783.89	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			कुल मिलाकर		**38820.40**	**14602.35**	**53422.75**	
10	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	1) मिटियाला	वी278	2639.18	1955.14	4594.32	मिटियाला अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	ग्राम आई डी	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			2) बगोया	वी279	530.16	0.00	530.16	-यही-
			3) गिनियावाड़	वी280	165.09	0.00	165.09	-यही-
			4) खोदीयाना	वी281	1081.31	0.00	1081.31	-यही-
			5) अभारामपारा	वी282	1497.64	0.00	1497.64	-यही-
			6) अम्बारदी	वी283	3151.93	0.00	3151.93	-यही-
			7) धजादी	वी284	2115.93	0.00	2115.93	-यही-
			8) बधादा	वी285	2816.16	0.00	2816.16	-यही-
			9) जबल	वी286	1749.45	0.00	1749.45	-यही-
			10) लुवरा	वी287	1378.67	0.00	1378.67	-यही-
			11) रामगढ़	वी288	640.34	32.45	672.79	-यही-
			12) विजयनगर	वी289	635.78	199.85	835.63	-यही-
			13) गधाकड़ा	वी290	3263.18	30.20	3293.38	-यही-
			कुल मिलाकर		**21664.82**	**2217.64**	**23882.46**	
11	अमरेली	जाफराबाद	1) तिमबी	वी291	2028.06	0.00	2028.06	गिर अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन
			कुल मिलाकर		**2028.06**	**0.00**	**2028.06**	
			कुल योग		**249174.55**	**50406.84**	**299581.39**	

संक्षेप

क्र. सं.	जिला	तालुका		पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ग्रामों के नाम	गैर वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	अधिसूचित वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के कुल क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)
1	2	3		4	7	6	5
1	जूनागढ़	1	जूनागढ़	13	6611.50	46.61	6658.11
		2	विश्वादर	54	44973.43	2991.79	47965.22
		3	मंदारडा	24	14935.32	6586.55	21521.87
		4	मलिया(हटिना)	33	24245.39	1940.50	26185.89
		5	कोडिनार	14	13989.34	1443.73	15433.07
		6	तलाला	26	20427.73	9376.95	29804.68

		7	ऊना	40	29289.27	2041.36	31330.63
		7	**कुल मिलाकर**	**204**	**154471.98**	**24427.49**	**178899.47**
2	अमरेली	1	खम्भा	38	32189.29	9159.36	41348.65
		2	धारी	35	38820.40	14602.35	53422.75
		3	सावरकुंडाला	13	21664.82	2217.64	23882.46
		4	जाफराबाद	1	2028.06	0.00	2028.06
		4	**कुल मिलाकर**	**87**	**94702.57**	**25979.35**	**120681.92**
		11	**कुल योग**	**291**	**249174.55**	**50406.84**	**299581.39**

उपाबंध IV

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के संरक्षित क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों के जीपीएस निर्देशांक

क्र. सं.	ग्राम आई डी	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	वी1	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	जमैका	21° 20' 36.310" उ	70° 31' 51.575" पू
2	वी2	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	थुमबाला	21° 23' 25.713" उ	70° 37' 15.837" पू
3	वी3	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	बेला	21° 23' 30.422" उ	70° 34' 55.571" पू
4	वी4	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	मेवसा कमरीबैना	21° 23' 44.062" उ	70° 36' 6.193" पू
5	वी5	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	रामेश्वर	21° 24' 3.937" उ	70° 33' 14.723" पू
6	वी6	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	मेवसा खदिया	21° 24' 11.459" उ	70° 31' 47.504" पू
7	वी7	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	छोरवाड़ी	21° 25' 2.024" उ	70° 33' 25.071" पू
8	वी8	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	अवतादिया मोटा	21° 24' 49.259" उ	70° 34' 50.777" पू
9	वी9	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	अवतादिया नना	21° 24' 36.924" उ	70° 34' 39.207" पू
10	वी10	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	नवागम	21° 25' 59.078" उ	70° 34' 42.984" पू
11	वी11	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	नवा पिपलिया	21° 28' 59.914" उ	70° 39' 28.123" पू
12	वी12	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	मंदलिकपुर	21° 29' 4.248" उ	70° 37' 33.834" पू
13	वी13	जूनागढ़	जूनागढ़	बंदहाला	21° 27' 47.730" उ	70° 37' 5.113" पू
14	वी14	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	लिमधरा	21° 17' 37.847" उ	70° 35' 5.490" पू
15	वी15	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	हरीपुर	21° 17' 11.687" उ	70° 36' 53.825" पू
16	वी16	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	खम्भा गिर	21° 16' 56.342" उ	70° 38' 12.305" पू
17	वी17	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	पियवा गिर	21° 15' 58.918" उ	70° 40' 47.586" पू
18	वी18	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	मोनपरी मोती	21° 18' 4.663" उ	70° 39' 57.297" पू
19	वी19	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	प्रेमपारा	21° 16' 54.309" उ	70° 42' 33.749" पू
20	वी20	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	जमबुदी	21° 16' 22.596" उ	70° 43' 25.784" पू

क्र. सं.	ग्राम आई डी	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
21	वी21	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	जवलदी	21° 15' 4.980" उ	70° 44' 14.529" पू
22	वी22	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	दुधाला	21° 16' 6.652" उ	70° 44' 58.341" पू
23	वी23	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	मननदिया	21° 16' 50.364" उ	70° 45' 40.633" पू
24	वी24	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	राजपारा	21° 15' 47.914" उ	70° 47' 32.277" पू
25	वी25	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कलसरी	21° 18' 55.358" उ	70° 46' 45.815" पू
26	वी26	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	गोविंदपारा	21° 18' 46.277" उ	70° 47' 54.202" पू
27	वी27	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	वेकरीया	21° 18' 57.507" उ	70° 54' 46.194" पू
28	वी28	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	घोदसन	21° 21' 49.581" उ	70° 51' 29.942" पू
29	वी29	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	मोनपरी ननी	21° 21' 2.566" उ	70° 38' 29.076" पू
30	वी30	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	रवनी मुंदिया	21° 16' 56.660" उ	70° 52' 48.375" पू
31	वी31	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	सरसाई	21° 19' 55.721" उ	70° 42' 12.919" पू
32	वी32	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	दादर	21° 20' 32.155" उ	70° 36' 59.284" पू
33	वी33	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कंजरदा	21° 20' 26.041" उ	70° 39' 55.128" पू
34	वी34	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	खिजादिया	21° 22' 50.525" उ	70° 38' 20.198" पू
35	वी35	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	घंटीयन	21° 22' 30.433" उ	70° 37' 10.971" पू
36	वी36	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	बरदीया	21° 19' 50.086" उ	70° 35' 20.205" पू
37	वी37	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	शोभावड़ला गिर	21° 21' 12.558" उ	70° 35' 5.405" पू
38	वी38	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	लिलिया	21° 18' 52.704" उ	70° 33' 50.412" पू
39	वी39	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	जअम्बाला	21° 20' 5.626" उ	70° 33' 30.145" पू
40	वी40	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	रतंग	21° 18' 49.301" उ	70° 36' 23.390" पू
41	वी41	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	मिया वड़ला	21° 18' 58.259" उ	70° 37' 6.965" पू
42	वी42	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	इश्वरिया (गिर)	21° 18' 46.722" उ	70° 38' 3.436" पू
43	वी43	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	वदाला शेतरंज	21° 21' 56.852" उ	70° 36' 28.274" पू
44	वी44	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	छपरदा	21° 21' 46.169" उ	70° 39' 58.204" पू
45	वी45	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	हदमतिया मोटा	21° 27' 30.397" उ	70° 39' 19.172" पू
46	वी46	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	नवनिया	21° 28' 34.842" उ	70° 41' 10.608" पू
47	वी47	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कोतदा मोटा	21° 28' 32.300" उ	70° 43' 20.530" पू
48	वी48	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कोतदा ननना	21° 27' 0.486" उ	70° 41' 48.407" पू
49	वी49	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	विछवाड़	21° 27' 2.319" उ	70° 44' 18.169" पू
50	वी50	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	शिरवनिया	21° 26' 24.348" उ	70° 43' 7.785" पू
51	वी51	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	पिण्डखाई मोती	21° 27' 6.468" उ	70° 45' 59.587" पू
52	वी52	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	हदमतिया ननना	21° 26' 15.999" उ	70° 46' 52.932" पू

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53	वी53	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	छलदा	21° 25' 35.695" उ	70° 44' 29.682" पू
54	वी54	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	रबारिका	21° 25' 29.974" उ	70° 46' 0.634" पू
55	वी55	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	देसाई वदला	21° 24' 29.003" उ	70° 45' 52.353" पू
56	वी56	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	सुखपुर	21° 24' 23.590" उ	70° 44' 36.258" पू
57	वी57	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	धेबर	21° 24' 24.417" उ	70° 47' 10.805" पू
58	वी58	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	महुदी	21° 23' 57.717" उ	70° 48' 24.315" पू
59	वी59	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कुबा (रवनी)	21° 23' 21.722" उ	70° 45' 52.343" पू
60	वी60	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कंकचियाला	21° 22' 25.945" उ	70° 49' 53.222" पू
61	वी61	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	भुतदी	21° 21' 50.563" उ	70° 46' 36.475" पू
62	वी62	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	अम्बाला	21° 21' 48.036" उ	70° 48' 11.691" पू
63	वी63	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	कलवाड़	21° 20' 29.848" उ	70° 48' 8.794" पू
64	वी64	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	जेतलवाड़	21° 20' 43.849" उ	70° 49' 44.587" पू
65	वी65	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	लालपुर	21° 19' 16.485" उ	70° 50' 49.853" पू
66	वी66	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	छेलंका	21° 22' 58.351" उ	70° 47' 19.911" पू
67	वी67	जूनागढ़	विश्वादर	महुदा	21° 23' 8.543" उ	70° 48' 18.000" पू
68	वी68	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	इतली	21° 17' 47.476" उ	70° 32' 59.436" पू
69	वी69	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	अमरपुर	21° 11' 49.817" उ	70° 28' 35.118" पू
70	वी70	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	केनदीपुर	21° 16' 25.466" उ	70° 29' 23.885" पू
71	वी71	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	ननी खोदियार	21° 17' 17.824" उ	70° 28' 52.885" पू
72	वी72	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	झिंझुदा	21° 18' 17.045" उ	70° 29' 45.833" पू
73	वी73	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	नजापुर (छतरिया)	21° 11' 6.315" उ	70° 32' 23.173" पू
74	वी74	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	सूरजगढ़	21° 12' 0.184" उ	70° 33' 0.042" पू
75	वी75	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	रानीधर	21° 12' 3.077" उ	70° 29' 45.577" पू
76	वी76	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	गदकिया	21° 11' 1.485" उ	70° 31' 26.134" पू
77	वी77	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	करसंगढ़	21° 13' 30.774" उ	70° 32' 9.289" पू
78	वी78	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	मलंका	21° 14' 21.172" उ	70° 30' 39.709" पू
79	वी79	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	गुण्दीयाली	21° 12' 41.898" उ	70° 29' 50.400" पू
80	वी80	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	मोती खोदियार	21° 18' 31.244" उ	70° 31' 52.447" पू
81	वी81	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	नतलिया	21° 17' 14.444" उ	70° 31' 6.633" पू
82	वी82	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	अम्बाला	21° 15' 12.531" उ	70° 28' 15.376" पू
83	वी83	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	पतरमा	21° 14' 6.122" उ	70° 25' 59.863" पू
84	वी84	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	देदकियाल	21° 13' 48.923" उ	70° 27' 26.608" पू

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85	वी85	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	तिम्बी	21° 13' 49.936" उ	70° 28' 28.802" पू
86	वी86	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	चन्द्रावाड़ी	21° 12' 40.205" उ	70° 27' 6.063" पू
87	वी87	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	खिम पदर	21° 23' 55.188" उ	70° 27' 23.135" पू
88	वी88	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	नागलपुर	21° 23' 45.037" उ	70° 29' 10.805" पू
89	वी89	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	गुन्दला	21° 19' 49.984" उ	70° 30' 26.274" पू
90	वी90	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	दतरना	21° 22' 15.926" उ	70° 27' 55.930" पू
91	वी91	जूनागढ़	मंदारडा	चिरोदा	21° 20' 25.327" उ	70° 28' 43.331" पू
92	वी92	जूनागढ़	मलिया	लदुदी -गिर	21° 6' 47.725" उ	70° 27' 9.616" पू
93	वी93	जूनागढ़	मलिया	देवगम	21° 8' 26.516" उ	70° 28' 12.105" पू
94	वी94	जूनागढ़	मलिया	जलोनदर	21° 10' 10.761" उ	70° 28' 47.464" पू
95	वी95	जूनागढ़	मलिया	तरसिंगड़ा	21° 13' 1.481" उ	70° 23' 50.173" पू
96	वी96	जूनागढ़	मलिया	मतरवनिया	21° 11' 55.682" उ	70° 23' 30.579" पू
97	वी97	जूनागढ़	मलिया	अम्बालगढ़	21° 12' 28.698" उ	70° 25' 37.149" पू
98	वी98	जूनागढ़	मलिया	वीरदी	21° 10' 42.411" उ	70° 23' 23.921" पू
99	वी99	जूनागढ़	मलिया	अमरापुर गिर	21° 10' 28.082" उ	70° 26' 2.573" पू
100	वी100	जूनागढ़	मलिया	कलिमभदा	21° 9' 31.728" उ	70° 23' 56.630" पू
101	वी101	जूनागढ़	मलिया	अकला	21° 9' 34.619" उ	70° 22' 1.417" पू
102	वी102	जूनागढ़	मलिया	केरल	21° 8' 42.210" उ	70° 21' 44.648" पू
103	वी103	जूनागढ़	मलिया	दुभला	21° 8' 24.158" उ	70° 23' 8.759" पू
104	वी104	जूनागढ़	मलिया	सरकादिया	21° 8' 0.416" उ	70° 21' 49.090" पू
105	वी105	जूनागढ़	मलिया	वदिया	21° 7' 28.386" उ	70° 20' 30.622" पू
106	वी106	जूनागढ़	मलिया	कतरसा	21° 9' 20.615" उ	70° 26' 49.475" पू
107	वी107	जूनागढ़	मलिया	धरमपुर	21° 8' 16.393" उ	70° 25' 56.877" पू
108	वी108	जूनागढ़	मलिया	वनदरवाड़	21° 7' 47.333" उ	70° 23' 57.580" पू
109	वी109	जूनागढ़	मलिया	बबरा	21° 6' 31.716" उ	70° 24' 56.906" पू
110	वी110	जूनागढ़	मलिया	इतली	21° 7' 2.594" उ	70° 21' 52.545" पू
111	वी111	जूनागढ़	मलिया	कदया	21° 5' 59.202" उ	70° 20' 52.382" पू
112	वी112	जूनागढ़	मलिया	पंकुवा	21° 5' 34.000" उ	70° 22' 10.229" पू
113	वी113	जूनागढ़	मलिया	चुलदी	21° 4' 22.149" उ	70° 23' 36.765" पू
114	वी114	जूनागढ़	मलिया	पतला	21° 3' 54.644" उ	70° 22' 9.236" पू
115	वी115	जूनागढ़	मलिया	पिपलवा	21° 3' 0.063" उ	70° 23' 30.538" पू
116	वी116	जूनागढ़	मलिया	लछादी	21° 3' 14.153" उ	70° 25' 20.045" पू

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117	वी117	जूनागढ़	मलिया	अकला गिर	21° 2' 59.195" उ	70° 26' 46.474" पू
118	वी118	जूनागढ़	मलिया	जंगर	21° 4' 40.267" उ	70° 25' 20.103" पू
119	वी119	जूनागढ़	मलिया	धरबावाड़	21° 4' 41.114" उ	70° 26' 27.808" पू
120	वी120	जूनागढ़	मलिया	बरुला	21° 2' 41.965" उ	70° 21' 54.646" पू
121	वी120	जूनागढ़	मलिया	दंदेरी	21° 1' 38.251" उ	70° 22' 18.779" पू
122	वी122	जूनागढ़	मलिया	अछिदरा	21° 1' 37.349" उ	70° 23' 10.749" पू
123	वी123	जूनागढ़	मलिया	जनदी	21° 8' 11.342" उ	70° 19' 30.315" पू
124	वी124	जूनागढ़	मलिया	घुनघटी	21° 7' 1.304" उ	70° 19' 13.974" पू
125	वी125	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	हरमदिया	20° 56' 44.393" उ	70° 49' 55.832" पू
126	वी126	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	वलदार	20° 58' 8.409" उ	70° 43' 38.091" पू
127	वी127	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	सनधनीधर	20° 56' 38.770" उ	70° 42' 31.748" पू
128	वी128	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	घन्टवाड़	20° 56' 37.965" उ	70° 45' 32.797" पू
129	वी129	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	नगदला	20° 55' 38.045" उ	70° 47' 15.488" पू
130	वी130	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	पिछवी	20° 55' 31.653" उ	70° 51' 51.095" पू
131	वी131	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	अरिथिया	20° 55' 32.393" उ	70° 48' 40.499" पू
132	वी132	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	सेधया	20° 53' 50.141" उ	70° 47' 31.919" पू
133	वी133	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	सुगला	20° 54' 6.425" उ	70° 45' 38.359" पू
134	वी134	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	जगतिया	20° 53' 7.292" उ	70° 46' 0.956" पू
135	वी135	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	विठलपुर	20° 52' 28.516" उ	70° 47' 43.927" पू
136	वी136	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	मोरवाड़	20° 53' 50.364" उ	70° 49' 7.131" पू
137	वी137	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	पिछवा	20° 54' 23.190" उ	70° 51' 36.916" पू
138	वी138	जूनागढ़	कोडिनार	अलीदर	20° 53' 37.120" उ	70° 51' 8.476" पू
139	वी139	जूनागढ़	तलाला	चितरवाड़	21° 6' 23.233" उ	70° 31' 40.334" पू
140	वी140	जूनागढ़	तलाला	हिरनवेल	21° 7' 56.954" उ	70° 30' 39.690" पू
141	वी141	जूनागढ़	तलाला	हरीपुर	21° 9' 12.994" उ	70° 32' 16.195" पू
142	वी142	जूनागढ़	तलाला	भलछेल	21° 10' 34.125" उ	70° 34' 3.630" पू
143	वी143	जूनागढ़	तलाला	ससन	21° 9' 57.469" उ	70° 35' 21.094" पू
144	वी144	जूनागढ़	तलाला	चितरोद	21° 9' 8.978" उ	70° 34' 36.390" पू
145	वी145	जूनागढ़	तलाला	भोजदे	21° 7' 49.458" उ	70° 35' 47.144" पू
146	वी146	जूनागढ़	तलाला	लुशला	21° 6' 3.618" उ	70° 36' 25.040" पू
147	वी147	जूनागढ़	तलाला	संगोदरा	21° 7' 57.916" उ	70° 33' 18.129" पू
148	वी148	जूनागढ़	तलाला	बोरवाड़	21° 5' 48.564" उ	70° 34' 17.262" पू

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149	वी149	जूनागढ़	तलाला	धाव	21° 4' 1.471" उ	70° 36' 16.733" पू
150	वी150	जूनागढ़	तलाला	सुरवा	21° 2' 23.046" उ	70° 37' 56.091" पू
151	वी151	जूनागढ़	तलाला	जसपुर	21° 5' 54.250" उ	70° 38' 26.133" पू
152	वी152	जूनागढ़	तलाला	मोरुका	21° 4' 0.854" उ	70° 38' 44.813" पू
153	वी153	जूनागढ़	तलाला	रसुलपुरा	21° 5' 6.110" उ	70° 39' 38.007" पू
154	वी154	जूनागढ़	तलाला	वड़ला	21° 3' 47.179" उ	70° 41' 23.500" पू
155	वी155	जूनागढ़	तलाला	अंकोलवाड़ी	21° 2' 17.583" उ	70° 40' 3.269" पू
156	वी156	जूनागढ़	तलाला	बमनसा	21° 2' 6.780" उ	70° 42' 27.189" पू
157	वी157	जूनागढ़	तलाला	मनदोरना	21° 0' 21.005" उ	70° 40' 42.752" पू
158	वी158	जूनागढ़	तलाला	जवंतरी	20° 59' 12.169" उ	70° 42' 15.087" पू
159	वी159	जूनागढ़	तलाला	बकुला धनेज	21° 4' 35.032" उ	70° 28' 7.784" पू
160	वी160	जूनागढ़	तलाला	जेपुर	21° 4' 59.597" उ	70° 30' 8.831" पू
161	वी161	जूनागढ़	तलाला	हदमतिया	21° 0' 8.919" उ	70° 38' 30.674" पू
162	वी162	जूनागढ़	तलाला	रतीधर	20° 58' 11.369" उ	70° 37' 36.938" पू
163	वी163	जूनागढ़	तलाला	खीरधर	21° 3' 35.898" उ	70° 29' 21.531" पू
164	वी164	जूनागढ़	तलाला	रमरेची	21° 4' 17.100" उ	70° 31' 35.749" पू
165	वी165	जूनागढ़	ऊना	नितली	21° 0' 15.158" उ	71° 5' 59.648" पू
166	वी166	जूनागढ़	ऊना	वदली	21° 1' 0.313" उ	71° 4' 49.479" पू
167	वी167	जूनागढ़	ऊना	इतवया	20° 57' 37.412" उ	70° 58' 20.704" पू
168	वी168	जूनागढ़	ऊना	कोदीया	20° 58' 33.702" उ	70° 56' 58.786" पू
169	वी169	जूनागढ़	ऊना	रसुलपारा	20° 57' 44.530" उ	70° 55' 37.505" पू
170	वी170	जूनागढ़	ऊना	फरेदा	20° 56' 40.550" उ	70° 53' 20.445" पू
171	वी171	जूनागढ़	ऊना	कंसरिया	20° 58' 37.360" उ	70° 45' 27.781" पू
172	वी172	जूनागढ़	ऊना	जमवला	20° 58' 49.165" उ	70° 46' 43.326" पू
173	वी173	जूनागढ़	ऊना	तुलसीश्याम	21° 2' 43.331" उ	71° 1' 19.670" पू
174	वी174	जूनागढ़	ऊना	खिलावढ़	20° 56' 41.730" उ	71° 0' 51.223" पू
175	वी175	जूनागढ़	ऊना	उगला	20° 56' 29.063" उ	71° 2' 11.104" पू
176	वी176	जूनागढ़	ऊना	सनोसरी	20° 57' 41.882" उ	71° 2' 51.466" पू
177	वी177	जूनागढ़	ऊना	नगदिया	20° 58' 43.454" उ	71° 3' 35.930" पू
178	वी178	जूनागढ़	ऊना	मोतीसर	20° 59' 5.997" उ	71° 5' 2.312" पू
179	वी179	जूनागढ़	ऊना	सोनरिया	20° 59' 44.102" उ	71° 7' 16.837" पू
180	वी180	जूनागढ़	ऊना	भाखा	20° 58' 52.771" उ	70° 48' 32.145" पू

क्र. सं.	ग्राम आई डी	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
181	वी181	जूनागढ़	ऊना	थोरदी	20° 58' 34.578" उ	70° 50' 9.558" पू
182	वी182	जूनागढ़	ऊना	बबरिया	20° 57' 59.470" उ	70° 51' 30.224" पू
183	वी183	जूनागढ़	ऊना	गिर गधाद	20° 55' 43.273" उ	70° 54' 53.094" पू
184	वी184	जूनागढ़	ऊना	द्रोन	20° 56' 7.536" उ	70° 56' 52.483" पू
185	वी185	जूनागढ़	ऊना	फतसर	20° 55' 16.841" उ	70° 59' 22.197" पू
186	वी186	जूनागढ़	ऊना	उमेदपारा	20° 54' 55.716" उ	70° 53' 28.227" पू
187	वी187	जूनागढ़	ऊना	सनवद	20° 53' 30.992" उ	70° 54' 16.459" पू
188	वी188	जूनागढ़	ऊना	वेलकोट	20° 52' 30.865" उ	70° 52' 41.975" पू
189	वी189	जूनागढ़	ऊना	धरवावाड़	20° 52' 0.716" उ	70° 53' 50.452" पू
190	वी190	जूनागढ़	ऊना	जंजरिया	20° 51' 38.112" उ	70° 52' 16.335" पू
191	वी191	जूनागढ़	ऊना	कनेरी	20° 51' 1.828" उ	70° 53' 36.370" पू
192	वी192	जूनागढ़	ऊना	वनकिया	20° 57' 0.365" उ	71° 11' 49.354" पू
193	वी193	जूनागढ़	ऊना	नलियेरी मोली	20° 56' 28.137" उ	71° 10' 25.999" पू
194	वी194	जूनागढ़	ऊना	लूवरी मोली	20° 55' 36.692" उ	71° 9' 25.829" पू
195	वी195	जूनागढ़	ऊना	ककीदी मोली	20° 55' 8.453" उ	71° 10' 10.356" पू
196	वी196	जूनागढ़	ऊना	चोरली मोली	20° 54' 33.167" उ	71° 10' 23.755" पू
197	वी197	जूनागढ़	ऊना	बेदिया	20° 58' 29.368" उ	71° 6' 24.612" पू
198	वी198	जूनागढ़	ऊना	बंधरदा	20° 57' 4.417" उ	71° 7' 37.743" पू
199	वी199	जूनागढ़	ऊना	नना समाधियाला	20° 56' 19.257" उ	71° 8' 49.539" पू
200	वी200	जूनागढ़	ऊना	मोटा समाधियाला	20° 56' 30.989" उ	71° 6' 32.279" पू
201	वी201	जूनागढ़	ऊना	पंखन	20° 54' 53.627" उ	71° 7' 31.835" पू
202	वी202	जूनागढ़	ऊना	धोकदवा	20° 57' 25.820" उ	71° 4' 32.111" पू
203	वी203	जूनागढ़	ऊना	अम्बदा	20° 55' 51.134" उ	71° 3' 29.367" पू
204	वी204	जूनागढ़	ऊना	मोती मोली	20° 53' 59.380" उ	71° 10' 50.629" पू
205	वी205	अमरेली	खम्भा	तंतानिया	21° 8' 18.733" उ	71° 10' 25.402" पू
206	वी206	अमरेली	खम्भा	उमरिया	21° 9' 26.823" उ	71° 11' 49.310" पू
207	वी207	अमरेली	खम्भा	ननुदी	21° 10' 14.223" उ	71° 12' 47.901" पू
208	वी208	अमरेली	खम्भा	भाड़	21° 11' 42.610" उ	71° 13' 29.695" पू
209	वी209	अमरेली	खम्भा	दधियली	21° 8' 40.210" उ	71° 16' 38.102" पू
210	वी210	अमरेली	खम्भा	धारी ननी	21° 10' 59.600" उ	71° 9' 42.194" पू
211	वी211	अमरेली	खम्भा	विश्वादर	21° 11' 26.332" उ	71° 11' 19.743" पू
212	वी212	अमरेली	खम्भा	धवदिया	21° 8' 31.073" उ	71° 8' 17.492" पू

क्र. सं.	ग्राम आई डी	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
213	वी213	अमरेली	खम्भा	गिदरदी	21° 6' 46.086" उ	71° 9' 2.701" पू
214	वी214	अमरेली	खम्भा	पिपलवा	21° 6' 49.143" उ	71° 11' 36.051" पू
215	वी215	अमरेली	खम्भा	भनिया	21° 6' 13.506" उ	71° 6' 48.867" पू
216	वी216	अमरेली	खम्भा	पंचापचिया	21° 0' 10.299" उ	71° 8' 22.066" पू
217	वी217	अमरेली	खम्भा	धुंधावना	21° 0' 34.372" उ	71° 9' 31.419" पू
218	वी218	अमरेली	खम्भा	ददली	21° 0' 28.199" उ	71° 11' 4.733" पू
219	वी219	अमरेली	खम्भा	कंतला	21° 1' 57.684" उ	71° 9' 36.845" पू
220	वी220	अमरेली	खम्भा	चकरवा	21° 2' 15.951" उ	71° 10' 56.164" पू
221	वी221	अमरेली	खम्भा	अम्वालियाला	20° 58' 54.161" उ	71° 10' 25.623" पू
222	वी222	अमरेली	खम्भा	बबरपुर	21° 3' 27.448" उ	71° 9' 15.592" पू
223	वी223	अमरेली	खम्भा	बोरला	21° 4' 11.953" उ	71° 10' 41.962" पू
224	वी224	अमरेली	खम्भा	खदधार	21° 5' 9.433" उ	71° 12' 6.690" पू
225	वी225	अमरेली	खम्भा	लसा	21° 9' 27.473" उ	71° 9' 6.498" पू
226	वी226	अमरेली	खम्भा	खम्भा	21° 8' 9.277" उ	71° 14' 27.201" पू
227	वी227	अमरेली	खम्भा	इंगोरला	21° 13' 7.781" उ	71° 12' 6.847" पू
228	वी228	अमरेली	खम्भा	कोतदा	21° 14' 44.131" उ	71° 14' 16.797" पू
229	वी229	अमरेली	खम्भा	जिकियाली	21° 15' 30.637" उ	71° 16' 6.440" पू
230	वी230	अमरेली	खम्भा	वनकिया	21° 13' 25.996" उ	71° 15' 3.710" पू
231	वी231	अमरेली	खम्भा	सरकादिया -दिवना	21° 6' 59.547" उ	71° 16' 10.538" पू
232	वी232	अमरेली	खम्भा	भवरदी	21° 6' 3.599" उ	71° 14' 58.199" पू
233	वी233	अमरेली	खम्भा	कोदिया	21° 6' 36.562" उ	71° 18' 13.163" पू
234	वी234	अमरेली	खम्भा	सरकादिया	21° 6' 0.975" उ	71° 17' 3.512" पू
235	वी235	अमरेली	खम्भा	नवा मलाकनेस	21° 3' 23.159" उ	71° 13' 45.452" पू
236	वी236	अमरेली	खम्भा	जऊना मलाकनेस	21° 1' 56.221" उ	71° 14' 28.377" पू
237	वी237	अमरेली	खम्भा	मनुमानपुर	21° 2' 15.303" उ	71° 12' 25.458" पू
238	वी238	अमरेली	खम्भा	तलदा	21° 1' 21.069" उ	71° 12' 59.878" पू
239	वी239	अमरेली	खम्भा	जमका	20° 59' 10.631" उ	71° 12' 48.317" पू
240	वी240	अमरेली	खम्भा	सलवा	20° 59' 15.413" उ	71° 8' 41.701" पू
241	वी241	अमरेली	खम्भा	पिपरिया	20° 58' 2.302" उ	71° 8' 8.718" पू
242	वी242	अमरेली	खम्भा	रबरिका	20° 58' 3.438" उ	71° 9' 10.570" पू
243	वी243	अमरेली	धारी	करमददी	21° 10' 54.016" उ	71° 1' 27.646" पू
244	वी244	अमरेली	धारी	चंचाई	21° 14' 39.795" उ	70° 50' 35.913" पू

क्र. सं.	ग्राम आई डी	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
245	वी245	अमरेली	धारी	पनिया दुंगरी	21° 12' 54.212" उ	70° 52' 0.334" पू
246	वी246	अमरेली	धारी	दलखानिया	21° 14' 27.977" उ	70° 56' 12.362" पू
247	वी247	अमरेली	धारी	क्रांगस	21° 11' 50.716" उ	70° 57' 17.977" पू
248	वी248	अमरेली	धारी	रवना	21° 12' 19.496" उ	70° 59' 34.749" पू
249	वी249	अमरेली	धारी	मतन माला	21° 10' 56.250" उ	70° 58' 18.297" पू
250	वी250	अमरेली	धारी	सखपुर	21° 13' 34.827" उ	70° 57' 48.983" पू
251	वी251	अमरेली	धारी	गोविंदपुर	21° 14' 34.008" उ	70° 59' 18.581" पू
252	वी252	अमरेली	धारी	शेमरदी	21° 11' 43.827" उ	70° 54' 50.994" पू
253	वी253	अमरेली	धारी	कोतदा	21° 13' 27.509" उ	70° 54' 45.452" पू
254	वी254	अमरेली	धारी	जलजीवाड़ी	21° 9' 31.040" उ	71° 1' 38.193" पू
255	वी255	अमरेली	धारी	तरसिंगड़	21° 9' 37.238" उ	71° 4' 51.872" पू
256	वी256	अमरेली	धारी	राजसथली	21° 10' 10.856" उ	71° 5' 12.050" पू
257	वी257	अमरेली	धारी	खिसी	21° 10' 51.312" उ	71° 4' 6.479" पू
258	वी258	अमरेली	धारी	पातला	21° 9' 5.656" उ	71° 6' 29.234" पू
259	वी259	अमरेली	धारी	गधिया छवांद	21° 8' 6.653" उ	71° 4' 33.171" पू
260	वी260	अमरेली	धारी	सरसिया	21° 14' 33.570" उ	71° 2' 1.489" पू
261	वी261	अमरेली	धारी	फचरिया	21° 14' 35.142" उ	71° 0' 46.007" पू
262	वी262	अमरेली	धारी	जीरा	21° 14' 0.225" उ	71° 5' 10.598" पू
263	वी263	अमरेली	धारी	हिरवा	21° 11' 26.123" उ	71° 5' 52.165" पू
264	वी264	अमरेली	धारी	तरम्बकपुर	21° 12' 24.168" उ	71° 4' 51.920" पू
265	वी265	अमरेली	धारी	मिठापुर नक्की	21° 15' 29.392" उ	70° 54' 24.656" पू
266	वी266	अमरेली	धारी	कुबदा	21° 16' 36.159" उ	70° 59' 45.566" पू
267	वी267	अमरेली	धारी	धारी	21° 19' 51.019" उ	71° 1' 15.547" पू
268	वी268	अमरेली	धारी	दुधाला	21° 8' 56.872" उ	71° 3' 15.187" पू
269	वी269	अमरेली	धारी	मोनवेल	21° 21' 22.653" उ	70° 53' 37.368" पू
270	वी270	अमरेली	धारी	गधिया	21° 12' 29.840" उ	71° 8' 9.070" पू
271	वी271	अमरेली	धारी	बोरदी	21° 16' 59.856" उ	70° 55' 6.021" पू
272	वी272	अमरेली	धारी	मेवसा	21° 18' 1.071" उ	70° 56' 33.972" पू
273	वी273	अमरेली	धारी	गिगसन	21° 16' 32.432" उ	70° 57' 22.377" पू
274	वी274	अमरेली	धारी	शिवाड़	21° 18' 9.070" उ	70° 58' 36.032" पू
275	वी275	अमरेली	धारी	मशिका	21° 19' 13.182" उ	70° 57' 48.364" पू
276	वी276	अमरेली	धारी	कथरोटा	21° 19' 57.347" उ	70° 56' 32.550" पू

क्र. सं.	ग्राम आई डी	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
277	वी277	अमरेली	धारी	अमरतपुर	21° 16' 6.485" उ	71° 4' 1.048" पू
278	वी278	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	मिटियाला	21° 11' 22.366" उ	71° 16' 23.396" पू
279	वी279	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	बगोया	21° 9' 33.952" उ	71° 18' 19.594" पू
280	वी280	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	गिनिया	21° 8' 57.499" उ	71° 18' 1.230" पू
281	वी281	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	खोदीयाना	21° 8' 2.866" उ	71° 18' 34.981" पू
282	वी282	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	अभरामपारा	21° 12' 42.821" उ	71° 18' 38.433" पू
283	वी283	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	अम्बर्दी	21° 10' 23.345" उ	71° 20' 41.580" पू
284	वी284	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	धजदी	21° 16' 1.214" उ	71° 17' 31.939" पू
285	वी285	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	बधादा	21° 15' 58.403" उ	71° 20' 1.791" पू
286	वी286	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	जबाल	21° 13' 6.055" उ	71° 20' 28.933" पू
287	वी287	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	लुवरा	21° 13' 19.028" उ	71° 22' 42.338" पू
288	वी288	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	रामगढ़	21° 14' 29.143" उ	71° 21' 48.647" पू
289	वी289	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	विजयनगर	21° 17' 8.666" उ	71° 21' 51.611" पू
290	वी290	अमरेली	सावरकुंडाला	गधाकड़ा	21° 16' 7.044" उ	71° 23' 49.218" पू
291	वी291	अमरेली	जाफराबाद	तिम्बी	20° 54' 2.964" उ	71° 12' 5.689" पू

उपाबंध V

नदीय गलियारों और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन क्षेत्र का वर्णन - 750 मीटर/ 500 मीटर/ 250 मीटर के भागों के मध्य से चर्चित नदियों/सहायक नदियों के गलियारे

क्र. सं.	गलियारा आई डी	नदी/सहायक नदियों के नाम	गलियारा मार्ग	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन क्षेत्र (लंबाई x 1.5 एवं 1.0 एवं 0.5 किलोमीटर)	कुल पारिस्थितिक संवेदी क्षेत्र (वर्ग किलोमीटर)
1	**सी1ई**	शेतरुंजी	गवदका, अम्बा इंगोरला मेकदा जिरा वनकिया सरमबदा, अम्बरदी : से	72 x 1.500	108.00
2	**सी 2 ई**	मलन धारा	वदली, खतरीवद, धरबनर, सोनदरदा : से	7 x 0.500	3.50
3	**सी 3 ई**	मलन	नंदरख, गंगदा, खतरीवदा, सनाखदा, पसवाला, नेसदा : से	14 x 0.500	7.00
4	**सी 4 ई**	रवल	महोतबतपारा, पड़ापड़र, उमेज, समतेर, समखदा, धरबंदर, मनेकपुर, गरल, उमेज : से	25 x 1.000	25.00
5	**सी 5 ई**	छासी	वजदी, ववरदा, अमोदरा, खदा : से	24 x 0.500	12.00
6	**सी 6 ई**	मछुन्दरी	गुण्दला, ऊना, नवबंदर, देलवदा, जुदवदली : से	20 x 1.000	20.00

क्र. सं.	गलियारा आई डी	नदी/सहायक नदियों के नाम	गलियारा मार्ग	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन क्षेत्र (लंबाई x 1.5 एवं 1.0 एवं 0.5 किलोमीटर)	कुल पारिस्थितिक संवेदी क्षेत्र (वर्ग किलोमीटर)
7	**सी 7 ई**	रुपेन	कनकिया, सिमसी, दोलासा, चिखली, रेवाद, पंच पिपलवा, वेलन : से	20 x 0.500	10.00
8	**सी 8 ई**	रुपेन धारा	बोदवा, दोलसा : से	10 x 0.500	5.00
9	**सी 9 ई**	संगवदी	पंच पिपलवा, फफनी मोती, फफनी ननी, अदपोकर भियाल : से	12 x 0.500	6.00
10	**सी 10 ई**	शिंगावड़ा	भंददरिया, छछर, रोनज, कोडिनार-छरा, मुलदवरका, इंचवाद ननी: से	22 x 1.000	22.00
11	**सी 11 ई**	सोमत	वदाला, पवती, आंन्दपुर, कदवसन, मूलद्वारका,कनजोतर,मताना,भूवा तिम्बी, भूवावद: से	25 x 0.500	12.50
12	**सी 12 ई**	सरस्वती	मधुपुर-जम्बूर, भीमदेवल, गोरख मधी,बीज, लती, अजेठा, रामपारा, अनीदा : से	37 x 1.000	37.00
13	**सी 13 ई**	हिरन	उमरेठी, सेमरवव, सवनी, पटन, कजली, इश्वरिया, घूसिया, वीरपुर: से	21 x 1.000	21.00
14	**सी 14 ई**	मेघल धारा	समाधियाला, धनेज ननी , धनेज मोती :से	17 x 1.000	17.00
15	**सी 15 ई**	मेघल	भखरवाड़, मलिया, भंदुरी, जनुदा, सुखपुर, वदोदरा, दोदिया, चोरवाद, ननीसमवेल, गदु, भनदुरी, अम्बेचा : से	28 x 0.500	14.00
16	**सी 16 ई**	सबरी	अरनियाला, मंदारडा, अमरगाध, धनधावदा : से	10 x 0.500	5.00
17	**सी 17 ई**	मधुवन्ती	मीठापुर, मेंदर्द, ननी खोदियार, बाबरतीर्थ : से	16 x 0.500	8.00
		कुल योग			**333.00**

उपाबंध VI

नदीय गलियारों के जी.पी.एस निर्देशांकों का वर्णन

नदीय गलियारा : सी1 (शेतरून्जी नदी)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी1ई1	21° 32'51.88"उ	71° 9'55.56"पू.
2	सी1ई2	21° 29'22.80"उ	71° 19'34.65"पू.
3	सी1ई3	21° 26'55.34"उ	71° 31'45.48"पू.
4	सी1ई4	21° 25'49.92"उ	71° 30'52.36"पू.
5	सी1ई5	21° 28'27.75"उ	71° 19'46.06"पू.

6	सी1ई6	21° 31'36.50"उ	71° 8'23.35"पू.
7	सी1ई7	21° 27'48.30"उ	71° 5'20.80"पू.
8	सी1ई8	21° 21'19.13"उ	71° 3'15.66"पू.
9	सी1ई9	21° 17'41.63"उ	70°59'30.76"पू.
10	सी1ई10	21° 18'34.73"उ	70°59'8.72"पू.
11	सी1ई11	21° 21'34.93"उ	71°2'24.60"पू.
12	सी1ई12	21° 28'13.76"उ	71°4'29.35"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी2 (मलान धारा)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी2ई1	20° 52'36.04"उ	71° 12'30.74"पू.
2	सी2ई2	20° 50'17.99"उ	71° 12'0.24"पू.
3	सी2ई4	20° 50'18.40"उ	71° 11'40.47"पू.
4	सी2ई3	20° 48'58.48"उ	71° 13'37.20"पू.
5	सी2ई5	20° 52'25.46"उ	71° 12'9.15"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी3 (मलान)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी3ई1	20° 54'57.16"उ	71° 8'12.24"पू.
2	सी3ई2	20° 53'36.99"उ	71° 7'57.86"पू.
3	सी3ई3	20° 52'33.65"उ	71° 9'41.29"पू.
4	सी3ई4	20° 51'8.09"उ	71° 10'40.17"पू.
5	सी3ई5	20° 49'58.42"उ	71° 12'2.21"पू.
6	सी3ई6	20° 50'41.68"उ	71° 10'22.89"पू.
7	सी3ई7	20° 52'25.68"उ	71° 9'21.37"पू.
8	सी3ई8	20° 53'37.33"उ	71° 7'37.35"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी4 (रवल)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी4ई1	20° 56'48.23"उ	71° 4'58.73"पू.
2	सी4ई11	20° 56'8.53"उ	71° 5'7.52"पू.
3	सी4ई2	20° 55'14.73"उ	71° 6'22.98"पू.

4	सी4ई3	20° 53'4.84"उ	71° 6'37.63"पू.
5	सी4ई10	20° 52'20.81"उ	71° 6'30.82"पू.
6	सी4ई4	20° 50'25.09"उ	71° 7'53.15"पू.
7	सी4ई5	20° 50'5.36"उ	71° 11'21.02"पू.
8	सी4ई8	20° 49'29.18"उ	71° 11'17.26"पू.
9	सी4ई6	20° 48'13.62"उ	71° 13'9.81"पू.
10	सी4ई7	20° 48'9.40"उ	71° 12'19.57"पू.
11	सी4ई9	20° 49'45.12"उ	71° 7'56.09"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी5 (छासी)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी5ई1	20° 55'2.12"उ	71° 3'4.24"पू.
2	सी5ई7	20° 54'58.32"उ	71° 2'44.72"पू.
3	सी5ई2	20° 52'20.35"उ	71° 5'13.28"पू.
4	सी5ई6	20° 51'44.17"उ	71° 5'6.09"पू.
5	सी5ई3	20° 48'27.06"उ	71° 5'40.24"पू.
6	सी5ई5	20° 48'17.73"उ	71° 5'23.01"पू.
7	सी5ई4	20° 45'29.70"उ	71° 8'44.20"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी6 (माछूदंरी)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी6ई1	20° 53'55.63"उ	71° 0'30.50"पू.
2	सी6ई2	20° 51'26.68"उ	71° 2'25.23"पू.
3	सी6ई3	20° 48'19.58"उ	71° 3'33.98"पू.
4	सी6ई6	20° 50'6.31"उ	71° 2'17.98"पू.
5	सी6ई4	20° 44'20.99"उ	71° 4'51.11"पू.
6	सी6ई5	20° 46'25.80"उ	71° 2'44.00"पू.
7	सी6ई7	20° 53'25.52"उ	71° 0'8.62"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी7 (रूपेन)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी7ई1	20° 50'35.55"उ	70° 53'7.81"पू.
2	सी7ई2	20° 50'34.17"उ	70° 53'26.26"पू.

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
3	सी7ई3	20° 48'44.49"उ	70° 54'4.94"पू.
4	सी7ई4	20° 47'43.69"उ	70° 51'53.09"पू.
5	सी7ई5	20° 46'51.85"उ	70° 50'37.55"पू.
6	सी7ई6	20° 45'5.61"उ	70° 51'58.41"पू.
7	सी7ई7	20° 42'33.73"उ	70° 52'5.82"पू.
8	सी7ई8	20° 45'1.86"उ	70° 51'32.80"पू.
9	सी7ई9	20° 46'52.68"उ	70° 50'10.37"पू.
10	सी7ई10	20° 48'2.47"उ	70° 51'54.28"पू.
11	सी7ई11	20° 49'15.09"उ	70° 53'39.36"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी8 (रूपेन धारा)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी8ई1	20° 52'39.15"उ	70° 50'48.84"पू.
2	सी8ई5	20° 52'9.25"उ	70° 50'40.05"पू.
3	सी8ई2	20° 50'4.96"उ	70° 51'58.05"पू.
4	सी8ई3	20° 48'5.91"उ	70° 51'33.07"पू.
5	सी8ई4	20° 50'6.34"उ	70° 51'36.44"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी9 (संगवादी)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी9ई1	20° 51'50.88"उ	70° 47'53.71"पू.
2	सी9ई2	20° 49'46.91"उ	70° 48'20.91"पू.
3	सी9ई5	20° 49'34.49"उ	70° 47'55.70"पू.
4	सी9ई3	20° 46'54.93"उ	70° 49'40.79"पू.
5	सी9ई4	20° 46'39.36"उ	70° 49'26.19"पू.
6	सी9ई6	20° 51'45.22"उ	70° 47'32.24"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी10 (शिंगवादा)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी10ई1	20° 53'15.25"उ	70° 44'56.41"पू.
2	सी10ई2	20° 52'45.31"उ	70° 45'35.07"पू.
3	सी10ई3	20° 50'14.48"उ	70° 44'35.13"पू.

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
4	सी10ई4	20° 47'45.47"उ	70° 42'16.48"पू.
5	सी10ई7	20° 48'29.99"उ	70° 42'13.23"पू.
6	सी10ई5	20° 45'25.75"उ	70° 40'32.68"पू.
7	सी10ई6	20° 45'43.20"उ	70° 39'56.86"पू.
8	सी10ई8	20° 50'17.26"उ	70° 43'56.56"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी11 (सोमत)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी11ई1	20° 58'4.42"उ	70° 41'53.37"पू.
2	सी11ई2	20° 57'50.90"उ	70° 41'57.14"पू.
3	सी11ई3	20° 55'2.44"उ	70° 41'59.87"पू.
4	सी11ई4	20° 52'11.36"उ	70° 40'12.75"पू.
5	सी11ई5	20° 49'2.13"उ	70° 39'31.54"पू.
6	सी11ई6	20° 45'41.01"उ	70° 39'10.82"पू.
7	सी11ई7	20° 45'47.19"उ	70° 38'51.47"पू.
8	सी11ई8	20° 49'1.70"उ	70° 39'9.73"पू.
9	सी11ई9	20° 52'13.33"उ	70° 39'53.26"पू.
10	सी11ई10	20° 55'0.97"उ	70° 41'40.06"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी12 (सरस्वती)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी12ई1	21° 2'45.52"उ	70° 36'14.88"पू.
2	सी12ई2	21° 2'27.46"उ	70° 36'51.61"पू.
3	सी12ई3	20° 57'44.73"उ	70° 36'39.04"पू.
4	सी12ई4	20° 55'43.85"उ	70° 33'44.60"पू.
5	सी12ई5	20° 53'13.22"उ	70° 28'55.03"पू.
6	सी12ई6	20° 52'31.17"उ	70° 25'11.27"पू.
7	सी12ई7	20° 53'47.10"उ	70° 28'56.42"पू.
8	सी12ई8	20° 56'2.51"उ	70° 33'16.44"पू.
9	सी12ई9	20° 58'13.46"उ	70° 36'18.64"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी13 (हिरन)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी13ई1	21° 4'53.97"उ	70° 33'15.67"पू.
2	सी13ई2	21° 2'45.57"उ	70° 29'23.53"पू.
3	सी13ई3	20° 57'37.01"उ	70° 28'8.28"पू.
4	सी13ई4	20° 53'18.59"उ	70° 25'17.95"पू.
5	सी13ई5	20° 53'15.10"उ	70° 24'33.75"पू.
6	सी13ई6	20° 56'27.37"उ	70° 26'49.33"पू.
7	सी13ई7	21° 0'17.00"उ	70° 27'29.28"पू.
8	सी13ई8	21° 2'55.42"उ	70° 28'38.96"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी14 (मेघल धारा)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी14ई1	21° 5'42.77"उ	70° 19'32.37"पू.
2	सी14ई4	21° 5'46.94"उ	70° 19'2.05"पू.
3	सी14ई2	21° 4'28.74"उ	70° 17'58.99"पू.
4	सी14ई3	21° 4'47.49"उ	70° 17'56.11"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी 15 (मेघल)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी15ई1	21° 11'32.30"उ	70° 22'11.29"पू.
2	सी15ई2	21° 11'16.00"उ	70° 22'19.03"पू.
3	सी15ई3	21° 10'4.35"उ	70° 18'47.02"पू.
4	सी15ई13	21° 10'16.54"उ	70° 18'30.28"पू.
5	सी15ई4	21° 6'20.95"उ	70° 18'36.33"पू.
6	सी15ई5	21° 2'28.92"उ	70° 18'14.31"पू.
7	सी15ई6	21° 0'54.22"उ	70° 16'38.94"पू.
8	सी15ई7	20° 59'30.76"उ	70° 14'25.24"पू.
9	सी15ई8	20° 59'42.17"उ	70° 14'11.04"पू.
10	सी15ई9	21° 1'49.15"उ	70° 16'7.03"पू.
11	सी15ई10	21° 3'28.07"उ	70° 17'27.90"पू.
12	सी15ई11	21° 5'47.64"उ	70° 17'29.64"पू.
13	सी15ई12	21° 7'27.92"उ	70° 18'52.28"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी16 (साबरी)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी16ई1	21° 20'8.56"उ	70° 21'51.63"पू.
2	सी16ई2	21° 18'57.69"उ	70° 24'55.75"पू.
3	सी16ई5	21° 18'39.87"उ	70° 24'46.03"पू.
4	सी16ई3	21° 18'2.98"उ	70° 26'14.19"पू.
5	सी16ई4	21° 17' 29.54"उ	70° 26' 21.61" पू.
6	सी16ई6	21° 19'49.12"उ	70° 21'53.38"पू.

नदीय गलियारा : सी17 (मधुवंती)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी17ई1	21° 23'17.59"उ	70° 23'58.38"पू.
2	सी17ई2	21° 23'23.91"उ	70° 24'25.29"पू.
3	सी17ई3	21° 20'41.99"उ	70° 26'7.28"पू.
4	सी17ई4	21° 17'41.96"उ	70° 26'38.95"पू.
5	सी17ई7	21° 20'34.42"उ	70° 25'47.13"पू.
6	सी17ई5	21° 17'15.93"उ	70° 27'28.60"पू.
7	सी17ई6	21° 16'55.21"उ	70° 27'40.90"पू.

उपाबंध VII

गिर-गिरनार अभयारण्य के बीच भूमि गलियारों और जीपीएस निर्देशांकों का विवरण

क्र. सं.	गलियारा आई डी	गलियारा मार्ग	ग्राम संख्या	कुल पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन क्षेत्र (वर्ग किलोमीटर)
1	**सी 18ई**	सुखपुर, आंन्दपुर, बगदु, गुंडला, मंदारडा, अलीधरा	4	47.0260
2	**सी 19ई**	आंन्दपुर, तोरनिया, भालगम, बिल्खा, खम्भालिया, बादलपुर	9	36.5138
3	**सी 20ई**	छोड़वदी, चन्का, कनवड़ला, झंझेसर, भूत्दी, लेरिया, उमराला, भालगम	20	130.3323
		कुल	**33**	**213.8721**

भूमि गलियारा के जी.पी.एस निर्देशांक: सी18 (गिर-गिरनार)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी18ई1	21° 25'23.24"उ	70° 27'25.02"पू.
2	सी18ई2	21° 23'58.58"उ	70° 30'46.58"पू.
3	सी18ई3	21° 22'23.25"उ	70° 29'45.41"पू.
4	सी18ई4	21° 19'39.62"उ	70° 29'40.32"पू.
5	सी18ई5	21° 19'53.71"उ	70° 27'44.26"पू.
6	सी18ई6	21° 22'51.40"उ	70° 25'43.33"पू.

गलियारा के जी.पी.एस निर्देशांक: सी19 (गिर-गिरनार)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी19ई1	21° 24'34.66"उ	70° 31'16.04"पू.
2	सी19ई2	21° 25'51.92"उ	70° 33'15.84"पू.
3	सी19ई3	21° 26'33.46"उ	70° 35'46.49"पू.
4	सी19ई4	21° 24'5.20"उ	70° 35'7.79"पू.
5	सी19ई5	21° 23'46.23"उ	70° 38'0.32"पू.
6	सी19ई6	21° 23'38.52"उ	70° 33'59.58"पू.

गलियारा के जी.पी.एस निर्देशांक: सी20 (गिर-गिरनार)

क्र. सं.	जी. पी. एस. आई डी	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	सी20ई1	21° 30'1.38"उ	70° 39'21.82"पू.
2	सी20ई2	21° 29'35.68"उ	70° 44'20.27"पू.
3	सी20ई3	21° 26'11.91"उ	70° 47'45.59"पू.
4	सी20ई4	21° 22'34.61"उ	70° 48'51.13"पू.
5	सी20ई5	21° 22'22.35"उ	70° 47'17.49"पू.
6	सी20ई6	21° 22'39.31"उ	70° 45'46.89"पू.
7	सी20ई7	21° 24'36.35"उ	70° 43'52.19"पू.
8	सी20ई8	21° 26'21.19"उ	70° 40'19.80"पू.
9	सी20ई9	21° 27'1.41"उ	70° 36'2.75"पू.

उपाबंध- VIII

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति - की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट का रूप विधान

1. बैठकों की संख्या और तारीख ।
2. बैठकों का कार्यवृत : कृपया मुख्य उल्लेखनीय बिंदुओं का वर्णन करें । बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को एक पृथक अनुबंध में उपाबद्ध करें ।
3. आंचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की प्रास्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन महायोजना ।
4. भू-अभिलेख में सदृश्य त्रुटियों के सुधार के लिए कार्यवाही किए गए मामलों का सारांश ।
5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाली क्रियाकलापों की संविक्षा के मामलों का सारांश । ब्यौरों को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाली क्रियाकलापों की संविक्षा के मामलों का सारांश । ब्यौरों को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का सारांश ।
8. कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण विषय ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th October, 2016

S.O. 3370(E).—The following draft of the notification, which the Central Government proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) is hereby published, as required under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft notification shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the Public;

Any person interested in making any objections or suggestions on the proposals contained in the draft notification may forward the same in writing, for consideration of the Central Government within the period so specified to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110 003, or send it to the e-mail address of the Ministry at: - esz-mef@nic.in

Draft Notification

WHEREAS, the Gir National Park, the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, the Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary and the Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary are situated in Junagarh and Amreli District of Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as Gir Protected Area);

AND WHEREAS, the GIR Protected Area is the home for the Asiatic Lions [Panthera leo persica] and is the core area supporting the Asiatic Lion Population;

AND WHEREAS, the GIR Protected Area cover a total area of 1469.99 square kilometre (Gir National Park-258.71 square kilometre; Gir Wildlife Sanctuary -1153.42 square kilometre; Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary-39.64 square kilometre and Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary-18.22 square kilometre);

AND WHEREAS, Gir National park is surrounded on all the sides by the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary is adjacent and surrounded by Gir Wildlife Sanctuary on three sides. Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary is situated at a distance of 8 Kilometres north east of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary;

AND WHEREAS, the Gir Sanctuary and National Park and Paniya Sanctuary are the single largest compact tract of forests in Saurashtra region of Gujarat;

AND WHEREAS, Natural Habitats and important Corridors present in the GIR Protected Area constitute very wide range of biodiversity and many endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna;

AND WHEREAS, Nearly half of the area in Gir forests is occupied by Dry Deciduos Teak Forest. Dry deciduous scrub forests include babul, khair, babarkhair, bili, khakhara, timru, gorad, hermo, bordi, ingor etc and Dry savannah forests consist of large grassy open blanks with very sparse and poor scrub type vegetation where Shaniyar, Jinjavo and Moshti are some of the good quality palatable grasses growing in these areas;

AND WHEREAS, in Gir Coastal Zone Area, there are 14 possible riverine corridors and one non river corridor from Park and Sanctuaries to Coastal areas of Saurashtra peninsula that support natural landscape features and help to guide animal movement;

AND WHEREAS, Forest Areas outside Gir Protected Area, declared as reserve forests, protected forests, unclassed forests are important wildlife habitats or wildlife corridors;

AND WHEREAS, Non Forest Lands Adjoining the Gir Protected Area provides important habitat for the lion and associate wildlife;

AND WHEREAS, Paniya Shetrunjay Hill Zone and the Banks of the River Shetrunji, the Reserve forest as well as Protected forest patches act as important corridors for the Asiatic Lion;

AND WHEREAS, the Hilly undulating Forests and Grass Land from Mitiyala Sanctuary to Hippavadli and Shetrunji Hills is used by animals as effective corridors;

AND WHEREAS, The Gir - Girnar Corridor of hilly undulating terrain between Gir and Girnar Pass is used by lions;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area to the extent and boundaries of which is specified in paragraph 1 of this notification around the Park and Sanctuaries as Eco- sensitive Zone from ecological and environmental point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-sensitive Zone;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub – section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent of up to 17.9 kilometers from the boundary of the Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary, 16.3 Km from the boundary of the the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and up to 14.98 km from the Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary of Gujarat, as Eco-sensitive Zone (hereinafter referred to as the Eco Sensitive Zone), details of which are as under, namely:-

1. Extent and Boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone

(1) The Area of Eco-sensitive Zone is 3328.8139 Sq Km. It covers forest areas, riverine corridors, raised lands corridors and revenue areas around the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, Gir National Park, Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary and Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary Region are located between latitude 20° 41' North to 21° 35' North and longitude 70° 15' East to 71° 35' East; falling in Junagadh, Gir-Somnath and Amreli districts of Gujarat State. It also include 291 villages situated in Junagadh, Visavadar, Mendarada, Maliya(Hatina), Talala, Kodinar, Una, Gir Gadhda, Jafarabad, Khambha, Savarkundala and Dhari taluka of the above three districts. The details of the area are:

Area	Square Kilometre
Riverine corridors	333.0000
Adjoining 258 villages of Gir, Paniya and Mitiyala PAs	2279.6652
33 Villages with raised lands between Gir PA and Girnar PA (Visavadar, Junagadh & Mendarda Taluka)	212.0803
Notified Reserve Forest /Protected Forest /U.C.F. around Gir PA	504.0684

(2) Maximum and Minimum extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 17.9 kilometres and minimum being zero. The extent varies among the protected areas:

I. The maximum extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone along the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is 16.3 kilometre and the minimum being zero as it adjacent to the Paniya sanctuary;

II. The maximum extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone along the Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary is 14.98 kilometre and the minimum being zero as it adjacent to Gir Sanctuary;

III. The maximum extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone along the Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary is 17.9 kilometre and the minimum being zero as it adjacent to Gir Sanctuary.

(3) The map of Eco-sensitive Zone along with boundary details along with latitudes and longitudes are given in **Annexure I.**

(4) The Global Positioning System (GPS) Coordinates of Wildlife Sanctuary and their Eco-sensitive zone are given in **Annexure-II.**

(5) Boundary Description of the Eco-Sensitive Zone and List of Villages within the Proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone are given in **Annexure-III.**

(6) Global Positioning System Co-ordinates of the villages falling in Eco-sensitive Zone are given in **Annexure-IV.**

(7) Details of Rivers as corridor and Eco-sensitive area- 750 metre/ 500 metre/ 250 metre on either side from middle of the identified corridor rivers/ tributaries are given in **Annexure-V.**

(8) Global Positioning System Co-ordinates of River corridors are given in **Annexure-VI.**

(9) Details of land corridors and GPS Coordinates between Gir-Girnar Sanctuary-are given in **Annexure VII.**

2. Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.- (1) The State Government shall, for the purpose of the Eco-sensitive Zone prepare, a Zonal Master Plan, within a period of two years from the date of publication of final notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notification.

(2) The said Plan shall be approved by the Competent Authority in the State Government.

(3) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in such manner as is specified in this notification and also in consonance with the relevant Central and State laws and the guidelines issued by the Central Government, if any.

(4) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the following State Departments, for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan:

(i) Environment,

(ii) Forest and Wildlife,

(iii) Agriculture,

(iv) Revenue,

(v) Urban Development,

(vi) Tourism,

(vii) Rural Development,

(viii) Irrigation and Flood Control,

(ix) Municipal

(x) Panchayati Raj

(xi) Public Works Department,

(5) The Master Plan shall not impose any restriction on the approved existing land use, infrastructure and activities, unless so specified in this notification and the Zonal Master Plan shall factor in improvement of all infrastructure and activities to be more efficient and eco-friendly.

(6) The Zonal Master plan shall provide for restoration of denuded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, groundwater management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of the ecology and environment that need attention.

(7) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, village and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks and like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes and other water bodies.

(8) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone as to ensure Eco-friendly development for livelihood security of local communities.

3. **Measures to be taken by State Government.-**The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:-

(1) **Land use.-**Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for commercial or industrial related development activities:

Provided that the conversion of agricultural lands within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the State Government, to meet the residential needs of the local residents, and for the activities listed against serial numbers 23, 30, 38 and 41 specified in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 4, namely:-

(i) Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.

(ii) Small scale industries not causing pollution,

(iii) Rainwater harvesting, and

(iv) Cottage industries including village industries, convenience stores and local amenities:

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the State Government and without compliance of the provisions of article 244 of the Constitution or the law for the time being in force, including the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007):

Provided also that any error appearing in the land records within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be corrected by the State Government, after obtaining the views of Monitoring Committee, once in each case and the correction of said error shall be intimated to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change:

Provided also that the above correction of error shall not include change of land use in any case except as provided under this sub-paragraph:

Provided also that there shall be no consequential reduction in green area, such as forest area and agricultural area and efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas.

(2) **Natural Springs.-**The catchment areas of all natural springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit development activities at or near these areas as which are detrimental to such areas.

(3) **Tourism.-** (a) The activity relating to tourism within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be as per Tourism Master Plan, which shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(b) The Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by Department of Tourism, Government of Gujarat in consultation with Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Gujarat.

(c) The activity of tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-

(i) all new tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment,

Forest and Climate Change and the eco-tourism guidelines issued by National Tiger Conservation Authority, (as amended from time to time) with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development and based on carrying capacity study of the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(ii) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(iii) till the Zonal Master Plan is approved, development for tourism and expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities based on the actual site specific scrutiny and recommendation of the Monitoring Committee.

(4) **Natural Heritage.-** All sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-sensitive Zone, such as the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs, etc. shall be identified and preserved and plan shall be drawn up for their protection and conservation, within six months from the date of publication of this notification and such plan shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(5) **Man-made heritage sites.-** Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be indentified in the Eco-sensitive Zone and plans for their conservation shall be prepared within six months from the date of publication of this notification and incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan.

(6) **Noise pollution.-** The Environment Department of the State Government shall draw up guidelines and regulations for the control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and rules made thereunder.

(7) **Air pollution.-** The Environment Department of the State Government shall draw up guidelines and regulations for the control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and rules made thereunder.

(8) **Discharge of effluents.-** The discharge of treated effluent in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) and rules made thereunder.

(9) **Solid wastes. -** Disposal of solid wastes shall be as under:-

(i) the solid waste disposal in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* notification number S.O. 1357 (E), dated 8th April, 2016 as amended from time to time;

(ii) the local authorities shall draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components;

(iii) the biodegradable material shall be recycled preferably through composting or vermiculture;

(iv) The inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone and no burning or incineration of solid wastes shall be permitted in the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(10) **Bio-medical waste.-** The bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* Notification number G.S.R. 343 (E), dated the 28th March, 2016.

(11) **Vehicular traffic**. - The vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the Zonal master plan is prepared and approved by the Competent Authority in the State Government, the Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

4. **List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within the Eco-sensitive Zone.-** All activities in the Eco sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules made thereunder and be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

TABLE

S.No.	Activity	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
Prohibited Activities		
1.	Commercial Mining, As per sub-activities described below.	(a) All new and existing (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited with immediate effect except for the domestic needs of bona fide local residents. (b) The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012.
1.1	Limestone Mining.	Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of house for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for local personal consumption.
1.2	Blacktrap quarry.	Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of house for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for local personal consumption.
1.3	Building limestone (quarry).	Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of house for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for local personal consumption.
1.4	Sand mining including gravel and kankar.	Commercial mining will be prohibited. Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of house for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for local personal consumption.
1.5	Soil, soft murum, hard murum.	Commercial mining will be prohibited. Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of house for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for local personal consumption.
1.6	Crushing plant units.	No mining and crushing shall be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone and no major changes in landscape shall be allowed that affects the hydrology and ecology of the region.
2.	Setting of saw mills.	No new or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted with in the Eco-sensitive Zone
3.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.).	All polluting industries will be prohibited. No new or expansion of polluting industries in the Eco-ensitive zone shall be permitted. Agro-based small scale industries, will be regulated as per applicable laws.
4	Use of polythene bags.	In select tourist areas such as Sasan, Ambardi, Chikalkuba and Tulsishyam, use of Polythene bags by shopkeepers should be strictly banned. In other areas of the Eco-sensitive Zone, it may be regulated as per the applicable laws.

5	Use or production of any hazardous substances.	As per applicable laws.
6	Establishment of major hydroelectric project.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
7.	Setting up of Medium Density Fibreboard/ Particle Board.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
9.	Discharge of untreated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws
10.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
11	Commercial Helicopter Services.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
12	Erection of Mobile towers.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
Regulated Activities		
13	Felling of Trees	(a) There shall be no felling of trees on the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government. (b) The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Central or State Act and the rules made thereunder.
14.	Commercial use of firewood.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
15.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the Protected Area except for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourists related to Eco-friendly tourism activities. Provided that, beyond one kilometer from the boundary of the protected Area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive zone, all new tourist activities or expansion of existing activities shall be in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan.
16	Under taking other activities related to tourism like over flying the sanctuary area by hot air baloon.	Regulated as per applicable law.
17.	Construction activities.	(a) No new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within One Kilometer from the boundary of the Protected Areaor or upto the boundary of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer: Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their residential use including the activities listed in sub paragraph (1) of paragraph 3: Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the Competent Authority as per

		applicable rules and regulations, if any. (b) Beyond one kilometer upto the extent of Eco-snsitive Zone, construction for bonafide local needs shall be allowed and other construction activities shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.
18	Drastic Change of agricultural system.	Regulated as per applicable law
19.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be permitted only for *bona fide* agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land. (b) Extraction of surface water and ground water for industrial or commercial use including the amount that can be extracted, shall require prior written permission from the concerned Regulatory Authority. (c) No sale of surface water or ground water shall be permitted. (d) Steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water from any source including agriculture.
21.	Erection of electrical cables.	Promote underground cabling. Laying of insulated overhead cable should be made for new lines and old lines may be converted into the same in a phased manner.
22.	Erection of transformers and substations.	The activity should be so planned as to minimise incidents of wildlife mortality or injury.
23.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
24	Open well, Bore, etc for agriculture or other usage.	The activity should strictly follow safety norms for humans and wildlife, including compulsory construction of well parapet. The activity should be strictly monitored by the appropriate authority.
25.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose under applicable laws. The speed limit of 30 km/h should be maintained for safety of wildlife
26.	Discharge of treated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	(a) The discharge of treated effluent and disposal of solid waste shall be regulated as per applicable laws. (b) Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes, the existing regulations shall be followed.
27	Air and Vehicular Pollution.	Regulated as per applicable laws.
28.	Protection of Hill Slopes and river banks.	Regulated as per applicable laws.
29.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated as per applicable laws.
30.	Small scale industries not causing pollution.	Non polluting, non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from

		indigenous goods from the Eco-sensitive Zone, and which do not cause any adverse impact on environment shall be permitted.
31.	Fencing of premises of hotels and lodges.	The height of fencing should be such that it doesnot hamper wildlife movement.
32.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated as per applicable laws.
33.	New Wood Based industry.	No establishment of new Wood based industry shall be permitted within the units of Eco-sensitive Zone: Provided that new Wood based industry may be set up in the Eco-sensitive Zone using 100% imported wood stock.
34.	Introduction of Exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws. May be undertaken with the permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.
35.	Solid Waste Management.	Regulated as per applicable laws.
36.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated as per applicable laws.
Promoted Activities		
37.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws.
38.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
39.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
40.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
41.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	Shall be actively promoted.
42.	Use of renewable energy.	Bio gas, solar light etc. to be promoted.
43	Agricultural operations including plantation, horticulture and orchards.	Permitted under applicable law.
44.	Agro-Forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
45.	Environment Awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee:-

(1) The Central Government hereby constitutes a Monitoring Committee, for effective monitoring of the Eco-sensitive Zone, which shall comprise of the following namely:-

(a) Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Department- Chairman

(b) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife & Chief Wildlife Worden, Gujarat-Member

(c) A representative of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India -Member;

(d) One representative of Non Governmental Organizations working in the field of environment to be nominated by the Government of India - Member;

(e) Regional Officer, Gujarat State Pollution Control Board, - Member;

(f) Senior Town Planner of the area - Member;

(g) A representative of the Department of Forest and Environment, Government of Gujarat - Member;

(h) One expert in the area of ecology and environment to be nominated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India - Member;

(i) Collector of the concerned district – Member;

(j) District Development Officer of the concerned district – Member;

(k) Deputy Conservator of Forests, concerned Division – Member;

(l) Member of State Biodiversity Board-Member;

(m) Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Circle, Junagadh - Member Secretary.

Terms of Reference

(2) The tenure of the Monitoring committee is for three years;

(3) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this notification.

(4) The activities that are covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinized by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the said notification.

(5) The activities that are not covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinized by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned regulatory authorities.

(6) The Member Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Deputy Commissioner(s) shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.

(7) The Monitoring Committee may invite representatives or experts from concerned Departments, representatives from Industry Associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on issue to issue basis.

(8) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on 31st March of every year by 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden in the state as per pro-forma given at **Annexure VIII**

(9) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions.

6. The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.

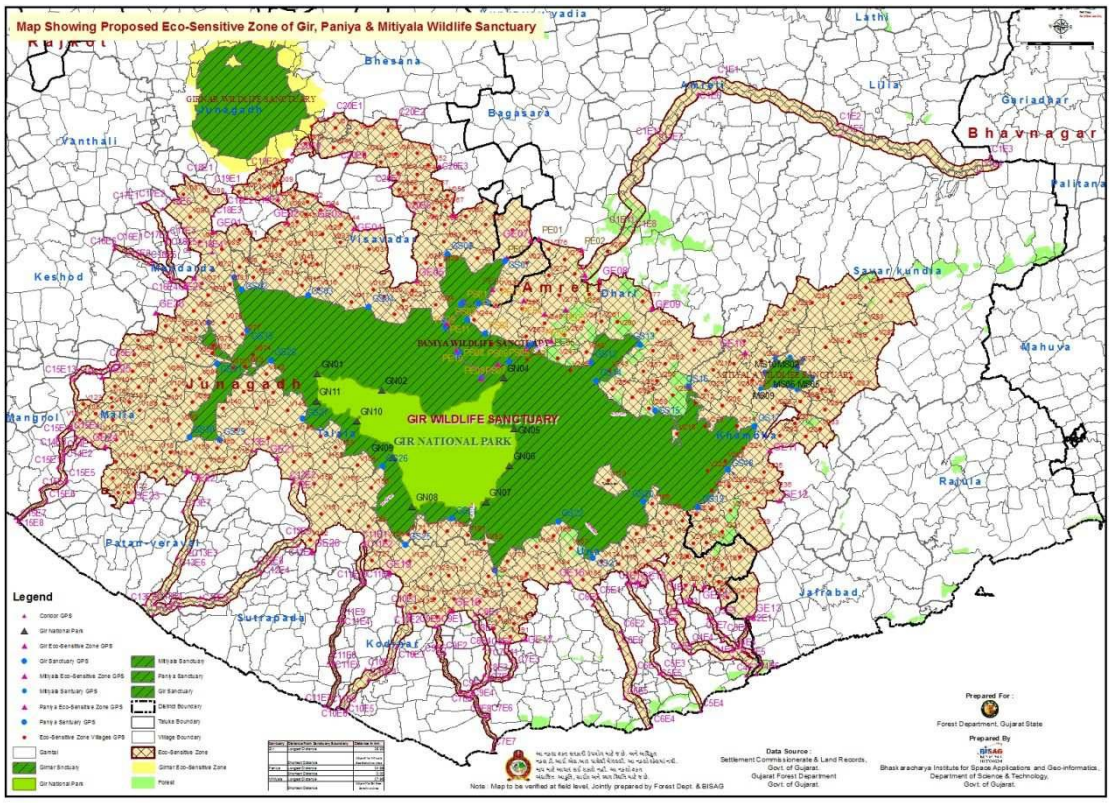
7. The provisions of this notification shall be subject to the orders, if any, passed, or to be passed, by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or the High Court or National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/32/2016-ESZ-RE]

Dr. T. CHANDINI, Scientist 'G'

Annexure I

Map showing the proposed Eco-sensitive zone of Gir National Park, Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary, Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary



Annexure II

The Global Positioning System (GPS) Cordinates of Gir National Park, Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary, Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary and their Eco-sensitive zone

A. Global Positioning System Cordinates of Gir National Park

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	GN01	21°13'26.67"N	71°10'15.71"E
2	GN02	21°15'57.64"N	71°14'5.27"E
3	GN03	21°18'2.54"N	71°16'21.94"E
4	GN04	21°17'41.50"N	71°20'52.07"E
5	GN05	21°17'57.22"N	71°24'48.69"E
6	GN06	21°14'30.28"N	71°25'49.48"E
7	GN07	21°11'50.23"N	71°22'50.21"E
8	GN08	21° 8'32.66"N	71°20'1.65"E
9	GN09	21° 6'10.24"N	71°19'23.30"E
10	GN10	21° 4'40.71"N	71°17'7.93"E
11	GN11	21° 5'5.42"N	71°14'9.77"E

B. Global Positioning System Cordinates of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	GS01	21°17'42.87"N	70°31'25.46"E
2	GS02	21°16'50.05"N	70°32'4.48"E
3	GS03	21°16'24.96"N	70°37'18.13"E
4	GS04	21°15'33.78"N	70°42'9.71"E
5	GS05	21°14'36.29"N	70°48'11.96"E
6	GS06	21°19'35.46"N	70°48'26.26"E
7	GS07	21°19'5.88"N	70°53'0.03"E
8	GS08	21°15'54.48"N	70°51'41.60"E
9	GS09	21°15'47.05"N	70°49'30.80"E
10	GS10	21°11'54.89"N	70°49'25.69"E
11	GS11	21°12'52.65"N	70°55'19.34"E
12	GS12	21°11'29.27"N	70°59'57.37"E
13	GS13	21°12'50.63"N	71° 3'48.72"E
14	GS14	21°10'7.27"N	71° 0'20.97"E
15	GS15	21° 7'53.49"N	71° 5'1.71"E
16	GS16	21° 9'42.42"N	71° 7'43.45"E
17	GS17	21° 6'44.61"N	71°12'57.31"E
18	GS18	21° 3'32.17"N	71°10'50.96"E
19	GS19	21° 0'41.97"N	71° 8'30.26"E
20	GS20	21° 1'4.67"N	71° 4'6.25"E
21	GS21	20°56'55.12"N	71° 0'5.29"E
22	GS22	20°59'37.58"N	70°57'20.96"E
23	GS23	20°55'57.50"N	70°52'17.63"E
24	GS24	20°59'50.33"N	70°48'55.72"E
25	GS25	20°57'47.77"N	70°45'14.96"E
26	GS26	21° 3'38.54"N	70°43'15.09"E
27	GS27	21° 7'11.57"N	70°36'58.26"E
28	GS28	21°11'34.78"N	70°34'22.70"E
29	GS29	21° 5'35.87"N	70°30'24.87"E
30	GS30	21° 5'46.23"N	70°27'55.69"E
31	GS31	21°11'16.21"N	70°30'5.10"E
32	GS32	21°14'20.78"N	70°29'25.18"E
33	GS33	21°13'46.29"N	70°32'29.55"E

C. GPS Coordinates of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-Sensitive Zone Boundary

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	GE01	21°21'9.17"N	70°29'47.37"E
2	GE02	21°21'53.64"N	70°35'38.56"E
3	GE03	21°23'9.82"N	70°39'11.17"E
4	GE04	21°21'27.05"N	70°41'0.77"E
5	GE05	21°17'36.23"N	70°45'57.78"E
6	GE06	21°22'27.64"N	70°48'58.74"E
7	GE07	21°20'35.63"N	70°55'7.71"E
8	GE08	21°17'43.33"N	71° 0'35.56"E
9	GE09	21°15'33.20"N	71° 4'49.96"E
10	GE10	21°12'17.91"N	71°12'14.49"E
11	GE11	21° 4'56.20"N	71°14'13.10"E
12	GE12	21° 1'12.94"N	71°15'0.76"E
13	GE13	20°52'31.69"N	71°12'53.50"E
14	GE14	20°54'48.97"N	71° 9'0.94"E
15	GE15	20°55'7.77"N	71° 3'43.31"E
16	GE16	20°55'9.29"N	70°58'18.81"E
17	GE17	20°50'48.67"N	70°54'46.18"E
18	GE18	20°52'54.20"N	70°48'58.47"E
19	GE19	20°55'42.99"N	70°43'56.43"E
20	GE20	20°57'15.81"N	70°37'44.94"E
21	GE21	21° 4'16.13"N	70°34'58.22"E
22	GE22	21° 3'15.76"N	70°27'49.80"E
23	GE23	21° 0'56.71"N	70°23'25.47"E
24	GE24	21° 5'3.36"N	70°21'15.01"E
25	GE25	21°10'12.05"N	70°21'1.22"E
26	GE26	21°15'4.71"N	70°25'15.21"E
27	GE27	21°17'41.21"N	70°28'17.90"E

D. Global Positioning System Cordinates of Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	PS01	21°15'56.47"N	70°49'43.59"E
2	PS02	21°15'52.45"N	70°51'0.06"E
3	PS03	21°14'43.01"N	70°50'1.22"E
4	PS04	21°13'38.55"N	70°51'29.96"E
5	PS05	21°12'46.47"N	70°54'53.41"E
6	PS06	21°11'30.72"N	70°53'23.67"E

7	PS07	21°10'15.23"N	70°51'13.95"E
8	PS08	21°12'13.30"N	70°49'31.84"E
9	PS09	21°14'1.75"N	70°48'18.16"E

E. GPS Coordinates of Paniya Sanctuary Eco-Sensitive Zone Boundary

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	PE01	21°20'47.37"N	70°55'43.61"E
2	PE02	21°19'58.09"N	70°59'7.71"E
3	PE03	21°18'3.52"N	70°59'24.73"E
4	PE04	21°15'25.19"N	70°57'52.91"E
5	PE05	21°13'6.30"N	70°56'45.92"E
6	PE06	21°16'55.65"N	70°52'0.27"E
7	PE07	21°19'21.01"N	70°53'6.95"E

F. Global Positioning System Cordinates of Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	MS01	21°11'50.93"N	71°14'34.88"E
2	MS02	21°11'58.85"N	71°15'41.32"E
3	MS03	21°11'43.21"N	71°16'51.57"E
4	MS04	21°11'5.76"N 7	1°16'20.24"E
5	MS05	21°10'21.31"N	71°17'36.63"E
6	MS06	21° 9'28.84"N	71°16'23.04"E
7	MS07	21° 9'45.13"N	71°15'51.94"E
8	MS08	21° 9'47.60"N	71°14'41.03"E
9	MS09	21° 9'33.53"N	71°13'25.51"E
10	MS10	21°10'49.70"N	71°13'46.11"E

G. GPS Coordinates of Mitiyala Sanctuary Eco-Sensitive Zone Boundary

Sr.	GPS ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	ME01	21°13'26.67"N	71°10'15.71"E
2	ME02	21°15'57.64"N	71°14'5.27"E
3	ME03	21°18'2.54"N	71°16'21.94"E
4	ME04	21°17'41.50"N	71°20'52.07"E
5	ME05	21°17'57.22"N	71°24'48.69"E
6	ME06	21°14'30.28"N	71°25'49.48"E
7	ME07	21°11'50.23"N	71°22'50.21"E
8	ME08	21° 8'32.66"N	71°20'1.65"E

9	ME09	21° 6'10.24"N	71°19'23.30"E
10	ME10	21° 4'40.71"N	71°17'7.93"E
11	ME11	21° 5'5.42"N	71°14'9.77"E
12	ME12	21° 8'7.71"N	71°12'44.90"E
13	ME13	21°10'58.25"N	71°11'29.46"E

Annexure-III

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AND LIST OF VILLAGES WITHIN THE PROPOSED ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE:

List of villages located adjoining to village boundary of those villages falling under the proposed eco-sensitive zone:

North :-

Boundaries of Maliya, Vadala, Bhankharvad, Bodi, Gadhali, Lilva, Babartirth, Manpur, Khadpipali, Mahobatpur, Sukhpur, Sodvadar, Intala, Anandpur, Bagadu, Semrala, Sankhadavadar, Khadiya, Toraniya, Mandapara, Bhalgam, Bandhala (Part), Bilkha, Virpur, Khambhaliya, Navi Chavand, Moniya, Manadavad, Nava Vaghaniya, Chhodavadi, Vandarvad, Gorakhpur, Chanka, Hajani Pipaliya, Jambuda, Janjesar, Kadaya, Bhat Vavadi, Sudavad, Lunaghiya, Bhader, Kotha pipaliya, Dangavadar, Bharad, Ambardi, Khicha, Devala, Dabhali, Virpur, Anida, Mota Samadhiyala, Ruganathpur, Hathsani, Savar Kundala, Savar Sama Padar, Mota Zinzuda, Nana Zinjuda, Pithavadi, Bhenkara, Dedan, Mota Manasa, Mahobatpara, Panderi, Jasadhar, Khorasa Gir Villages.

East :-

Boundaries of Likhala, Khadasali, Goradaka, Dolti, Adsang, Pati, Rayadi, Dedan, Trakuda, Vangadhra, Lor, Mota Mansa, Chhelana, Bhada, Untvada, Nandarakh, Mahobatpara, Kandhi, Juna Ugala, Gundala, Jargali, Ankolali, Panderi, Ambavad, Jithala, Rampara, Pikhor, Virpur, Talala, Ghunsiya, Umrethi, Ukadiya, Khanderi Nani, Chhapari, Kherali, Deda, Bagadu, Semrala, Bandhala (Part), Nava Vaghaniya, Vandarvad, Mota Gujariya, Hajani Pipaliya, Kanavadla, Jambuda, Zanzesar, Bilakha, Virpur, Khambhaliya, Navi Chavand, Moniya, Mandavad, Bhat Vavadi, Lunghiya, Bhader, Manavav, Khicha, Devala, Dabhali, Virpur, Savarkundala, Mota Zinzuda, Bhenkara Villages.

South :-

Boundaries of Babartirth, Mendarada, Alidhra, Bagadu, Sankhadavadar, Badalpur, Prabhatpur, Ravani Kuba, Ishwariya Mandavad, Rupavati, Mangmath Pipali, Umrala, Bilkha, Jambuda, Khicha, Likhala, Khadasali, Goradaka, Detad, Thoradi, Adsang, Pati, Rayadi, Dedan, Vangadhra, Lor, Manasa Nana, Mota Mansa, Vadali, Sondarda, Gangada, Untvala, Nandrakh, Nesada, Padapadar, Mohobatpara, Kandhi, Bhacha, Vajadi, Juna Ugala, Gundala, Judvadli, Vadviyala, Jargali, Ankolali, Panderi, Ambavad, Kankiya, Bodidar, Bodva, Jithala, Bhiyal, Adpokar, Chhachhar, Bhandariya, Chidivav, Pavati, Vadala, Rampara, Mohobatpara, Bhimdeval, Jasadhar, Madhupur, Gundaran, Virapur, Talala, Galiyavad, Ghunsiya, Umrethi, Ukadiya, Khanderi Nani, Chhapari, Deda, Paldi, Khorasa Gir, Dhanej Moti, Dhanej Nani Villages.

West :-

Boundaries of Maliya, Vadla, Bhankharvad, Sergadh, Gadhali, Lilva, Babartirth, Manpar, Najapur, Mendarda, Alidhra, Khadpipali, Mahobatpur, Sukhpur, Bagadu, Semrala, Sankhadavadar, Anandpur, Khadiya, Bhalgam, Bandhala (Part), Mandilkpur (Part), Bilkha, Mandavad, Ravnikuba, Leriya, Ishvariya Mandavad, Rupavati, Umrala, Chhodavadi, Gorkhpur, Janjesar, Bhat Vavadi, Kotha Pipariya, Dabhali, Samadhiyala Mota, Ruganathpura, Hathsani, Savar Sama Padar, Mota Jinjuda, Goradka, Rayadi, Dedan, Gangada, Untvada, Nandrakh, Kandhi, Padapadar, Mohobatpara, Vajadi, Juna Ugala, Vadviyala, Ankolali, Bodidar, Chhachhar, Bhadariya, Gir Devali, Chidivav, Vithalpur, Vadla, Bhimdeval, Anida, Jasadhar, Madhupur-Jumbur, Gundaran, Virpur, Ukadiya, Paladi, Khorasa Gir, Dhanej Moti, Dhanej Nani, Ambecha Villages.

Details of villages within the proposed eco-sensitive zone:-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Junagadh	Junagadh	1) Jamaka	V1	1109.90	46.61	1156.51	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Thumbala	V2	381.68	0.00	381.68	Gir-Girnar corridor Eco-sensitive zone
			3) Bela	V3	335.38	0.00	335.38	-do-
			4) Mevasa-Khambhaliya	V4	609.09	0.00	609.09	-do-
			5) Rameshwar	V5	548.16	0.00	548.16	-do-
			6) Mevasa-Khadiya	V6	251.85	0.00	251.85	-do-
			7) Chorvadi	V7	752.73	0.00	752.73	-do-
			8) Avtadiya Mota	V8	295.64	0.00	295.64	-do-
			9) Avtadiya Nana	V9	147.49	0.00	147.49	-do-
			10) Navagam	V10	329.36	0.00	329.36	-do-
			11) Nava Pipaliya	V11	1004.16	0.00	1004.16	-do-
			12) Mandalik pur (Part)	V12	311.82	0.00	311.82	-do-
			13) Bandhala (Part)	V13	534.24	0.00	534.24	-do-
			Sub Total		**6611.50**	**46.61**	**6658.11**	
2	Junagadh	Visavadar	1) Limadhra	V14	1248.67	149.14	1397.81	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Haripur	V15	528.45	56.96	585.41	-do-
			3) Khambha	V16	710.88	0.00	710.88	-do-
			4) Piyava	V17	548.21	117.25	665.46	-do-
			5) Moti Monpari	V18	1275.60	0.00	1275.60	-do-
			6) Prempara	V19	2062.13	38.23	2100.36	-do-
			7) Jambudi-Satadhar	V20	242.15	0.00	242.15	-do-
			8) Javaldi	V21	390.17	330.03	720.20	-do-
			9) Dudhala	V22	684.15	179.02	863.17	-do-
			10) Manandiya	V23	610.59	165.12	775.71	-do-
			11) Rajapara	V24	645.54	380.81	1026.35	-do-
			12) Kalsari	V25	2192.08	0.00	2192.08	-do-
			13) Govindpara	V26	405.52	0.00	405.52	-do-
			14) Vekariya	V27	2075.62	0.00	2075.62	Paniya sanctuary Eco-sensistive zone
	Junagadh	Visavadar	15) Ghodasan	V28	1153.40	683.01	1836.41	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			16) Nani-Monpari	V29	2895.08	0.00	2895.08	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			17) Mundia Ravani	V30	834.53	388.69	1223.22	Paniya sanctuary Eco-sensistive zone
			18) Sarsai	V31	2586.28	0.00	2586.28	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			19) Dadar	V32	646.79	0.00	646.79	-do-
			20) Kanjarada	V33	176.82	0.00	176.82	-do-
			21) Khijadiya	V34	396.86	0.00	396.86	-do-
			22) Ghantiyan	V35	342.77	0.00	342.77	-do-
			23) Baradiya	V36	1084.60	0.00	1084.60	-do-
			24) Shobhavadla Gir	V37	577.44	0.00	577.44	-do-
			25) Liliya	V38	593.20	82.00	675.20	-do-
			26) Jambala	V39	641.91	0.00	641.91	-do-
			27) Ratang	V40	466.15	0.00	466.15	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			28) Miyavadla	V41	382.43	0.00	382.43	-do-
			29) Ishwariya-Gir	V42	853.26	0.00	853.26	-do-
			30) Shetrunj-Vadala	V43	727.34	0.00	727.34	-do-
			31) Chaparada	V44	1107.02	0.00	1107.02	-do-
			32) Mota Hadmatiya	V45	1081.50	0.00	1081.50	Gir-Girnar corridor Eco-sensitive zone
			33) Navaniya	V46	838.68	2.13	840.81	-do-
			34) Kotada Mota	V47	1320.27	173.78	1494.05	-do-
			35)Kotada Nana	V48	998.75	0.00	998.75	-do-
			36) Vichhavad	V49	939.07	0.00	939.07	-do-
			37) Shirvaniya	V50	213.83	0.00	213.83	-do-
			38) Moti Pindikhai	V51	871.32	0.00	871.32	-do-
			39) Hadmatiya Nana	V52	433.19	0.00	433.19	-do-
			40) Chhalda	V53	563.75	0.00	563.75	-do-
			41) Rabarika	V54	603.76	0.00	603.76	-do-
			42) Deshai Vadala	V55	366.59	3.27	369.86	-do-
			43) Sukhpur	V56	427.39	0.00	427.39	-do-
			44) Dhebar	V57	665.81	0.00	665.81	-do-
			45) Mahudi	V58	242.65	0.00	242.65	-do-
			46) Kuva (Ravani)	V59	630.25	0.00	630.25	-do-
			47) Kankchiyala	V60	459.54	0.00	459.54	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			48) Bhutdi	V61	923.63	0.00	923.63	-do-
	Junagadh	Visavadar	49) Ambala	V62	533.45	0.00	533.45	-do-
			50) Kalawad	V63	723.40	0.00	723.40	-do-
			51) Jetalvad	V64	1201.98	170.26	1372.24	-do-
			52) Lalpur	V65	1041.96	72.09	1114.05	-do-
			53) Chhelanka	V66	448.47	0.00	448.47	Gir-Girnar corridor Eco-sensitive zone
			54) Mahuda	V67	358.55	0.00	358.55	-do-
			Sub Total		**44973.43**	**2991.79**	**47965.22**	
3	Junagadh	Mendarada	1) Itali	V68	717.59	0.00	717.59	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Amarapur-Kathi	V69	608.53	246.82	855.35	-do-
			3) Kanadipur	V70	632.11	236.22	868.33	-do-
			4) Nani-Khodiyar	V71	517.66	133.12	650.78	-do-
			5) Jinjuda	V72	942.50	385.88	1328.38	-do-
			6) Najapur-Chhataria	V73	86.31	332.32	418.63	-do-
			7) Surajgadh	V74	205.07	1112.67	1317.74	-do-
			8) Ranidhar	V75	167.44	257.07	424.51	-do-
			9) Gadakiya	V76	96.62	89.24	185.86	-do-
			10) Karasangadh	V77	103.91	979.04	1082.95	-do-
			11) Malanka	V78	348.93	1874.13	2223.06	-do-
			12) Gundiyali	V79	139.82	306.27	446.09	-do-
			13) Moti-Khodiyar	V80	874.83	0.00	874.83	-do-
			14) Nataliya	V81	108.47	247.71	356.18	-do-
			15) Ambala	V82	1237.90	234.90	1472.80	-do-
			16) Patarama	V83	677.50	0.00	677.50	-do-
			17) Dedakiyal	V84	517.64	0.00	517.64	-do-
			18) Tejatimbi	V85	464.41	151.16	615.57	-do-
			19) Chandravadi	V86	705.09	0.00	705.09	-do-
			20) Khimpadar	V87	637.59	0.00	637.59	Gir-Girnar corridor Eco-sensitive zone
			21) Nagalpur	V88	1236.45	0.00	1236.45	-do-
			22) Gundala	V89	1080.39	0.00	1080.39	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			23) Datrana	V90	1888.57	0.00	1888.57	Gir-Girnar corridor Eco-sensitive zone
			24) Chiroda	V91	939.99	0.00	939.99	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Sub Total		**14935.32**	**6586.55**	**21521.87**	
4	Junagadh	Maliya (Hatina)	1) Ladudi	V92	1288.85	0.00	1288.85	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Devgam	V93	672.80	108.50	781.30	-do-
			3) Jalondar	V94	1606.22	0.00	1606.22	-do-
			4) Tarshingada	V95	653.13	0.00	653.13	-do-
			5) Matarvaniya	V96	1131.87	0.00	1131.87	-do-
			6) Ambalgadh	V97	706.14	141.64	847.78	-do-
			7) Virdi	V98	1090.17	28.29	1118.46	-do-
			8) Amarapur Gir	V99	1557.19	218.45	1775.64	-do-
			9) Kalimbhada	V100	707.64	110.55	818.19	-do-
			10) Akala	V101	654.03	0.00	654.03	-do-
			11) Kerala	V102	373.74	0.00	373.74	-do-
			12) Dubhala	V103	382.31	0.00	382.31	-do-
			13) Sarakadiya	V104	365.31	0.00	365.31	-do-
			14) Vadiya	V105	559.77	0.00	559.77	-do-
			15) Katrasa	V106	809.99	9.53	819.52	-do-
			16) Dharamp	V107	356.92	101.11	458.03	-do-
			17) Vandarvad	V108	932.42	0.00	932.42	-do-
			18) Babra	V109	1405.92	522.24	1928.16	-do-
			19) Intali	V110	634.50	0.00	634.50	-do-
			20) Kadaya	V111	1453.29	0.00	1453.29	-do-
			21) Pankuva	V112	454.74	80.13	534.87	-do-
			22) Chuldi	V113	1078.77	386.18	1464.95	-do-
			23) Patala	V114	315.23	40.37	355.60	-do-
			24) Pipalava	V115	219.52	0.00	219.52	-do-
			25) Lachhadi	V116	421.61	63.41	485.02	-do-
			26) Akala Gir	V117	551.77	50.29	602.06	-do-
			27) Jangar	V118	762.10	0.00	762.10	-do-
			28) Dhrabavad	V119	630.34	22.75	653.09	-do-
			29) Barula	V120	805.71	20.23	825.94	-do-
			30) Danderi	V121	468.54	36.83	505.37	-do-
			31) Achhidra	V122	483.94	0.00	483.94	-do-
			32) Janadi	V123	280.29	0.00	280.29	-do-
			33) Ghunghati	V124	430.62	0.00	430.62	-do-
			Sub Total		**24245.39**	**1940.50**	**26185.89**	
5	Junagadh	Kodinar	1)Harmadiya/Aebhalvad	V125	2313.68	258.71	2572.39	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			2) Valadar	V126	1081.38	0.00	1081.38	-do-
			3) Sandhanidhar	V127	517.79	0.00	517.79	-do-
			4) Ghantawad	V128	2347.95	677.20	3025.15	-do-
			5) Nagadala	V129	841.72	180.96	1022.68	-do-
			6) Pinchhavi	V130	576.12	326.86	902.98	-do-
			7) Arithiya	V131	807.67	0.00	807.67	-do-
			8) Shedhaya	V132	856.20	0.00	856.20	-do-
			9) Mota Sugala	V133	597.87	0.00	597.87	-do-
			Sugala Nana		354.86	0.00	354.86	-do-
			10) Jagtiya	V134	366.56	0.00	366.56	-do-
			11) Vithhalpur	V135	701.54	0.00	701.54	-do-
			12) Morvad	V136	789.80	0.00	789.80	-do-
			13) Pichhava	V137	343.32	0.00	343.32	-do-
			14) Alidar	V138	1492.88	0.00	1492.88	-do-
			Sub Total		**13989.34**	**1443.73**	**15433.07**	
6	Junagadh	Talala	1) Chitravad	V139	1933.95	273.00	2206.95	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Hiranvel	V140	305.15	75.64	380.79	-do-
			3) Haripur	V141	873.31	601.52	1474.83	-do-
			4) Bhalchhel	V142	458.15	341.31	799.46	-do-
			5) Sasan	V143	99.22	0.00	99.22	-do-
			6) Chitrod	V144	520.83	156.08	676.91	-do-
			7) Bhojde	V145	919.18	1140.60	2059.78	-do-
			8) Lusala	V146	227.44	493.68	721.12	-do-
			9) Sangodra	V147	439.94	567.54	1007.48	-do-
			10) Borvav	V148	1382.29	263.15	1645.44	-do-
			11) Dhava	V149	1530.18	382.34	1912.52	-do-
			12) Surva	V150	1001.61	151.61	1153.22	-do-
			13) Jasapur (Tuka)	V151	623.48	695.88	1319.36	-do-
			14) Moruka	V152	922.45	83.02	1005.47	-do-
			15) Rasulpura	V153	512.10	0.00	512.10	-do-
			16) Vadla	V154	533.53	753.44	1286.97	-do-
			17) Ankolvadi	V155	1526.14	0.00	1526.14	-do-
			18) Bamanasa	V156	487.79	800.80	1288.59	-do-
			19) Mandorana	V157	757.28	601.70	1358.98	-do-
			20) Javantri	V158	668.91	704.13	1373.04	-do-
			21) Dhanej-Bakula	V159	1419.54	133.30	1552.84	-do-
			22) Jepur	V160	505.94	338.55	844.49	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			23) Hadmatiya	V161	1116.54	616.36	1732.90	-do-
			24) Ratidhar	V162	498.62	0.00	498.62	-do-
			25) Khirdhar	V163	601.47	0.00	601.47	-do-
			26) Ramrechi	V164	562.69	203.30	765.99	-do-
			Sub Total		**20427.73**	**9376.95**	**29804.68**	
7	Junagadh	Una	1) Nitali	V165	755.64	1.16	756.80	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Vadali	V166	682.04	0.00	682.04	-do-
			3) Itvaya	V167	836.66	610.48	1447.14	-do-
			4) Kodia	V168	980.55	0.00	980.55	-do-
			5) Rasulpara	V169	706.05	105.53	811.58	-do-
			6)Fareda	V170	294.15	225.08	519.23	-do-
			7) Kansaria	V171	304.43	0.00	304.43	-do-
			8) Jamvala	V172	679.01	414.44	1093.45	-do-
			9) Tulshishyam Temple	V173	1217.10	0.00	1217.10	-do-
			10) Khilavad	V174	1340.36	0.00	1340.36	-do-
			11) Ugala	V175	582.46	0.00	582.46	-do-
			12) Sanosari	V176	447.80	0.00	447.80	-do-
			13) Nagadiya	V177	628.18	0.00	628.18	-do-
			14) Motisar	V178	498.25	0.00	498.25	-do-
			15) Sonariya	V179	458.59	0.00	458.59	-do-
			16) Bhakha	V180	464.78	485.63	950.41	-do-
			17) Thoradi	V181	412.73	0.00	412.73	-do-
			18) Babaria	V182	241.34	60.62	301.96	-do-
	Junagadh	Una	19) Gir-Gadhada (Part)	V183	1588.65	0.00	1588.65	-do- (The Gamtal area has been excluded from Eco-sensitive zone)
			20) Dron	V184	1349.55	0.00	1349.55	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			21) Fatsar	V185	1274.71	0.00	1274.71	-do-
			22) Umedpara	V186	658.52	0.00	658.52	-do-
			23) Sanvav	V187	1429.86	0.00	1429.86	-do-
			24) Velkot	V188	490.37	0.00	490.37	-do-
			25) Dhrabavad	V189	457.03	34.99	492.02	-do-
			26) Janjariya	V190	320.81	0.00	320.81	-do-
			27) Kaneri	V191	517.22	0.00	517.22	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			28) Vankiya	V192	1662.84	0.00	1662.84	-do-
			29) Naliyeri Moli	V193	721.30	0.00	721.30	-do-
			30) Luvari Moli	V194	347.87	0.00	347.87	-do-
			31) Kakidi Moli	V195	292.83	0.00	292.83	-do-
			32) Chorali Moli	V196	154.71	0.00	154.71	-do-
			33) Bediya	V197	941.44	26.12	967.56	-do-
			34) Bandharada	V198	425.69	0.00	425.69	-do-
			35) Samdhiyala Nana-Malan	V199	1261.88	77.31	1339.19	-do-
			36) Samdhiyala Mota	V200	971.46	0.00	971.46	-do-
			37) Pankhan	V201	577.07	0.00	577.07	-do-
			38) Dhokadava	V202	1178.50	0.00	1178.50	-do-
			39) Ambala	V203	702.32	0.00	702.32	-do-
			40) Moti-Moli	V204	434.52	0.00	434.52	-do-
			Sub Total		**29289.27**	**2041.36**	**31330.63**	
8	Amreli	Khambha	1) Tantaniya	V205	810.33	0.00	810.33	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Umariya	V206	1218.31	0.00	1218.31	-do-
			3) Nanudi	V207	738.70	0.00	738.70	Mitiyala sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			4) Bhad	V208	1163.98	0.00	1163.98	-do-
			5) Dadhiyali	V209	730.36	0.00	730.36	-do-
			6) NaniDhari	V210	1726.90	69.95	1796.85	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			7) Nani Visavadar	V211	654.89	0.00	654.89	-do-
			8) Dhavadiya	V212	331.99	376.65	708.64	-do-
			9) Gidaradi	V213	694.39	658.08	1352.47	-do-
			10) Pipalava	V214	1102.54	1096.13	2198.67	-do-
	Amreli	Khambha	11) Bhania	V215	220.34	2604.16	2824.50	-do-
			12) Pachpachiya	V216	387.27	0.00	387.27	-do-
			13) Dhundhvana	V217	617.27	0.00	617.27	-do-
			14) Dadali	V218	385.66	356.95	742.61	-do-
			15) Kantala	V219	304.21	389.22	693.43	-do-
			16) Chakrava	V220	729.33	0.00	729.33	-do-
			17) Ambaliyala	V221	590.21	412.63	1002.84	-do-
			18) Babarpara	V222	317.06	1047.89	1364.95	-do-
			19) Borala	V223	527.80	1006.50	1534.30	-do-
			20) Khadadhar	V224	1218.49	735.56	1954.05	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			21) Lasa	V225	889.78	0.00	889.78	-do-
			22) Khambha (Part)	V226	2270.69	0.00	2270.69	Mitiyala sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone (The Gamtal area has been excluded from Eco-sensitive zone.)
			23) Ingorala	V227	1659.93	0.00	1659.93	Mitiyala sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			24) Kotada	V228	858.97	0.00	858.97	-do-
			25) Jikiyali	V229	1099.35	0.00	1099.35	-do-
			26) Vankiya	V230	1434.39	0.00	1434.39	-do-
			27) Sarkadiya-Divna	V231	346.75	0.00	346.75	-do-
			28) Bhavaradi	V232	1079.23	0.00	1079.23	-do-
			29) Kodiya	V233	756.40	103.20	859.60	-do-
			30) Sarakadiya	V234	908.08	59.63	967.71	-do-
			31) NavaMalek Ness	V235	1072.26	0.00	1072.26	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			32) JunaMalek Ness	V236	596.05	0.00	596.05	-do-
			33) Hanumanpur	V237	617.52	0.00	617.52	-do-
			34) Talada	V238	733.65	0.00	733.65	-do-
			35) Jamaka	V239	1863.86	242.81	2106.67	-do-
			36) Salava	V240	577.73	0.00	577.73	-do-
			37) Pipariya	V241	576.90	0.00	576.90	-do-
			38) Rabarika	V242	377.72	0.00	377.72	-do-
			Sub Total		**32189.29**	**9159.36**	**41348.65**	
9	Amreli	Dhari	1) Karamadadi	V243	661.73	1138.60	1800.33	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Chachai	V244	1949.65	513.88	2463.53	Paniya sanctuary Eco-sensistive zone
			3) Paniya-Sodhapara	V245	1595.88	3357.84	4953.72	-do-
			4) Dalkhaliya	V246	1261.14	0.00	1261.14	-do-
			Ramgadh		326.40	156.80	483.20	-do-
	Amreli	Dhari	5) Krangasa	V247	447.18	910.07	1357.25	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			6) Ravana	V248	499.37	0.00	499.37	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			7) Matanmala	V249	253.77	895.82	1149.59	-do-
			8) Sakhpur	V250	492.09	325.34	817.43	-do-
			9) Govindpur	V251	1155.96	578.44	1734.40	-do-
			10) Semaradi	V252	267.88	1657.93	1925.81	-do-
			11) Kotada	V253	516.70	0.00	516.70	Paniya sanctuary Eco-sensistive zone
			12) Jaljivadi	V254	697.97	223.45	921.42	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			13) Tarsingada-Boradi	V255	1681.83	0.00	1681.83	-do-
			14) Rajasthali	V256	338.58	0.00	338.58	-do-
			15) Khisari	V257	728.41	0.00	728.41	-do-
			16) Patala	V258	2175.97	0.00	2175.97	-do-
			17) Gadhia-Chavand	V259	516.38	316.84	833.22	-do-
			18) Sarsiya	V260	3450.17	2529.28	5979.45	-do-
			19) Phachariya	V261	507.71	0.00	507.71	-do-
			20) Jira	V262	2061.57	160.04	2221.61	-do-
			21) Hirava	V263	932.86	129.11	1061.97	-do-
			22) Trambakpur	V264	762.66	88.24	850.90	-do-
			23) Mithapar	V265	772.53	0.00	772.53	-do-
			24) Kubada	V266	848.41	127.49	975.90	-do-
			25) Dhari (Part)	V267	1190.74	198.50	1389.24	-do- (Only Riverine CorridorsArea is Included Eco-sensitive zone)
			26) Dudhala	V268	1240.48	14.16	1254.64	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			27) Monvel	V269	3289.50	27.71	3317.21	-do-
			28) Gadhiya-Patala	V270	1682.66	1126.66	2809.32	-do-
			29) Boradi	V271	1523.65	0.00	1523.65	Paniya sanctuary Eco-sensistive zone
			30) Mevasa	V272	215.76	0.00	215.76	-do-
			31) Gigasan	V273	1978.85	0.00	1978.85	-do-
			32) Sivad	V274	498.68	56.56	555.24	-do-
			33) Malshika	V275	1112.20	0.00	1112.20	-do-
			34) Katharota	V276	470.78	0.00	470.78	-do-

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Name of villages in eco-sensitive zone	Village ID	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			35) Amrutpur	V277	714.30	69.59	783.89	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			Sub Total		**38820.40**	**14602.35**	**53422.75**	
10	Amreli	Savar-kundla	1) Mitiyala	V278	2639.18	1955.14	4594.32	Mitiyala sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			2) Bagoya	V279	530.16	0.00	530.16	-do-
			3) Giniyavad	V280	165.09	0.00	165.09	-do-
			4) Khodiyana	V281	1081.31	0.00	1081.31	-do-
			5) Abharampara	V282	1497.64	0.00	1497.64	-do-
			6) Ambaradi	V283	3151.93	0.00	3151.93	-do-
			7) Dhajadi	V284	2115.93	0.00	2115.93	-do-
			8) Badhada	V285	2816.16	0.00	2816.16	-do-
			9) Jabal	V286	1749.45	0.00	1749.45	-do-
			10) Luvara	V287	1378.67	0.00	1378.67	-do-
			11) Ramgadh	V288	640.34	32.45	672.79	-do-
			12) Vijyanagar	V289	635.78	199.85	835.63	-do-
			13) Gadhakada	V290	3263.18	30.20	3293.38	-do-
			Sub Total		**21664.82**	**2217.64**	**23882.46**	
11	Amreli	Jafrabad	1) Timbi	V291	2028.06	0.00	2028.06	Gir sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone
			Sub Total		**2028.06**	**0.00**	**2028.06**	
			Grand Total		**249174.55**	**50406.84**	**299581.39**	

ABSTRACT

S. No.	District	Taluka		Name of villages in ecosensitive zone	Non Forest Area (Ha)	Notified Forest Area (Ha)	Total Eco Sensitive Area (Ha)
1	2	3		4	7	6	5
1	Junagadh	1	Junagadh	13	6611.50	46.61	6658.11
		2	Visavadar	54	44973.43	2991.79	47965.22
		3	Mendarda	24	14935.32	6586.55	21521.87
		4	Maliya (Hatina)	33	24245.39	1940.50	26185.89
		5	Kodinar	14	13989.34	1443.73	15433.07
		6	Talala	26	20427.73	9376.95	29804.68
		7	Una	40	29289.27	2041.36	31330.63
		7	**Sub Total**	**204**	**154471.98**	**24427.49**	**178899.47**
2	Amreli	1	Khambha	38	32189.29	9159.36	41348.65

		2	Dhari	35	38820.40	14602.35	53422.75
		3	Savarkundla	13	21664.82	2217.64	23882.46
		4	Jafarabad	1	2028.06	0.00	2028.06
		4	**Sub Total**	**87**	**94702.57**	**25979.35**	**120681.92**
		11	**Grand Total**	**291**	**249174.55**	**50406.84**	**299581.39**

Annexure IV

GPS Coordinates of the villages falling within the PAs Eco-sensitive Zone

S. No	Village ID	District	Taluka	Village	Latitude	Longitude
1	V1	Junagadh	Junagadh	Jamka	21° 20' 36.310" N	70° 31' 51.575" E
2	V2	Junagadh	Junagadh	Thumbala	21° 23' 25.713" N	70° 37' 15.837" E
3	V3	Junagadh	Junagadh	Bela	21° 23' 30.422" N	70° 34' 55.571" E
4	V4	Junagadh	Junagadh	Mevasa Kamribaina	21° 23' 44.062" N	70° 36' 6.193" E
5	V5	Junagadh	Junagadh	Rameshvar	21° 24' 3.937" N	70° 33' 14.723" E
6	V6	Junagadh	Junagadh	Mevasa Khadiya	21° 24' 11.459" N	70° 31' 47.504" E
7	V7	Junagadh	Junagadh	Chorvadi	21° 25' 2.024" N	70° 33' 25.071" E
8	V8	Junagadh	Junagadh	Avatadiya Mota	21° 24' 49.259" N	70° 34' 50.777" E
9	V9	Junagadh	Junagadh	Avatadiya Nana	21° 24' 36.924" N	70° 34' 39.207" E
10	V10	Junagadh	Junagadh	Navagam	21° 25' 59.078" N	70° 34' 42.984" E
11	V11	Junagadh	Junagadh	Nava Pipaliya	21° 28' 59.914" N	70° 39' 28.123" E
12	V12	Junagadh	Junagadh	Mandlikpur	21° 29' 4.248" N	70° 37' 33.834" E
13	V13	Junagadh	Junagadh	Bandhala	21° 27' 47.730" N	70° 37' 5.113" E
14	V14	Junagadh	Visavadar	Limadhra	21° 17' 37.847" N	70° 35' 5.490" E
15	V15	Junagadh	Visavadar	Haripur	21° 17' 11.687" N	70° 36' 53.825" E
16	V16	Junagadh	Visavadar	Khambha Gir	21° 16' 56.342" N	70° 38' 12.305" E
17	V17	Junagadh	Visavadar	Piyava Gir	21° 15' 58.918" N	70° 40' 47.586" E
18	V18	Junagadh	Visavadar	Monpari Moti	21° 18' 4.663" N	70° 39' 57.297" E
19	V19	Junagadh	Visavadar	Prempara	21° 16' 54.309" N	70° 42' 33.749" E
20	V20	Junagadh	Visavadar	Jambudi	21° 16' 22.596" N	70° 43' 25.784" E
21	V21	Junagadh	Visavadar	Javaldi	21° 15' 4.980" N	70° 44' 14.529" E
22	V22	Junagadh	Visavadar	Dudhala	21° 16' 6.652" N	70° 44' 58.341" E
23	V23	Junagadh	Visavadar	Manandiya	21° 16' 50.364" N	70° 45' 40.633" E
24	V24	Junagadh	Visavadar	Rajpara	21° 15' 47.914" N	70° 47' 32.277" E
25	V25	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kalsari	21° 18' 55.358" N	70° 46' 45.815" E
26	V26	Junagadh	Visavadar	Govindpara	21° 18' 46.277" N	70° 47' 54.202" E
27	V27	Junagadh	Visavadar	Vekariya	21° 18' 57.507" N	70° 54' 46.194" E
28	V28	Junagadh	Visavadar	Ghodasan	21° 21' 49.581" N	70° 51' 29.942" E
29	V29	Junagadh	Visavadar	Monpari Nani	21° 21' 2.566" N	70° 38' 29.076" E
30	V30	Junagadh	Visavadar	Ravani Mundiya	21° 16' 56.660" N	70° 52' 48.375" E
31	V31	Junagadh	Visavadar	Sarsai	21° 19' 55.721" N	70° 42' 12.919" E
32	V32	Junagadh	Visavadar	Dadar	21° 20' 32.155" N	70° 36' 59.284" E
33	V33	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kanjarda	21° 20' 26.041" N	70° 39' 55.128" E
34	V34	Junagadh	Visavadar	Khijadiya	21° 22' 50.525" N	70° 38' 20.198" E
35	V35	Junagadh	Visavadar	Ghantiyan	21° 22' 30.433" N	70° 37' 10.971" E
36	V36	Junagadh	Visavadar	Baradiya	21° 19' 50.086" N	70° 35' 20.205" E
37	V37	Junagadh	Visavadar	Shobhavadla Gir	21° 21' 12.558" N	70° 35' 5.405" E
38	V38	Junagadh	Visavadar	Liliya	21° 18' 52.704" N	70° 33' 50.412" E
39	V39	Junagadh	Visavadar	Jambala	21° 20' 5.626" N	70° 33' 30.145" E
40	V40	Junagadh	Visavadar	Ratang	21° 18' 49.301" N	70° 36' 23.390" E
41	V41	Junagadh	Visavadar	Miya Vadla	21° 18' 58.259" N	70° 37' 6.965" E
42	V42	Junagadh	Visavadar	Ishvariya (Gir)	21° 18' 46.722" N	70° 38' 3.436" E
43	V43	Junagadh	Visavadar	Vadala Shetranj	21° 21' 56.852" N	70° 36' 28.274" E
44	V44	Junagadh	Visavadar	Chaparda	21° 21' 46.169" N	70° 39' 58.204" E
45	V45	Junagadh	Visavadar	Hadmatiya Mota	21° 27' 30.397" N	70° 39' 19.172" E

S. No	Village ID	District	Taluka	Village	Latitude	Longitude
46	V46	Junagadh	Visavadar	Navaniya	21° 28' 34.842" N	70° 41' 10.608" E
47	V47	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kotda Mota	21° 28' 32.300" N	70° 43' 20.530" E
48	V48	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kotda Nana	21° 27' 0.486" N	70° 41' 48.407" E
49	V49	Junagadh	Visavadar	Vichhavad	21° 27' 2.319" N	70° 44' 18.169" E
50	V50	Junagadh	Visavadar	Shirvaniya	21° 26' 24.348" N	70° 43' 7.785" E
51	V51	Junagadh	Visavadar	Pindakhai Moti	21° 27' 6.468" N	70° 45' 59.587" E
52	V52	Junagadh	Visavadar	Hadmatiya Nana	21° 26' 15.999" N	70° 46' 52.932" E
53	V53	Junagadh	Visavadar	Chhalda	21° 25' 35.695" N	70° 44' 29.682" E
54	V54	Junagadh	Visavadar	Rabarika	21° 25' 29.974" N	70° 46' 0.634" E
55	V55	Junagadh	Visavadar	Desai Vadala	21° 24' 29.003" N	70° 45' 52.353" E
56	V56	Junagadh	Visavadar	Sukhpur	21° 24' 23.590" N	70° 44' 36.258" E
57	V57	Junagadh	Visavadar	Dhebar	21° 24' 24.417" N	70° 47' 10.805" E
58	V58	Junagadh	Visavadar	Mahudi	21° 23' 57.717" N	70° 48' 24.315" E
59	V59	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kuba(Ravani)	21° 23' 21.722" N	70° 45' 52.343" E
60	V60	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kankchiyala	21° 22' 25.945" N	70° 49' 53.222" E
61	V61	Junagadh	Visavadar	Bhutdi	21° 21' 50.563" N	70° 46' 36.475" E
62	V62	Junagadh	Visavadar	Ambala	21° 21' 48.036" N	70° 48' 11.691" E
63	V63	Junagadh	Visavadar	Kalavad	21° 20' 29.848" N	70° 48' 8.794" E
64	V64	Junagadh	Visavadar	Jetalvad	21° 20' 43.849" N	70° 49' 44.587" E
65	V65	Junagadh	Visavadar	Lalpur	21° 19' 16.485" N	70° 50' 49.853" E
66	V66	Junagadh	Visavadar	Chhelanka	21° 22' 58.351" N	70° 47' 19.911" E
67	V67	Junagadh	Visavadar	Mahuda	21° 23' 8.543" N	70° 48' 18.000" E
68	V68	Junagadh	Mendarda	Itali	21° 17' 47.476" N	70° 32' 59.436" E
69	V69	Junagadh	Mendarda	Amrapur	21° 11' 49.817" N	70° 28' 35.118" E
70	V70	Junagadh	Mendarda	Kenadipur	21° 16' 25.466" N	70° 29' 23.885" E
71	V71	Junagadh	Mendarda	Nani Khodiyar	21° 17' 17.824" N	70° 28' 52.885" E
72	V72	Junagadh	Mendarda	Jhinjhuda	21° 18' 17.045" N	70° 29' 45.833" E
73	V73	Junagadh	Mendarda	Najapur (Chhatariya)	21° 11' 6.315" N	70° 32' 23.173" E
74	V74	Junagadh	Mendarda	Surajgadh	21° 12' 0.184" N	70° 33' 0.042" E
75	V75	Junagadh	Mendarda	Ranidhar	21° 12' 3.077" N	70° 29' 45.577" E
76	V76	Junagadh	Mendarda	Gadakiya	21° 11' 1.485" N	70° 31' 26.134" E
77	V77	Junagadh	Mendarda	Karsangadh	21° 13' 30.774" N	70° 32' 9.289" E
78	V78	Junagadh	Mendarda	Malanka	21° 14' 21.172" N	70° 30' 39.709" E
79	V79	Junagadh	Mendarda	Gundiyali	21° 12' 41.898" N	70° 29' 50.400" E
80	V80	Junagadh	Mendarda	Moti Khodiyar	21° 18' 31.244" N	70° 31' 52.447" E
81	V81	Junagadh	Mendarda	Nataliya	21° 17' 14.444" N	70° 31' 6.633" E
82	V82	Junagadh	Mendarda	Ambala	21° 15' 12.531" N	70° 28' 15.376" E
83	V83	Junagadh	Mendarda	Patarama	21° 14' 6.122" N	70° 25' 59.863" E
84	V84	Junagadh	Mendarda	Dedakiyal	21° 13' 48.923" N	70° 27' 26.608" E
85	V85	Junagadh	Mendarda	Timbi	21° 13' 49.936" N	70° 28' 28.802" E
86	V86	Junagadh	Mendarda	Chandravadi	21° 12' 40.205" N	70° 27' 6.063" E
87	V87	Junagadh	Mendarda	Khim Padar	21° 23' 55.188" N	70° 27' 23.135" E
88	V88	Junagadh	Mendarda	Nagalpur	21° 23' 45.037" N	70° 29' 10.805" E
89	V89	Junagadh	Mendarda	Gundala	21° 19' 49.984" N	70° 30' 26.274" E
90	V90	Junagadh	Mendarda	Datrana	21° 22' 15.926" N	70° 27' 55.930" E
91	V91	Junagadh	Mendarda	Chiroda	21° 20' 25.327" N	70° 28' 43.331" E
92	V92	Junagadh	Malia	Ladudi -Gir	21° 6' 47.725" N	70° 27' 9.616" E
93	V93	Junagadh	Malia	Devgam	21° 8' 26.516" N	70° 28' 12.105" E
94	V94	Junagadh	Malia	Jalondar	21° 10' 10.761" N	70° 28' 47.464" E
95	V95	Junagadh	Malia	Tarsingda	21° 13' 1.481" N	70° 23' 50.173" E
96	V96	Junagadh	Malia	Matarvaniya	21° 11' 55.682" N	70° 23' 30.579" E
97	V97	Junagadh	Malia	Ambalgadh	21° 12' 28.698" N	70° 25' 37.149" E
98	V98	Junagadh	Malia	Virdi	21° 10' 42.411" N	70° 23' 23.921" E
99	V99	Junagadh	Malia	Amrapur Gir	21° 10' 28.082" N	70° 26' 2.573" E
100	V100	Junagadh	Malia	Kalimbhda	21° 9' 31.728" N	70° 23' 56.630" E
101	V101	Junagadh	Malia	Akala	21° 9' 34.619" N	70° 22' 1.417" E
102	V102	Junagadh	Malia	Kerala	21° 8' 42.210" N	70° 21' 44.648" E

S. No	Village ID	District	Taluka	Village	Latitude	Longitude
103	V103	Junagadh	Malia	Dubhala	21° 8' 24.158" N	70° 23' 8.759" E
104	V104	Junagadh	Malia	Sarkadiya	21° 8' 0.416" N	70° 21' 49.090" E
105	V105	Junagadh	Malia	Vadiya	21° 7' 28.386" N	70° 20' 30.622" E
106	V106	Junagadh	Malia	Katrasa	21° 9' 20.615" N	70° 26' 49.475" E
107	V107	Junagadh	Malia	Dharampur	21° 8' 16.393" N	70° 25' 56.877" E
108	V108	Junagadh	Malia	Vandarvad	21° 7' 47.333" N	70° 23' 57.580" E
109	V109	Junagadh	Malia	Babra	21° 6' 31.716" N	70° 24' 56.906" E
110	V110	Junagadh	Malia	Itali	21° 7' 2.594" N	70° 21' 52.545" E
111	V111	Junagadh	Malia	Kadaya	21° 5' 59.202" N	70° 20' 52.382" E
112	V112	Junagadh	Malia	Pankuva	21° 5' 34.000" N	70° 22' 10.229" E
113	V113	Junagadh	Malia	Chuldi	21° 4' 22.149" N	70° 23' 36.765" E
114	V114	Junagadh	Malia	Patla	21° 3' 54.644" N	70° 22' 9.236" E
115	V115	Junagadh	Malia	Pipalva	21° 3' 0.063" N	70° 23' 30.538" E
116	V116	Junagadh	Malia	Lachhadi	21° 3' 14.153" N	70° 25' 20.045" E
117	V117	Junagadh	Malia	Akala Gir	21° 2' 59.195" N	70° 26' 46.474" E
118	V118	Junagadh	Malia	Jangar	21° 4' 40.267" N	70° 25' 20.103" E
119	V119	Junagadh	Malia	Dhrabavad	21° 4' 41.114" N	70° 26' 27.808" E
120	V120	Junagadh	Malia	Barula	21° 2' 41.965" N	70° 21' 54.646" E
121	V120	Junagadh	Malia	Danderi	21° 1' 38.251" N	70° 22' 18.779" E
122	V122	Junagadh	Malia	Achhidra	21° 1' 37.349" N	70° 23' 10.749" E
123	V123	Junagadh	Malia	Janadi	21° 8' 11.342" N	70° 19' 30.315" E
124	V124	Junagadh	Malia	Ghunghati	21° 7' 1.304" N	70° 19' 13.974" E
125	V125	Junagadh	Kodinar	Harmadiya	20° 56' 44.393" N	70° 49' 55.832" E
126	V126	Junagadh	Kodinar	Valadar	20° 58' 8.409" N	70° 43' 38.091" E
127	V127	Junagadh	Kodinar	Sandhnidhar	20° 56' 38.770" N	70° 42' 31.748" E
128	V128	Junagadh	Kodinar	Ghantvad	20° 56' 37.965" N	70° 45' 32.797" E
129	V129	Junagadh	Kodinar	Nagadla	20° 55' 38.045" N	70° 47' 15.488" E
130	V130	Junagadh	Kodinar	Pichhvi	20° 55' 31.653" N	70° 51' 51.095" E
131	V131	Junagadh	Kodinar	Arithiya	20° 55' 32.393" N	70° 48' 40.499" E
132	V132	Junagadh	Kodinar	Sedhaya	20° 53' 50.141" N	70° 47' 31.919" E
133	V133	Junagadh	Kodinar	Sugala	20° 54' 6.425" N	70° 45' 38.359" E
134	V134	Junagadh	Kodinar	Jagatiya	20° 53' 7.292" N	70° 46' 0.956" E
135	V135	Junagadh	Kodinar	Vithalpur	20° 52' 28.516" N	70° 47' 43.927" E
136	V136	Junagadh	Kodinar	Morvad	20° 53' 50.364" N	70° 49' 7.131" E
137	V137	Junagadh	Kodinar	Pichhva	20° 54' 23.190" N	70° 51' 36.916" E
138	V138	Junagadh	Kodinar	Alidar	20° 53' 37.120" N	70° 51' 8.476" E
139	V139	Junagadh	Talala	Chitravad	21° 6' 23.233" N	70° 31' 40.334" E
140	V140	Junagadh	Talala	Hiranvel	21° 7' 56.954" N	70° 30' 39.690" E
141	V141	Junagadh	Talala	Haripur	21° 9' 12.994" N	70° 32' 16.195" E
142	V142	Junagadh	Talala	Bhalchhel	21° 10' 34.125" N	70° 34' 3.630" E
143	V143	Junagadh	Talala	Sasan	21° 9' 57.469" N	70° 35' 21.094" E
144	V144	Junagadh	Talala	Chitrod	21° 9' 8.978" N	70° 34' 36.390" E
145	V145	Junagadh	Talala	Bhojde	21° 7' 49.458" N	70° 35' 47.144" E
146	V146	Junagadh	Talala	Lushala	21° 6' 3.618" N	70° 36' 25.040" E
147	V147	Junagadh	Talala	Sangodra	21° 7' 57.916" N	70° 33' 18.129" E
148	V148	Junagadh	Talala	Borvav	21° 5' 48.564" N	70° 34' 17.262" E
149	V149	Junagadh	Talala	Dhava	21° 4' 1.471" N	70° 36' 16.733" E
150	V150	Junagadh	Talala	Surva	21° 2' 23.046" N	70° 37' 56.091" E
151	V151	Junagadh	Talala	Jasapur	21° 5' 54.250" N	70° 38' 26.133" E
152	V152	Junagadh	Talala	Moruka	21° 4' 0.854" N	70° 38' 44.813" E
153	V153	Junagadh	Talala	Rasulpura	21° 5' 6.110" N	70° 39' 38.007" E
154	V154	Junagadh	Talala	Vadla	21° 3' 47.179" N	70° 41' 23.500" E
155	V155	Junagadh	Talala	Ankolvadi	21° 2' 17.583" N	70° 40' 3.269" E
156	V156	Junagadh	Talala	Bamanasa	21° 2' 6.780" N	70° 42' 27.189" E
157	V157	Junagadh	Talala	Mandorna	21° 0' 21.005" N	70° 40' 42.752" E
158	V158	Junagadh	Talala	Javantri	20° 59' 12.169" N	70° 42' 15.087" E
159	V159	Junagadh	Talala	Bakula Dhanej	21° 4' 35.032" N	70° 28' 7.784" E
160	V160	Junagadh	Talala	Jepur	21° 4' 59.597" N	70° 30' 8.831" E

S. No	Village ID	District	Taluka	Village	Latitude	Longitude
161	V161	Junagadh	Talala	Hadmatiya	21° 0' 8.919" N	70° 38' 30.674" E
162	V162	Junagadh	Talala	Ratidhar	20° 58' 11.369" N	70° 37' 36.938" E
163	V163	Junagadh	Talala	Khirdhar	21° 3' 35.898" N	70° 29' 21.531" E
164	V164	Junagadh	Talala	Ramarechi	21° 4' 17.100" N	70° 31' 35.749" E
165	V165	Junagadh	Una	Nitli	21° 0' 15.158" N	71° 5' 59.648" E
166	V166	Junagadh	Una	Vadli	21° 1' 0.313" N	71° 4' 49.479" E
167	V167	Junagadh	Una	Itvaya	20° 57' 37.412" N	70° 58' 20.704" E
168	V168	Junagadh	Una	Kodiya	20° 58' 33.702" N	70° 56' 58.786" E
169	V169	Junagadh	Una	Rasulpara	20° 57' 44.530" N	70° 55' 37.505" E
170	V170	Junagadh	Una	Fareda	20° 56' 40.550" N	70° 53' 20.445" E
171	V171	Junagadh	Una	Kansariya	20° 58' 37.360" N	70° 45' 27.781" E
172	V172	Junagadh	Una	Jamvala	20° 58' 49.165" N	70° 46' 43.326" E
173	V173	Junagadh	Una	Tulsishyam	21° 2' 43.331" N	71° 1' 19.670" E
174	V174	Junagadh	Una	Khilavad	20° 56' 41.730" N	71° 0' 51.223" E
175	V175	Junagadh	Una	Ugla	20° 56' 29.063" N	71° 2' 11.104" E
176	V176	Junagadh	Una	Sanosri	20° 57' 41.882" N	71° 2' 51.466" E
177	V177	Junagadh	Una	Nagadiya	20° 58' 43.454" N	71° 3' 35.930" E
178	V178	Junagadh	Una	Motisar	20° 59' 5.997" N	71° 5' 2.312" E
179	V179	Junagadh	Una	Sonariya	20° 59' 44.102" N	71° 7' 16.837" E
180	V180	Junagadh	Una	Bhakha	20° 58' 52.771" N	70° 48' 32.145" E
181	V181	Junagadh	Una	Thordi	20° 58' 34.578" N	70° 50' 9.558" E
182	V182	Junagadh	Una	Babariya	20° 57' 59.470" N	70° 51' 30.224" E
183	V183	Junagadh	Una	Gir Gadhada	20° 55' 43.273" N	70° 54' 53.094" E
184	V184	Junagadh	Una	Dron	20° 56' 7.536" N	70° 56' 52.483" E
185	V185	Junagadh	Una	Fatsar	20° 55' 16.841" N	70° 59' 22.197" E
186	V186	Junagadh	Una	Umedpara	20° 54' 55.716" N	70° 53' 28.227" E
187	V187	Junagadh	Una	Sanvav	20° 53' 30.992" N	70° 54' 16.459" E
188	V188	Junagadh	Una	Velakot	20° 52' 30.865" N	70° 52' 41.975" E
189	V189	Junagadh	Una	Dhrabavad	20° 52' 0.716" N	70° 53' 50.452" E
190	V190	Junagadh	Una	Janjariya	20° 51' 38.112" N	70° 52' 16.335" E
191	V191	Junagadh	Una	Kaneri	20° 51' 1.828" N	70° 53' 36.370" E
192	V192	Junagadh	Una	Vankiya	20° 57' 0.365" N	71° 11' 49.354" E
193	V193	Junagadh	Una	Naliyeri Moli	20° 56' 28.137" N	71° 10' 25.999" E
194	V194	Junagadh	Una	Luvari Moli	20° 55' 36.692" N	71° 9' 25.829" E
195	V195	Junagadh	Una	Kakidi Moli	20° 55' 8.453" N	71° 10' 10.356" E
196	V196	Junagadh	Una	Chorali Moli	20° 54' 33.167" N	71° 10' 23.755" E
197	V197	Junagadh	Una	Bediya	20° 58' 29.368" N	71° 6' 24.612" E
198	V198	Junagadh	Una	Bandharda	20° 57' 4.417" N	71° 7' 37.743" E
199	V199	Junagadh	Una	Nana Samadhiyala	20° 56' 19.257" N	71° 8' 49.539" E
200	V200	Junagadh	Una	Mota Samadhiyala	20° 56' 30.989" N	71° 6' 32.279" E
201	V201	Junagadh	Una	Pankhan	20° 54' 53.627" N	71° 7' 31.835" E
202	V202	Junagadh	Una	Dhokadva	20° 57' 25.820" N	71° 4' 32.111" E
203	V203	Junagadh	Una	Ambada	20° 55' 51.134" N	71° 3' 29.367" E
204	V204	Junagadh	Una	Moti Moli	20° 53' 59.380" N	71° 10' 50.629" E
205	V205	Amreli	Khambha	Tantaniya	21° 8' 18.733" N	71° 10' 25.402" E
206	V206	Amreli	Khambha	Umariya	21° 9' 26.823" N	71° 11' 49.310" E
207	V207	Amreli	Khambha	Nanudi	21° 10' 14.223" N	71° 12' 47.901" E
208	V208	Amreli	Khambha	Bhad	21° 11' 42.610" N	71° 13' 29.695" E
209	V209	Amreli	Khambha	Dadhiyali	21° 8' 40.210" N	71° 16' 38.102" E
210	V210	Amreli	Khambha	Dhari Nani	21° 10' 59.600" N	71° 9' 42.194" E
211	V211	Amreli	Khambha	Visavadar	21° 11' 26.332" N	71° 11' 19.743" E
212	V212	Amreli	Khambha	Dhavadiya	21° 8' 31.073" N	71° 8' 17.492" E
213	V213	Amreli	Khambha	Gidardi	21° 6' 46.086" N	71° 9' 2.701" E
214	V214	Amreli	Khambha	Pipalava	21° 6' 49.143" N	71° 11' 36.051" E
215	V215	Amreli	Khambha	Bhaniya	21° 6' 13.506" N	71° 6' 48.867" E
216	V216	Amreli	Khambha	Pachapachiya	21° 0' 10.299" N	71° 8' 22.066" E

S. No	Village ID	District	Taluka	Village	Latitude	Longitude
217	V217	Amreli	Khambha	Dhundhavana	21° 0' 34.372" N	71° 9' 31.419" E
218	V218	Amreli	Khambha	Dadli	21° 0' 28.199" N	71° 11' 4.733" E
219	V219	Amreli	Khambha	Kantala	21° 1' 57.684" N	71° 9' 36.845" E
220	V220	Amreli	Khambha	Chakrava	21° 2' 15.951" N	71° 10' 56.164" E
221	V221	Amreli	Khambha	Ambaliyala	20° 58' 54.161" N	71° 10' 25.623" E
222	V222	Amreli	Khambha	Babarpur	21° 3' 27.448" N	71° 9' 15.592" E
223	V223	Amreli	Khambha	Borala	21° 4' 11.953" N	71° 10' 41.962" E
224	V224	Amreli	Khambha	Khadadhar	21° 5' 9.433" N	71° 12' 6.690" E
225	V225	Amreli	Khambha	Lasa	21° 9' 27.473" N	71° 9' 6.498" E
226	V226	Amreli	Khambha	Khambha	21° 8' 9.277" N	71° 14' 27.201" E
227	V227	Amreli	Khambha	Ingorala	21° 13' 7.781" N	71° 12' 6.847" E
228	V228	Amreli	Khambha	Kotda	21° 14' 44.131" N	71° 14' 16.797" E
229	V229	Amreli	Khambha	Jikiyali	21° 15' 30.637" N	71° 16' 6.440" E
230	V230	Amreli	Khambha	Vankiya	21° 13' 25.996" N	71° 15' 3.710" E
231	V231	Amreli	Khambha	Sarakadiya - Divana	21° 6' 59.547" N	71° 16' 10.538" E
232	V232	Amreli	Khambha	Bhavardi	21° 6' 3.599" N	71° 14' 58.199" E
233	V233	Amreli	Khambha	Kodiya	21° 6' 36.562" N	71° 18' 13.163" E
234	V234	Amreli	Khambha	Sarakadiya	21° 6' 0.975" N	71° 17' 3.512" E
235	V235	Amreli	Khambha	Nava Malaknes	21° 3' 23.159" N	71° 13' 45.452" E
236	V236	Amreli	Khambha	Juna Malaknes	21° 1' 56.221" N	71° 14' 28.377" E
237	V237	Amreli	Khambha	Hanumanpur	21° 2' 15.303" N	71° 12' 25.458" E
238	V238	Amreli	Khambha	Talda	21° 1' 21.069" N	71° 12' 59.878" E
239	V239	Amreli	Khambha	Jamka	20° 59' 10.631" N	71° 12' 48.317" E
240	V240	Amreli	Khambha	Salva	20° 59' 15.413" N	71° 8' 41.701" E
241	V241	Amreli	Khambha	Pipariya	20° 58' 2.302" N	71° 8' 8.718" E
242	V242	Amreli	Khambha	Rabarika	20° 58' 3.438" N	71° 9' 10.570" E
243	V243	Amreli	Dhari	Karamdadi	21° 10' 54.016" N	71° 1' 27.646" E
244	V244	Amreli	Dhari	Chanchai	21° 14' 39.795" N	70° 50' 35.913" E
245	V245	Amreli	Dhari	Paniya Dungri	21° 12' 54.212" N	70° 52' 0.334" E
246	V246	Amreli	Dhari	Dalkhaniya	21° 14' 27.977" N	70° 56' 12.362" E
247	V247	Amreli	Dhari	Krangsa	21° 11' 50.716" N	70° 57' 17.977" E
248	V248	Amreli	Dhari	Ravna	21° 12' 19.496" N	70° 59' 34.749" E
249	V249	Amreli	Dhari	Matan mala	21° 10' 56.250" N	70° 58' 18.297" E
250	V250	Amreli	Dhari	Sakhpur	21° 13' 34.827" N	70° 57' 48.983" E
251	V251	Amreli	Dhari	Govindpur	21° 14' 34.008" N	70° 59' 18.581" E
252	V252	Amreli	Dhari	Shemardi	21° 11' 43.827" N	70° 54' 50.994" E
253	V253	Amreli	Dhari	Kotda	21° 13' 27.509" N	70° 54' 45.452" E
254	V254	Amreli	Dhari	Jaljivadi	21° 9' 31.040" N	71° 1' 38.193" E
255	V255	Amreli	Dhari	Tarsingada	21° 9' 37.238" N	71° 4' 51.872" E
256	V256	Amreli	Dhari	Rajsthali	21° 10' 10.856" N	71° 5' 12.050" E
257	V257	Amreli	Dhari	Khisri	21° 10' 51.312" N	71° 4' 6.479" E
258	V258	Amreli	Dhari	Patla	21° 9' 5.656" N	71° 6' 29.234" E
259	V259	Amreli	Dhari	Gadhiya Chavand	21° 8' 6.653" N	71° 4' 33.171" E
260	V260	Amreli	Dhari	Sarasiya	21° 14' 33.570" N	71° 2' 1.489" E
261	V261	Amreli	Dhari	Facharia	21° 14' 35.142" N	71° 0' 46.007" E
262	V262	Amreli	Dhari	Jira	21° 14' 0.225" N	71° 5' 10.598" E
263	V263	Amreli	Dhari	Hirava	21° 11' 26.123" N	71° 5' 52.165" E
264	V264	Amreli	Dhari	Trambakpur	21° 12' 24.168" N	71° 4' 51.920" E
265	V265	Amreli	Dhari	Mithapur Nakki	21° 15' 29.392" N	70° 54' 24.656" E
266	V266	Amreli	Dhari	Kubda	21° 16' 36.159" N	70° 59' 45.566" E
267	V267	Amreli	Dhari	Dhari	21° 19' 51.019" N	71° 1' 15.547" E
268	V268	Amreli	Dhari	Dudhala	21° 8' 56.872" N	71° 3' 15.187" E
269	V269	Amreli	Dhari	Monvel	21° 21' 22.653" N	70° 53' 37.368" E
270	V270	Amreli	Dhari	Gadhiya	21° 12' 29.840" N	71° 8' 9.070" E
271	V271	Amreli	Dhari	Bordi	21° 16' 59.856" N	70° 55' 6.021" E
272	V272	Amreli	Dhari	Mevasa	21° 18' 1.071" N	70° 56' 33.972" E

S. No	Village ID	District	Taluka	Village	Latitude	Longitude
273	V273	Amreli	Dhari	Gigasan	21° 16' 32.432" N	70° 57' 22.377" E
274	V274	Amreli	Dhari	Shivad	21° 18' 9.070" N	70° 58' 36.032" E
275	V275	Amreli	Dhari	Mashika	21° 19' 13.182" N	70° 57' 48.364" E
276	V276	Amreli	Dhari	Kathrota	21° 19' 57.347" N	70° 56' 32.550" E
277	V277	Amreli	Dhari	Amaratpur	21° 16' 6.485" N	71° 4' 1.048" E
278	V278	Amreli	Savar kundla	Mitiyala	21° 11' 22.366" N	71° 16' 23.396" E
279	V279	Amreli	Savar kundla	Bagoya	21° 9' 33.952" N	71° 18' 19.594" E
280	V280	Amreli	Savar kundla	Giniya	21° 8' 57.499" N	71° 18' 1.230" E
281	V281	Amreli	Savar kundla	Khodiyana	21° 8' 2.866" N	71° 18' 34.981" E
282	V282	Amreli	Savar kundla	Abhrampara	21° 12' 42.821" N	71° 18' 38.433" E
283	V283	Amreli	Savar kundla	Ambardi	21° 10' 23.345" N	71° 20' 41.580" E
284	V284	Amreli	Savar kundla	Dhajdi	21° 16' 1.214" N	71° 17' 31.939" E
285	V285	Amreli	Savar kundla	Badhada	21° 15' 58.403" N	71° 20' 1.791" E
286	V286	Amreli	Savar kundla	Jabal	21° 13' 6.055" N	71° 20' 28.933" E
287	V287	Amreli	Savar kundla	Luvara	21° 13' 19.028" N	71° 22' 42.338" E
288	V288	Amreli	Savar kundla	Ramgadh	21° 14' 29.143" N	71° 21' 48.647" E
289	V289	Amreli	Savar kundla	Vijayanagar	21° 17' 8.666" N	71° 21' 51.611" E
290	V290	Amreli	Savar kundla	Gadhakda	21° 16' 7.044" N	71° 23' 49.218" E
291	V291	Amreli	Jafrabad	Timbi	20° 54' 2.964" N	71° 12' 5.689" E

Annexure –V

Details of Rivers as corridor and Eco-sensitive area- 750 m/ 500 m/ 250 m on either side from middle of the identified corridor rivers/ tributaries

S. No.	Corridor ID	Name of River / Tributaries	Corridor route	Eco-sensitive Area (Length x 1.5 or 1.0 or 0.5 km.)	Total Eco-sensitive Area (Sq. km.)
1	**C1E**	Shetrunji	From: Gavadka, Amba Ingorala Mekda Jira Vankiya Sarambhda, Ambardi	72 x 1.500	108.00
2	**C2E**	Malan Stream	From : Vadli, Khatriwad, Dharabanar, , Sondarda	7 x 0.500	3.50
3	**C3E**	Malan	From : Nandrakh, , Gangda, , Khatriwada, Sanakhda, Paswala, Nesda	14 x 0.500	7.00
4	**C4E**	Raval	From :Mahotbatpara, Padapadar, Umej, Samter, Sanakhda, Dharabandar, Manekpur, , Garal, Umej,	25 x 1.000	25.00
5	**C5E**	Chhasi	From : Vajdi, Vavarda, Amodra, Khada,	24 x 0.500	12.00
6	**C6E**	Machhundri	From : Gundala, Una, Navabandar, Delwada, Judvadli.	20 x 1.000	20.00
7	**C7E**	Rupen	From Kanakia,Simasi, Dolasa, Chikhli, Revad, Panch Pipalva, Velan	20 x 0.500	10.00
8	**C8E**	Rupen Stream	From Bodva,Dolasa	10 x 0.500	5.00
9	**C9E**	Sangavadi	From Panch Pipalva, Fafani moti, Fafni nani, Adpokar Bhiyal.	12 x 0.500	6.00
10	**C10E**	Shingavada	From Bhandaria,Chhachhar, Ronaj,Kodinar-Chhara, Muldwarka, Inchvad Nani	22 x 1.000	22.00
11	**C11E**	Somat	From Vadala, Pavti, Anandpur, Kadvasan, Muldwarka, Kanjotar, Matana, BhuvaTimbi, Bhuvavad	25 x 0.500	12.50
12	**C12E**	Saraswati	From Madhupur-Jambur, Bhimadeval, Gorakh madhi, Bij, Lati, Ajotha, Rampara, Anida,-	37 x 1.000	37.00
13	**C13E**	Hiran	From Umrethi, Semarvav, Savni, Patan, Kajli, Ishwariya, Ghusiya, Virpur	21 x 1.000	21.00
14	**C14E**	Meghal Stream	From Samadhiyala, Dhanej Nani , Dhanej Moti	17 x 1.000	17.00
15	**C15E**	Meghal	From Bhakharvad, Maliya, Bhanduri, Januda, Sukhpur, Vadodara dodiya, Chorvad, Visanvel, Gadu, Bhanduri, Ambecha	28 x 0.500	14.00

S. No.	Corridor ID	Name of River / Tributaries	Corridor route	Eco-sensitive Area (Length x 1.5 or 1.0 or 0.5 km.)	Total Eco-sensitive Area (Sq. km.)
16	**C16E**	Sabari	From Araniyala, Mendarda, Amargadh, Dhandhawada	10 x 0.500	5.00
17	**C17E**	Madhuvanti	From Mithapur, Mendard , Nanikhodiyar, Babartirth	16 x 0.500	8.00
		GRAND TOTAL			**333.00**

Annexure-VI

Details of GPS Coordinates of Riverine Corridors

Riverine Corrridor: C1 (Shetrunji river)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C1E1	21° 32'51.88"N	71° 9'55.56"E
2	C1E2	21° 29'22.80"N	71° 19'34.65"E
3	C1E3	21° 26'55.34"N	71° 31'45.48"E
4	C1E4	21° 25'49.92"N	71° 30'52.36"E
5	C1E5	21° 28'27.75"N	71° 19'46.06"E
6	C1E6	21° 31'36.50"N	71° 8'23.35"E
7	C1E7	21° 27'48.30"N	71° 5'20.80"E
8	C1E8	21° 21'19.13"N	71° 3'15.66"E
9	C1E9	21° 17'41.63"N	70°59'30.76"E
10	C1E10	21° 18'34.73"N	70°59'8.72"E
11	C1E11	21° 21'34.93"N	71°2'24.60"E
12	C1E12	21° 28'13.76"N	71°4'29.35"E

Riverine Corrridor: C2 (Malan stream)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C2E1	20° 52'36.04"N	71° 12'30.74"E
2	C2E2	20° 50'17.99"N	71° 12'0.24"E
3	C2E4	20° 50'18.40"N	71° 11'40.47"E
4	C2E3	20° 48'58.48"N	71° 13'37.20"E
5	C2E5	20° 52'25.46"N	71° 12'9.15"E

Riverine Corrridor: C3 (Malan)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C3E1	20° 54'57.16"N	71° 8'12.24"E
2	C3E2	20° 53'36.99"N	71° 7'57.86"E
3	C3E3	20° 52'33.65"N	71° 9'41.29"E
4	C3E4	20° 51'8.09"N	71° 10'40.17"E

5	C3E5	20° 49'58.42"N	71° 12'2.21"E
6	C3E6	20° 50'41.68"N	71° 10'22.89"E
7	C3E7	20° 52'25.68"N	71° 9'21.37"E
8	C3E8	20° 53'37.33"N	71° 7'37.35"E

Riverine Corrridor: C4 (Raval)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C4E1	20° 56'48.23"N	71° 4'58.73"E
2	C4E11	20° 56'8.53"N	71° 5'7.52"E
3	C4E2	20° 55'14.73"N	71° 6'22.98"E
4	C4E3	20° 53'4.84"N	71° 6'37.63"E
5	C4E10	20° 52'20.81"N	71° 6'30.82"E
6	C4E4	20° 50'25.09"N	71° 7'53.15"E
7	C4E5	20° 50'5.36"N	71° 11'21.02"E
8	C4E8	20° 49'29.18"N	71° 11'17.26"E
9	C4E6	20° 48'13.62"N	71° 13'9.81"E
10	C4E7	20° 48'9.40"N	71° 12'19.57"E
11	C4E9	20° 49'45.12"N	71° 7'56.09"E

Riverine Corrridor: C5 (Chhasi)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C5E1	20° 55'2.12"N	71° 3'4.24"E
2	C5E7	20° 54'58.32"N	71° 2'44.72"E
3	C5E2	20° 52'20.35"N	71° 5'13.28"E
4	C5E6	20° 51'44.17"N	71° 5'6.09"E
5	C5E3	20° 48'27.06"N	71° 5'40.24"E
6	C5E5	20° 48'17.73"N	71° 5'23.01"E
7	C5E4	20° 45'29.70"N	71° 8'44.20"E

Riverine Corrridor: C6 (Machhundari)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C6E1	20° 53'55.63"N	71° 0'30.50"E
2	C6E2	20° 51'26.68"N	71° 2'25.23"E
3	C6E3	20° 48'19.58"N	71° 3'33.98"E
4	C6E6	20° 50'6.31"N	71° 2'17.98"E
5	C6E4	20° 44'20.99"N	71° 4'51.11"E
6	C6E5	20° 46'25.80"N	71° 2'44.00"E
7	C6E7	20° 53'25.52"N	71° 0'8.62"E

Riverine Corrridor: C7 (Rupen)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C7E1	20° 50'35.55"N	70° 53'7.81"E
2	C7E2	20° 50'34.17"N	70° 53'26.26"E
3	C7E3	20° 48'44.49"N	70° 54'4.94"E
4	C7E4	20° 47'43.69"N	70° 51'53.09"E
5	C7E5	20° 46'51.85"N	70° 50'37.55"E
6	C7E6	20° 45'5.61"N	70° 51'58.41"E
7	C7E7	20° 42'33.73"N	70° 52'5.82"E
8	C7E8	20° 45'1.86"N	70° 51'32.80"E
9	C7E9	20° 46'52.68"N	70° 50'10.37"E
10	C7E10	20° 48'2.47"N	70° 51'54.28"E
11	C7E11	20° 49'15.09"N	70° 53'39.36"E

Riverine Corrridor: C8 (Rupen stream)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C8E1	20° 52'39.15"N	70° 50'48.84"E
2	C8E5	20° 52'9.25"N	70° 50'40.05"E
3	C8E2	20° 50'4.96"N	70° 51'58.05"E
4	C8E3	20° 48'5.91"N	70° 51'33.07"E
5	C8E4	20° 50'6.34"N	70° 51'36.44"E

Riverine Corrridor: C9 (Sangawadi)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C9E1	20° 51'50.88"N	70° 47'53.71"E
2	C9E2	20° 49'46.91"N	70° 48'20.91"E
3	C9E5	20° 49'34.49"N	70° 47'55.70"E
4	C9E3	20° 46'54.93"N	70° 49'40.79"E
5	C9E4	20° 46'39.36"N	70° 49'26.19"E
6	C9E6	20° 51'45.22"N	70° 47'32.24"E

Riverine Corrridor: C10 (Shingavada)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C10E1	20° 53'15.25"N	70° 44'56.41"E
2	C10E2	20° 52'45.31"N	70° 45'35.07"E
3	C10E3	20° 50'14.48"N	70° 44'35.13"E
4	C10E4	20° 47'45.47"N	70° 42'16.48"E
5	C10E7	20° 48'29.99"N	70° 42'13.23"E
6	C10E5	20° 45'25.75"N	70° 40'32.68"E
7	C10E6	20° 45'43.20"N	70° 39'56.86"E
8	C10E8	20° 50'17.26"N	70° 43'56.56"E

Riverine Corrridor: C11 (Somat)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C11E1	20° 58'4.42"N	70° 41'53.37"E
2	C11E2	20° 57'50.90"N	70° 41'57.14"E
3	C11E3	20° 55'2.44"N	70° 41'59.87"E
4	C11E4	20° 52'11.36"N	70° 40'12.75"E
5	C11E5	20° 49'2.13"N	70° 39'31.54"E
6	C11E6	20° 45'41.01"N	70° 39'10.82"E
7	C11E7	20° 45'47.19"N	70° 38'51.47"E
8	C11E8	20° 49'1.70"N	70° 39'9.73"E
9	C11E9	20° 52'13.33"N	70° 39'53.26"E
10	C11E10	20° 55'0.97"N	70° 41'40.06"E

Riverine Corrridor: C12 (Saraswati)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C12E1	21° 2'45.52"N	70° 36'14.88"E
2	C12E2	21° 2'27.46"N	70° 36'51.61"E
3	C12E3	20° 57'44.73"N	70° 36'39.04"E
4	C12E4	20° 55'43.85"N	70° 33'44.60"E
5	C12E5	20° 53'13.22"N	70° 28'55.03"E
6	C12E6	20° 52'31.17"N	70° 25'11.27"E
7	C12E7	20° 53'47.10"N	70° 28'56.42"E
8	C12E8	20° 56'2.51"N	70° 33'16.44"E
9	C12E9	20° 58'13.46"N	70° 36'18.64"E

Riverine Corrridor: C13 (Hiran)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C13E1	21° 4'53.97"N	70° 33'15.67"E
2	C13E2	21° 2'45.57"N	70° 29'23.53"E
3	C13E3	20° 57'37.01"N	70° 28'8.28"E
4	C13E4	20° 53'18.59"N	70° 25'17.95"E
5	C13E5	20° 53'15.10"N	70° 24'33.75"E
6	C13E6	20° 56'27.37"N	70° 26'49.33"E
7	C13E7	21° 0'17.00"N	70° 27'29.28"E
8	C13E8	21° 2'55.42"N	70° 28'38.96"E

Riverine Corrridor: C14 (Meghal stream)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C14E1	21° 5'42.77"N	70° 19'32.37"E

2	C14E4	21° 5'46.94"N	70° 19'2.05"E
3	C14E2	21° 4'28.74"N	70° 17'58.99"E
4	C14E3	21° 4'47.49"N	70° 17'56.11"E

Riverine Corrridor: C15 (Meghal)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C15E1	21° 11'32.30"N	70° 22'11.29"E
2	C15E2	21° 11'16.00"N	70° 22'19.03"E
3	C15E3	21° 10'4.35"N	70° 18'47.02"E
4	C15E13	21° 10'16.54"N	70° 18'30.28"E
5	C15E4	21° 6'20.95"N	70° 18'36.33"E
6	C15E5	21° 2'28.92"N	70° 18'14.31"E
7	C15E6	21° 0'54.22"N	70° 16'38.94"E
8	C15E7	20° 59'30.76"N	70° 14'25.24"E
9	C15E8	20° 59'42.17"N	70° 14'11.04"E
10	C15E9	21° 1'49.15"N	70° 16'7.03"E
11	C15E10	21° 3'28.07"N	70° 17'27.90"E
12	C15E11	21° 5'47.64"N	70° 17'29.64"E
13	C15E12	21° 7'27.92"N	70° 18'52.28"E

Riverine Corrridor: C16 (Sabari)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C16E1	21° 20'8.56"N	70° 21'51.63"E
2	C16E2	21° 18'57.69"N	70° 24'55.75"E
3	C16E5	21° 18'39.87"N	70° 24'46.03"E
4	C16E3	21° 18'2.98"N	70° 26'14.19"E
5	C16E4	21° 17' 29.54"N	70° 26' 21.61" E
6	C16E6	21° 19'49.12"N	70° 21'53.38"E

Riverine Corrridor: C17 (Madhuvanti)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C17E1	21° 23'17.59"N	70° 23'58.38"E
2	C17E2	21° 23'23.91"N	70° 24'25.29"E
3	C17E3	21° 20'41.99"N	70° 26'7.28"E
4	C17E4	21° 17'41.96"N	70° 26'38.95"E
5	C17E7	21° 20'34.42"N	70° 25'47.13"E
6	C17E5	21° 17'15.93"N	70° 27'28.60"E
7	C17E6	21° 16'55.21"N	70° 27'40.90"E

Annexure VII

Details of land corridors and GPS Coordinates between Gir-Girnar Sanctuary

Sr. No.	Corridor ID	Corridor route	Number of villages	Total Eco-sensitive Area (Sq. km)
1	**C18E**	Sukhpur, Anandpur, Bagdu, Gundala, Mendarda, Alidhra	4	47.0260
2	**C19E**	Anandpur, Toraniya, Bhalgam, Bilkha, Khambhaliya, Badalpur	9	36.5138
3	**C20E**	Chhodvadi, Chanaka, Kanavadla, Jhanjhesar, Bhutdi, Leriya, Umrala, Bhalgam	20	130.3323
		Total	**33**	**213.8721**

GPS Coordinates of land Corridor: C18 (Gir -Girnar)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C18E1	21° 25'23.24"N	70° 27'25.02"E
2	C18E2	21° 23'58.58"N	70° 30'46.58"E
3	C18E3	21° 22'23.25"N	70° 29'45.41"E
4	C18E4	21° 19'39.62"N	70° 29'40.32"E
5	C18E5	21° 19'53.71"N	70° 27'44.26"E
6	C18E6	21° 22'51.40"N	70° 25'43.33"E

GPS Coordinates of Corridor: C19 (Gir -Girnar)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C19E1	21° 24'34.66"N	70° 31'16.04"E
2	C19E2	21° 25'51.92"N	70° 33'15.84"E
3	C19E3	21° 26'33.46"N	70° 35'46.49"E
4	C19E4	21° 24'5.20"N	70° 35'7.79"E
5	C19E5	21° 23'46.23"N	70° 38'0.32"E
6	C19E6	21° 23'38.52"N	70° 33'59.58"E

GPS Coordinates of Corridor: C20 (Gir -Girnar)

Sr.	Corridor Id	Latitude	Longitude
1	C20E1	21° 30'1.38"N	70° 39'21.82"E
2	C20E2	21° 29'35.68"N	70° 44'20.27"E
3	C20E3	21° 26'11.91"N	70° 47'45.59"E
4	C20E4	21° 22'34.61"N	70° 48'51.13"E
5	C20E5	21° 22'22.35"N	70° 47'17.49"E
6	C20E6	21° 22'39.31"N	70° 45'46.89"E
7	C20E7	21° 24'36.35"N	70° 43'52.19"E
8	C20E8	21° 26'21.19"N	70° 40'19.80"E
9	C20E9	21° 27'1.41"N	70° 36'2.75"E

Annexure VIII

Proforma of Action Taken Report: - Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.-

1. Number and date of Meetings.
2. Minutes of the meetings: Mention main noteworthy points. Attached Minutes of the meeting on separate Annexure.
3. Status of preparation of Zonal master Plan including Tourism master Plan.
4. Summary of cases dealt for rectification of error apparent on face of land record. Details may be attached as Annexure.
5. Summary of cases scrutinized for activities covered under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
6. Summary of case scrutinized for activities not covered under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
7. Summary of complaints ledged under Section 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Any other matter of importance.

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ANNEXURE VI

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST ILLEGAL MINING BY GEOLOGY AND MINING DEPARTMENT, GIR SOMNATH DISTRICT

Annexure – VI. Action taken against illegal mining by Geology and Mining Department, Gir Somnath District

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
1	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampar	21 pt	1.00.00	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	-	FIR not filed
2	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampar	113/1/5	1.00.00	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	-	FIR not filed
3	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Arithiya	9 pt	00.40.47	Haja Hamir Mori	-	FIR not filed
4	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Ram	Umrethi	128/5	1.00.00	Nagabhai Devaytbhai Ram	-	FIR not filed
5	Veraval Limestone Indus.	Umrethi	128/1/1	00.50.00	Veraval Limestne Indus.	-	FIR not filed
6	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat	Sugala	7/pt1	1.00.00	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat	-	FIR not filed
7	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat	Ghantvad	61/2/1	1.00.00	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat	-	FIR not filed

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
8	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	Jepur	82 pt	10.21.41	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	-	FIR not filed
9	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan	Ghusiya	64 pt	2.00.00	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan	-	FIR not filed
10	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aades	Pipalva	49/1	9.74.80	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aades	-	FIR not filed
11	Shiv Minerals, Sutrapada	Arithiya	45 pt	00.90.00	Maruti Stone Crusher	-	FIR not filed
12	Maruti Stone Crusher	Arithiya	35 pt		Maruti Stone Crusher (Stock Registration)	-	FIR not filed
13	Ranabhai Bhayabhai Bambhaniya	Bodva	21 pt	1.00.00	-	-	FIR not filed
14	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Jithla	74 pt		Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	-	FIR not filed
15	Bhavsing Mori	Kansariya	4/1a		-	05-02-2018 24-03-2024	૧૬ મુજબ રાજુભાઇ ભુતિયા વિરૂધમાં ૧૨૬૮૧ મે.ટન ગે.કા. બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૩૩,૪૭,૭૮૪/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા. ૦૫/૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 20 58 10.1,E- 70 45 56.3

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
16	Rajubhai Bhutiya	Kansariya	4/1a		-	05-02-2018 24-03-2024	૧૫ મુજબ રાજુભાઇ ભુતિયા વિરૂધમાં ૧૨૬૮૧ મે.ટન ગે.કા. બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૩૩,૪૭,૭૮૪/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા. ૦૫/૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 20 58 10.1,E- 70 45 56.3
17	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Ghantvad	292 pt		-	06-02-2018 20-02-2018	ધારૂભાઇ વાઘાભાઇ મકવાણા વિરૂધ્ધમાં ૩૨૨.૦૦ મે.ટન ગે.કા બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ અને રકમ રૂ. ૮૫૦૦૮/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N-70 44 53.50, E- 20 57 41.00
18	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Ghantvad	292 pt		-	06-02-2018 20-02-2018	ધારૂભાઇ વાઘાભાઇ મકવાણા વિરૂધ્ધમાં ૧૩૦૧ મે.ટન બી.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૩,૪૩,૪૬૪/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 70 44 54.80 ,E- 20 57 40.80
19	Hvesbapu Kadri	Ghantvad	294 pt		-	20-01-2021	તપાસ તા. ૦૩/૧૨/૨૦૨૦ મુજબ અવેશ ભીખુમિયા કાદરી વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં ૨૯૪, ૨૯૫ માં ગે.કા. ૨૮૧૨ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૪,૧૭,૨૪૮/- ડી.એમ.એફ. હેઠળ રકમ રૂ.૨,૯૨,૪૪૮/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી અંગે કોર્ટકેસ કરેલ છે.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
20	Hvesbapu Kadri	Ghantvad	301 pt		-	20-01-2021	તપાસ તા. ૦૩/૧૨/૨૦૨૦ મુજબ રાજુભાઇ મેર રે.જામવાળા વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં ૩૦૧ માં ગે.કા. ૩૬૫૪ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૪,૬૧,૬૦૦/- ડી.એમ.એફ. હેઠળ રકમ રૂ. ૩,૮૦,૦૧૬/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી અંગે કોર્ટકેસ કરેલ છે.
21	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghantvad	301 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
22	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghantvad	295 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
23	Mukeshbhai Mori	Ghantvad	223 pt		-	15-10-2016	૬૫ મુજબ (૧) મોજે. ઘાટવડ , ત.કોડીનાર ખાતેના સર્વે નં ૩૨૧ માં હુસેનભાઇ મામદભાઇ ભાદરકા વિરૂધ્ધ ૧૮૫૨ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ખોદકામ સબબ રૂ.૪,૮૮,૯૨૮/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી સબબ તા.૧૫/૧૦/૨૦૧૬ થી એફ.આઇ.આર. કરવામાં આવેલ છે. (૨) મોજે. ઘાટવડ , ત.કોડીનાર ખાતેના સર્વે નં ૩૨૧ માં હુસેનભાઇ મામદભાઇ ભાદરકા વિરૂધ્ધ ૨૧૯૯ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ખોદકામ સબબ રૂ.૫,૮૦,૭૪૦/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી સબબ તા.,૨૭/૦૨/૨૦૧૭ થી પોલિસ ફરીયાદ આપેલ છે.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
24	Ganga Rana Odedara	Ghantvad	322 pt		-	05-10-2017	ગાંગાભાભાઇ રાણાભાઇ ઓડેદરા વિરૂધ્ધમાં ઘાંટવડ ગામે સર્વે નં.૩૨૨/૧,માં ગે.કા. ૧૦૮૮.૦૯ મે.ટન બી.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખનન સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૨૮૭૨૨૬/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી બદલ એફ.આઇ.આર.તા.૦૫/૧૦/૨૦૧૭ કરવામાં આવેલ આવેલ છે.
25	Dilipbhai	Ghantvad	320 pt		-	16-07-2018	તા.૨૨/૦૬/૨૦૧૮ ની તપાસ મુજબ મોજે.ઘાટવડ ગામના સર્વે નં.૨૨૦ માં ૭૬૮૧.૬૮ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગે.ઘો ખનન સબબ રાવતભાઇ ગોવિંદભાઇ ગોહીલ વિરૂધ્ધ દંડકીય રકમ રૂ. ૩૦,૭૨,૬૭૨/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી બાબત પોલીસ ફરીયાદ તા.૧૬/૦૭/૨૦૧૮ થી આપવમાં આવેલ છે.
26	Majitbhai Rakhabhai Selot	Ghantvad	312 pt		-	20-01-2021	તપાસ તા. ૦૩/૧૨/૨૦૨૦ મુજબ ભાવસિંહભાઇ ગાંડાભાઇ દાહીમા વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં ૩૧૨ માં ગે.કા. ૧૦૩૬ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૪,૧૪,૪૦૦/- ડી.એમ.એફ. હેઠળ રકમ રૂ. ૧,૦૭,૭૪૪ /- ની ખનીજ ચોરી અંગે કોર્ટકેસ કરેલ છે.
27	Himatbhai	Ghantvad	222 pt		-	-	FIR not filed

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
28	Hareshbhai Pithiya	Ghantvad	305 pt		-	06-02-2018 20-02-2018	હરેશ પિઠીયા રહે.કેશોદ વિરૂધ્ધ ૫૬૪૬.૦૦ મે.ટન જથ્થો ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૪,૯૦,૫૪૪/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા. ૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N-70 46 39.70, E-20 56 36.80
29	Ranjitbhai Uka Mori	Sugala	276 pt		-	07-08-201810-04-2018	(1) મોજે.સુગાળા(-ગીર દેવળીખાતે રણજીત ઉકા મોરી વિરૂધ્ધમાં ૩૫૭૫ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ગે.કા. ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૪,૩૦,૦૦૦/- ની પોલીસ ફરીયાદ તા. ૬/૦૮/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.છે.લોકેશન N 20.908570, E- 70.750213 (2) મોજે.ગીર દેવળી, તા.તાલાળા, ખાતે ૯૩૭ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગે.ધો ખનન સબબ દંડકીય રકમ રૂ.૨,૪૭,૩૬૪/- વિપુલભાઇ માલાભાઇ બારડ વિરૂધ્ધ તા.૧૦/૦૪/૨૦૧૮ થી પોલીસ ફરીયાદ કરવામાં આવેલ છે.N 70 45 0.04, E- 20 54 32.51
30	Bhagatbhai Noghan	Sugala	290 pt		-	16-03-2019 10-04-2018	(1) આરોપી (૧) અરવિંદભાઇ માલાભાઇ વાળા (૨) ગોવિંદભાઇ વાઢેર (૩) વિપુલ માલા બારડ(૪) ઓઘડ બચુ વિરૂધમાં મોજે.સુગાળા, સર્વે નં.૨૭૬ પૈકી ૨ માં ૪૦૬૯.૨૬ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ગે.કા ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૧૬,૨૭,૭૦૪/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૧૬/૦૩/૨૦૧૯ થી કરવામાં આવેલ. (2) મોજે.ગીર દેવળી, તા.તાલાળા, ખાતે ૪૮૭૩ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગે.ધો ખનન સબબ દંડકીય રકમ રૂ.૧૨,૮૬,૪૭૨/- ની રાજેશભાઇ સોમાભાઇ જતાપરા વિરૂધ્ધ તા.૧૦/૦૪/૨૦૧૮ થી પોલીસ ફરીયાદ કરવામાં આવેલ છે.N 70 44 05.70, E- 20 54 26.80

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
31	Nathabhai Master	Ghantvad	427 pt		-	15-10-2016 10-03-2019	સ્થળ તપાસ સમયે સર્વે નં ખરાઈ કરતા 427/1/પ2 છે. (1) સંજયભાઇ લક્ષ્મણભાઇ ચુડાસમાં વિરૂધ્ધમાં ઘાટવડ ગામે સર્વે નં. ૪૨૭ પૈકી માં ગે.કા. ૯૬૦ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૨,૫૩,૪૪૦/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૦૬/૧૦/૨૦૧૬ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. (2) ફારૂક મહમદ શેખ અને કનુભાઇ મથુરભાઇ મકવાણા રહે.ઘાંટવડ વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં.૪૨૭ પૈકી ૧ ,૨ માં ગે.કા. ૨૩૯૨.૦૬૫ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૯૫૬૮૨૬/- બી એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૧૦/૦૩/૨૦૧૯ થી કરવામાં આવેલ
32	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	106 pt		-	20-02-2018	મોજે.એભલવડ,સ.નં.૧૮૬ માં ડાયાભાઇ હરજીભાઇ જાવડીયા રે.એભલવડ વિરૂધ્ધ જથ્થો ૮૪૬.૦૦ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૨,૨૩,૩૪૪/- એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N 70 49 23.70, E- 20 57 18.70
33	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	106 pt		-	06-02-2018	મોજે.એભલવડ,સ.નં.૧૮૬ ડાયાભાઇ હરજીભાઇ જાવડીયા રે.એભલવડ વિરૂધ્ધમાં જથ્થો ૧૧૨૭.૦૦ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૨,૯૭,૫૨૮/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ. લોકેશન N 70 49 22.00, E-20 57 18.90
34	Bharatbhai Bhagvanbhai Kavad	Harmadiya	362 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
35	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya	Harmadiya	73 pt		-	06-02-2018	મોજે.હરમડીયા કરશન ભીખા બારૈયા વિરૂધ્ધમાં જથ્થો ૫૯૩૯.૦૦ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૫,૬૭,૮૯૬/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં કરવામાં આવેલ. લોકેશન લોકેશન N 70 50 27 .40 , E- 20 56 13.30

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
36	Jitubhai Dodia	Harmadiya	73 pt		-	06-02-2018	35 મુજબ મોજે.હરમડીયા કરશન ભીખા બારૈયા વિરૂધ્ધમાં જથ્થો ૫૯૩૯.૦૦ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૫,૬૭,૮૯૬/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં કરવામાં આવેલ. લોકેશન લોકેશન N 70 50 27 .40 , E- 20 56 13.30
37	Mayurbhai Kishanbhai Vesh	Harmadiya	321 pt		-	20-02-2018	38 mujab , ગાંગા મેરૂ વિરૂધ્ધ મોજે.હરમડીયા , ૧૩૩૩ મે.ટન જથ્થો રકમ રૂ. ૩,૫૧,૯૧૨/- એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ કરવામાં આવેલ. લોકેશન N- 70 50 36.90 ,E- 20 55 25.30
38	Gangabhai Mer	Harmadiya	321 pt		-	20-02-2018	મોજે.હરમડીયા ગાંગા મેરૂ. રે પોરબંદર વિરૂધ્ધમાં જથ્થો ૧૭૬૦ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૪,૬૪,૬૪૦/-ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ કરવામાં આવેલ. લોકેશન N- 70 50 37.30 , E-20 55 28.60
39	Lakhabhai Bhagvanbhai	Pichvi	131 pt		-	20-02-2018	70 mujab (1) મોજે.પિછવી, જથ્થો ૧૨૩ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૩૨૪૭૨/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 70 51 8.00,E- 20 55 39.60 (1) એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ મોજે.પિછવી, જથ્થો 254 મે.ટન રકમ રૂ.૬૭૦૫૬/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 70 51 8.60,E- 20 55 40.00

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
40	Ravibhai Solanki	Pichvi	131 pt		-	16-10-2018 NOTICE STAGE	હુસેનશાહ નાથાશા રફાઇ ને મોજે.પીંછવી તા.ગીર ગઢડા ખાતે ગે.કા. ૨૨૮.૪૨ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૯૧,૩૬૮ /- અને એન્વાયરમેંટ કમ્પેન્સેસંસ રકમ રૂ. ૮૦ લેખે ..... ની નોટીસ તા. ૧૬/૧૦/૧૮ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન 20.925207 , 70.852906
41	Batukbapu	Harmadiya	296 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
42	Ghelubhai Nanjibhai Siyal	Pichvi	154 pt		-	16-05-2021	લાલાભાઇ વિરાભાઇ ચુડાસમાં, મોહનભાઇ માયાભાઇ શિંગડ, ભાયાભાઇ ધીરૂભાઇ વાજા, સોમાભાઇ લખમણભાઇ બાંભણીયા ની વિરૂધ્ધમાં જથ્થો ૩૪૩૭.૫૯ મે.ટન ગે.કા. બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૩,૭૫,૦૩૬/- અને પર્યાવરણીય નુકશાનીના વળતર પેટે રૂ. ૩,૫૭,૫૧૦/- ની પોલીસ ફરીયાદ તા. ૧૬/૫/૨૧ , ૧૦/૧૨/૨૦ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે.
43	Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana	Pichvi	146 pt		-	17-02-2020 NOTICE STAGE	૭૧ મુજબ બાબુભાઇ જોધાભાઇ મકવાણા અને કશ્યપ ધીરૂભાઇ સોલંકી ને મોજે. પીંછવી,ધરબૂક વિસ્તાર માં ગે.કા. બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ૨૨૬૪.૧૮ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૯૦૫૬૭૨/- અને પર્યાવરણ નુકશાની વળતર રકમ પેટે રૂ. ૨૩૫૪૭૫/- ની નોટીસ તા. ૧૭/૦૨/૨૦૨૦ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે.
44	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makvana	Pichva	76/1pt		-	-	FIR not filed

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45	Karshanbhai Rambhai Parmar	Ghantvad	392 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
46	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	Ghantvad	347/1pt		-	-	FIR not filed
47	Maheshbhai	Ghantvad	66 pt		-	07-08-2018	મૉજે.સુગાળા ગીર દેવળી, મહેશ બાબુભાઇ ઝણકાટ વિરૂધમાં ૨૯૨ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧,૧૬,૮૦૦/- ની પોલીસ ફરીયાદ તા.૬/૦૮/૨૦૧૮ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N 20.912883, E- 70.752048
48	Nileshbhai	Ghantvad	65 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
49	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Ghantvad	274 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
50	Nareshbhai Kotadiya	Ghantvad	267 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
51	Dhanabhai	Ghantvad	392 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
52	Kadribapu	Ghantvad	342 pt		-	27-09-2023 NOTICE STAGE	સર્વે નં ૩૪૨ પૈકી ૧ ,ઘાંટવડ તા. ૦૬/૦૯/૨૦૨૨ ની તપાસ મુજબ જાપતાબેન અબ્દુલ કાદર કાદરી અને અબ્દુલ કાદર સેફુદીન કાદરી ને ૮૮૩ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૩,૫૩,૨૦૦/- અને પર્યાવરણ નુકશાની વળતર પેટે રૂ. ૯૧૮૮૩/- ની નોટીસ આપવામાં આવેલ છે.
53	Yasinbhai Mahetar	Ghantvad	322 pt		-	27-05-2019	અલી ઉર્ફે યાસીન હનીફ મેતર અને પરબત ભગવાન મેતર વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં. ૩૨૩/૨અ પૈકી માં ગે.કા. ૧૩૫૫.૮૬ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૫,૪૨,૩૪૪ ની એફ.આઇ.આર.તા.૨૭/૦૫/૨૦૧૯ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
54	Jayesbhai Barad	Ghantvad	320 pt		-	09-06-2020	મોજે.ઘાટવડ ગામના ગાયત્રી મંદીર વિસ્તાર ખાતે તા.૨૦/૦૩/૨૦૨૦ થી તપાસ કરતા ૫૪૩૩.૨૯ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગે.ધો ખનન સબબ વિનોદભાઇ મેઘાભાઇ બાંભાણીયા ને દંડકીય રકમ રૂ. ૨૧,૭૩,૩૧૬/- અને પર્યાવરણ નુકશાની વળતર પેટે રૂ. ૫,૬૫,૦૫૩/- ની નોટીસ આપવામાં આવેલ છે.
55	Jayesbhai Barad	Valadar	14 pt		-	08-09-2019	એફ.આઇ.આર તા.૦૮/૦૯/૨૦૧૯ થી મોજે.વલાદર,સર્વે નં. ૧૪ માલીકી માં આરોપીઓ (૧)કાળુભાઇ બચુભાઇ રાઠોડ (૨) એભલ ઉર્ફે ભુરાભાઇ જોરૂભાઇ ઝાલા (૩) નરેશભાઇ રાણાભાઇ દાહીમા (૪) જયેશભાઇ જેસીંગભાઇ બારડ વિરૂધ્ધમાં ૨૦૨૪.૦૫ મે.ટન જથ્થો બિલ્ડીંગ લાઇમસ્ટોન ગે.કા. ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૮,૦૯,૬૨૨/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર તા.૦૮/૦૯/૨૦૧૯ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.
56	Farukbhai	Ghantvad	341 pt		-	06-10-2016	વલીભાઇ હસનભાઇ સરવૈયા વિરૂધ્ધમા૬ માલીકીના સર્વે નં. ૧૭ પૈકી ખાનેગી જમીનમાં ગે.કા ૨૧૫ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૫૭૭૬૦/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી બદલ ફરીયાદ તા.૬/૧૦/૧૬ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 20 57 22.05, E- 70 46 25.16
57	Jamdganibapu (Jamjir Ashram)	Ghantvad	314 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
58	Sanjaubhai	Pichvi	146 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
59	Keshubhai	Harmadiya	321 pt		-	-	FIR not filed

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60	Keshubhai	Harmadiya	321 pt		-	06-02-2018 24-03-2024	મોજે.હરમડીયા ગાંગા મેરૂ. રે પોરબંદર વિરૂધ્ધમાં જથ્થો ૧૭૬૦ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૪,૬૪,૬૪૦/-ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ કરવામાં આવેલ. લોકેશન N- 70 50 37.30 , E-20 55 28.60
61	Maheshbhai Dodia	Pichva	Village Site		-	12-07-2019	તા. ૧૨/૦૭/૨૦૧૯ ના રોજ તપાસ મુજબ (૧) મનુભાઇ જાદવ (૨) મહેશ ડોડીયા (૩) મનુભાઇ ડોડીયા વિરૂધ્ધમાં ગે.કા. ૧૩૫૬ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૫,૨૪,૬૧૨/- ની પોલીસ ફરીયાદ કરેલ છે.
62	Jafarbhai Dadubhai	Pichva	71 pt		-	02-09-2009	તા.૧૧/૦૬/૨૦૦૯ થી મોજે.પીછ્વા, ખાતેના સર્વે નં.૭૧/ ૭ પૈ ૨ વાળી જમીનમાં ૧૬૩૮ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગે.ધો ખનન સબબ (૧) તાજુશા હિરાશા જુણેજા, (૨) ભીમભાઇ લખમણભાઇ ભેડા ને રકમ રૂ. ૩,૯૩,૧૨૦/- નો દંડ કરવામાં આવેલ જેમાં કસુદારશ્રી પાસેથી રાહત યોજના ૨૦૧૨ મુજબ દંડકીય રકમ રૂ.૫૮,૯૬૮/- વસુલવામાં આવેલ છે.
63	Farukbhai	Harmadiya	203 pt		-	06-11-2020	મોજે.એભલવડ, તા.ગીર ગઢડા ના સર્વે નં. ૨૦૩ માં. ૩૩૨ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગેરકાયદેસર ખનન સબબ નિતિગીરી બાબુગીરી મેઘનાથી વિરૂધ્ધ દંડકીય રકમ રૂ.૨,૬૭,૩૨૮/- તા.૦૬/૧૧/૨૦૨૦ થી પોલીસ ફરીયાદ દાખલ કરવામાં આવેલ જેમ ઉધ્યોગ અને ખાંણ વિભાગનાં પરીપત્ર ૦૯/૦૬/૨૦૨૨ મુજબ રાહત યોજના અંતર્ગત દંડકીય રકમ રૂ.૮૩,૨૦૦/- અને પર્યાવરણ નુકશાન પેટે રૂ.૮,૬૨૫/- તા.૦૫/૧૨/૨૦૨૨ થી વસુલાત કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
64	Rambhai Ghughabhai	Nagadla	36 pt		-	20/01/2018 NOTICE STAGE	મોજે.નગડલા , તા.કોડીનાર, ખાતેથી ૩૪૨/- મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ગે.ધો. ખોદકામ સબબ ભીખાભાઇ બચુભાઇ પરમાર નાઓને રૂ.૯૦,૫૩૦/-ની તારીખ૨૦/૦૧/૨૦૧૮ થી નોટીસ આપવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન - N 20-55-6.4, E-70-46-56.3
65	Ikbal Haji	Ghantvad	323 pt		-	15-10-2016	ઇકબાલ સતાર ડાર વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં. ૩૨૩/૨/અ/પૈકી માં ૬૩૨ મે.ટન ગે.કા. બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ ર્કમ રૂ. ૧,૬૬,૮૪૮/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર તા.૧૫/૧૦/૨૦૧૬થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. તેમજ ૨૩ મુજબ (૧) મોજે. ઘાટવડ , ત.કોડીનાર ખાતેના સર્વે નં ૩૨૧ માં હુસેનભાઇ મામદભાઇ ભાદરકા વિરૂધ્ધ ૧૮૫૨ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ખોદકામ સબબ રૂ.૪,૮૮,૯૨૮/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી સબબ તા.૧૫/૧૦/૨૦૧૬ થી એફ.આઇ.આર. કરવામાં આવેલ છે. (૨) મોજે. ઘાટવડ , ત.કોડીનાર ખાતેના સર્વે નં ૩૨૧ માં હુસેનભાઇ મામદભાઇ ભાદરકા વિરૂધ્ધ ૨૧૯૯ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજના ખોદકામ સબબ રૂ.૫,૮૦,૭૪૦/- ની ખનીજ ચોરી સબબ તા.,૨૭/૦૨/૨૦૧૭ થી પોલિસ ફરીયાદ આપેલ છે.
66	Parbatbhai Khodu	Ghantvad	381 pt		-	27-05-2019	જયદિપ કલાભાઇ મકવાણા ,પ્રતાપભાઇ ખોડુભાઇ મેવાડા વિરૂધમાં મોજે.ધાંટવડ ગામની આંબલીધાર સીમ, સર્વે નં. ૩૮૧/૨/૧ માં ૫૨૧.૮૫૬ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૨૦૮૭૪૩/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૭/૫/૧૯ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
67	Farukbhai	Ghantvad	432 pt		-	10-03-2019	નરેશભાઇ યમનભાઇ કોટડીયા અને રણજીતભાઇ રામભાઇ ઝાલા વિરૂધમાં સર્વે નં.૪૩૨ પૈકી ૨ માં ગે.કા. ૨૬૮૦.૧૨૮ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ બદલ રકમ રૂ.૧૦,૭૨,૦૫૧/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૧૦/૦૩/૨૦૧૯થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.
68	Dhanabhai	Ghantvad	392 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
69	Jagdishbhai	Ghantvad	395 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
70	Balubhai Hamirbhai Siyal	Pichvi	131 pt		-	24-03-2024	39 mujab 1) મોજે.પિછવી, જથ્થો ૧૨૩ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૩૨૪૭૨/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 70 51 8.00,E- 20 55 39.60 (1) એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ મોજે.પિછવી, જથ્થો 254 મે.ટન રકમ રૂ.૬૭૦૫૬/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર. તા.૨૦/૦૨/૨૦૧૮ કરવામાં આવેલ છે. લોકેશન N- 70 51 8.60,E- 20 55 40.00
71	Dilipbhai Karadiya	Pichvi	146 pt		-	17-02-2020 NOTICE STAGE	૪૩ મુજબ બાબુભાઇ જોધાભાઇ મકવાણા અને કશ્યપ ધીરૂભાઇ સોલંકી ને મોજે. પીંછવી,ધરબૂક વિસ્તાર માં ગે.કા. બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ૨૨૬૪.૧૮ મે.ટન ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૯૦૫૬૭૨/- અને પર્યાવરણ નુકશાની વળતર રકમ પેટે રૂ. ૨૩૫૪૭૫/- ની નોટીસ તા. ૧૭/૦૨/૨૦૨૦ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Sanctioned Lease Area(Ha.)	Lease Holder	FIR /NOTICE Date	Remarks
72	Arvindbhai Bambhaniya	Pichvi	134 pt		-	-	FIR not filed
73	Somabhai Laxmanbhai Bambhaniya	Pichvi	154 pt		-	02-06-2021	રવિ નાનજી કામળીયા અને સોમા લક્ષ્મણ કામળીયા વિગેરે વિરૂધ્ધમાં સર્વે નં. સરકારીમાં ગે.કા. ૫૦૯૩.૬૫ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદ્કામ સબબ રૂ. ૨૦,૩૭,૪૬૦/- અને પર્યાવરણ નુક્શાનીની રકમ રૂ.૫,૨૯,૭૪૦/- ની. એફ.આઇ.આર તા.૦૨/૦૬/૨૦૨૧ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.
74	Nanubha	Pichvi	154 pt		-	09-02-2019	નાનુભાઇ પાંચાભાઇ ચારણીયા વિગેરે ૪ ઇસ્મો વિરૂધમાં સર્વ નં.૧૫૪ સરકારીમાં ગે.કા. ૪૩૯.૪૦૪ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબની રકમ રૂ.૨,૯૫,૭૬૧/- ની એફ.આઇ.આર તા.૦૯/૦૨/૨૦૧૯ થી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.
75	Kanubhai Vijabhai	Pichvi	54 pt		-	Notice 15-2-2019	કનુભાઇ વિજાભાઇ ચુડાસમાં ને તળાવ વિસ્તારમાં આવેલ જમીનમાં ગે.કા. ૪૨.૧૫૯ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ. ૧૬,૮૭૦/- અને પર્યવરણની નુક્શાનીના રકમ રકમ રૂ. ૪,૩૮૫/- ની કારણ દર્શક નોટીસ તા.૧૫/૦૨/૨૦૧૯ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે.
76	Hareshbhai Ahir	Pichvi	44 pt		-	Notice 15-2-2019	હરેશભાઇ જમનભાઇ કોટડીયા ને તળાવ વિસ્તારમાં આવેલ જમીનમાં ગે.કા. ૧૪૬૧.૮૮૮ મે.ટન બિ.લા.સ્ટોન ખનીજ ખોદકામ સબબ રકમ રૂ.૫,૮૪,૭૬૦ અને પર્યવરણની નુક્શાનીના રકમ રકમ રૂ.૧,૫૨,૦૩૭/- ની કારણ દર્શક નોટીસ તા.૧૫/૦૨/૨૦૧૯ થી આપવામાં આવેલ છે.

ANNEXURE VII

PRODUCTION DETAILS SUBMITTED BY GEOLOGY AND MINING DEPT., GIR SOMNATH DISTRICT

Hon’ble NGT order dated 29/08/2023 in OA No 37 /2020 (WZ) & information regarding 76 illegal Mines(Details of 12 case is attched)

Geologist Girsomnath(GoG-CGM Dept.)

Fri 12/1/2023 5:21 PM

To:Shailesh B Parmar(GoG-GPCB Dept.) <ro-gpcb-juna@gujarat.gov.in>;

3 attachments (2 MB)

Production Detail (1).xlsx; Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan (1).pdf; Gopalsinh Mori -Ghusiya (1).pdf;

Geologist-Geology and Mining Department,
Collector Office, Office No.: 348 To 354, At.: Enaj, Ta.: Veraval, Dist.: Gir Somnath,Ph-02876-285040,E-Mail: geologist-girsomnath@gujarat.gov.in

હમીરભાઇ મેરામણભાઇ બારડ મોજે.રામપરા,તા.તાલાલા,સ.નં.૨૧ પૈકી વિસ્તાર ૧.૦૦.૦૦ હેકટર ક.તા.૨૩-૦૯-૨૦૦૮		
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૦૮-૦૯	૧૮૬૦૦
૨	૨૦૦૯-૧૦	૧૭૦૦૩
૩	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૧૧૪૦
૪	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૧૪૮૬૫
૫	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૬૫૭૦
૬	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૧૩૦૦
૭	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૩૦૦૦
૮	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૧૩૧૦૦
૯	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૨૫૦૦૦
૧૦	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૮૦૦૦
૧૧	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૨૯૫૦૦
૧૨	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૪૭૯૦૦
૧૩	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૦
૧૪	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૧૫	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦

મારૂતી સ્ટોન ક્રશર મોજે.અરઠીયા,તા.કોડીનાર,સ.નં.૩૫ સ્ટોક રજીસ્ટ્રેશન મંજુર તા.૦૩-૦૬-૨૦૧૦			
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	આવક	જાવક
૧	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૩૫૩૯૭.૦૩	૩૪૮૯૬.૫૫
૨	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૯૨૯૩૫.૭૫	૭૭૬૯૭.૫૪
૩	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૭૪૧૧૮.૧૯	૮૭૬૬૯.૯૨
૪	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૪૫૭૩૯.૬૧	૩૭૪૦૮.૪૩
૫	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૩૬૮૫૫.૦૬	૩૧૭૫૩.૬૬
૬	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૩૮૪૧૪	૪૦૭૯૫.૬
૭	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૬૨૬૫૩.૨૯	૭૦૨૭૭.૪૭
૮	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૧૩૬૦૪૧.૧	૧૨૩૦૬૪
૯	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૧૯૩૪૬૧.૨૯	૧૫૬૬૧૦.૮૭
૧૦	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૭૦૧૯૯.૮૮	૯૧૮૮૭.૮૮
૧૧	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૧૫૨૨૦૮.૦૬	૧૭૭૪૩૨.૬૩
૧૨	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૩૪૭૩૯.૪	૩૦૬૭૯.૨૫
૧૩	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૪૧.૬	૨૭૬૨.૪૩

હમીરભાઇ મેરામણભાઇ બારડ મોજે.રામપરા,તા.તાલાલા,સ.નં.૧૧૩/૧/પૈ.૧ વિસ્તાર ૧.૦૦.૦૦ હેકટર ક.તા.૨૮-૦૨-૨૦૦૮		
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૦૮-૦૯	૨૧૨૧૮
૨	૨૦૦૯-૧૦	૨૧૬૧૫
૩	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૯૪૦
૪	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૩૯૨૫૬
૫	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૧૮૧૬૯૪
૬	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૧૫૬૦૦૦
૭	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૬૭૯૦૦
૮	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૭૫૩૦૦
૯	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૭૧૫૦૦
૧૦	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૫૮૨૦૦
૧૧	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૫૦૯૦૦
૧૨	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૨૪૦૦૦
૧૩	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૨૭૦૦૦
૧૪	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૧૫	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦

ગોવિંદભાઇ ટાભાભાઇ ચુડાસમા મોજે.જીથલા,તા.કોડીનાર,સ.નં.૭૪ પૈકી ક.તા.૧૨/૧૦/૨૦૧૨ મુદત પુર્ણ		
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૦
૨	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૦
૩	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૦
૪	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૦
૫	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૦
૬	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૦

શ્રી નગાભાઇ દેવાયતભાઇ ચાંડેરા મોજે.ઉમરેઠી,તા.તાલાલા સ.નં..૧૨૮ પૈકી વિસ્તાર ૧.૦૦.૦૦ હેકટર ક.તા.૨૩-૦૧-૨૦૦૮		
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૦૮-૦૯	૩૦૭૮.
૨	૨૦૦૯-૧૦	૩૨૭૨.
૩	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૪૯૯૦.
૪	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૫૮૯૦.
૫	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૪૭૪૦.
૬	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૩૯૧૦.
૭	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૩૫૬૨.
૮	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૮૪૯૫.
૯	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૪૨૬૦.
૧૦	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૫૫૯૫.૩૯
૧૧	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૮૦૧૬.૧૨
૧૨	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૭૪૮૭.૬
૧૩	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૫૪૬૦.
૧૪	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૧૫	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦

હાજાભાઇ હમીરભાઇ મોરી મોજે.અરઠીયા,તા.કોડીનાર,સ.નં.૯ વિસ્તાર ૦.૪૦.૪૭ ક.તા.૨૮-૦૮-૨૦૦૨		
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૦૨	૧૧૭૦
૨	૨૦૦૩	૫૧૬૦
૩	૨૦૦૪	૨૮૫૦
૪	૨૦૦૫(જાન્યુ થી માર્ચ	૧૫૦
૫	૨૦૦૫-૦૬	૨૫૩૬
૬	૨૦૦૬-૦૭	૧૯૦૦
૭	૨૦૦૭-૦૮	૧૪૧૦
૮	૨૦૦૮-૦૯	૬૯૭૪
૯	૨૦૦૯-૧૦	૧૩૪૯૫
૧૦	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૧૪૦૨૨
૧૧	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૨૩૬૪૯
૧૨	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૮૦૦૮૬.૫૩
૧૩	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૨૬.૧૮
૧૪	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૫૬૯૦
૧૫	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૧૬૧૮૦
૧૬	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૩૦૯૮૦
૧૭	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૪૨૯૦૦
૧૮	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૩૬૭૮૦.૦૨૨
૧૯	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૭૩૮૪૩.૪૦૫
૨૦	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૧૯૪૦૦

મારૂતી સ્ટોન ક્રશર મોજે.અરઠીયા,તા.કોડીનાર,સ.નં.૪૫ પૈકી વિ.૦.૯૦.૦૦ હેકટર		
ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૧૯૯૭	૨૫૭૬
૨	૧૯૯૮	૧૯૫૪
૩	૧૯૯૯	૧૩૦૨
૪	૨૦૦૦	૮૧૬૬
૫	૨૦૦૧	૨૧૫૫
૬	૨૦૦૨	૯૭૩
૭	૨૦૦૩	૧૫૩
૮	૨૦૦૪	૪૯૨
૯	૨૦૦૫(જાન્યુ થી માર્ચ	૧૦૧
૧૦	૨૦૦૫-૦૬	૧૬૦
૧૧	૨૦૦૬-૦૭	૨૨૪૩
૧૨	૨૦૦૭-૦૮	૨૮૪૯
૧૩	૨૦૦૮-૦૯	૧૧૯૮૦
૧૪	૨૦૦૯-૧૦	૨૨૮૮૦
૧૫	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૧૨૯૧૯૮
૧૬	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૧૨૭૭૭૧
૧૭	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૨૧૧૫૦૦
૧૮	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૧૪૬૨૧૦
૧૯	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૧૧૯૮૭૯
૨૦	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૧૯૩૮૪૦
૨૧	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૨૪૬૮૦૪
૨૨	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૪૭૨૫૦૦
૨૩	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૬૯૮૬૨૦
૨૪	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૫૮૪૦૭૦
૨૫	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૮૩૩૮૦
૨૬	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૨૭	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦

૨૧	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૨૨	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦

વેરાવળ લાઇમ સ્ટોન ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીઝ મોજે.ઉમરેઠી,તા.તાલાલા,સ.નં.૧૨૮/૧ વિસ્તાર ૦.૫૦.૦૦ ક.તા ૨૭-૧૨-૧૯૭૮

ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૧૯૯૫	૮૧૨
૨	૧૯૯૬	૬૭૬
૩	૧૯૯૭	૩૬૨
૪	૧૯૯૮	૯૪૮
૫	૧૯૯૯	૧૧૦૦
૬	૨૦૦૦	૨૨૦૦
૭	૨૦૦૧	૨૨૦૦
૮	૨૦૦૨	૬૧૦૦
૯	૨૦૦૩	૦
૧૦	૨૦૦૪	૦
૧૧	૨૦૦૫-૦૬	૨૭૦૦
૧૨	૨૦૦૬-૦૭	૨૩૫૦
૧૩	૨૦૦૭-૦૮	૨૨૩૦
૧૪	૨૦૦૮-૦૯	૩૭૨૮
૧૫	૨૦૦૯-૧૦	૬૦૦
૧૬	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૩૪૭૮
૧૭	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૩૩૬૩
૧૮	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૨૭૪૦
૧૯	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૪૪૨૦
૨૦	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૪૪૧૫
૨૧	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૧૬૬૦
૨૨	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૯૫૦
૨૩	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૨૦૫૦
૨૪	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૦
૨૫	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૧૯૧.૮
૨૬	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૦
૨૭	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૨૮	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦

જસપાલસિંહ દિનુભાઇ સોલંકી તથા જસ્મીનકુમાર હિમતલાલ કરવત મોજે.સુગાળા,તા.કોડીનાર,સ.નં.૭/૧ વિસ્તાર ૧.૦૦.૦૦ મં.તા.૩૦/૧૧/૨૦૦૯ ક.તા.૨૨/૦૨/૨૦૨૧ ૨૬ તા.૧૮/૦૮/૨૦૨૧

ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૦
૨	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૦
૩	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૦
૪	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૦
૫	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૦
૬	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૦
૭	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૦
૮	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૦
૯	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૪૫૦
૧૦	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૭૩૫
૧૧	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૦
૧૨	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦

કિરણકુમાર કિશોરકુમાર ઝણકાત મોજે.ઘાટવડ,તા.કોડીનાર,સ.નં.૬૧/૨/પૈ.૧ વિસ્તાર ૦.૮૮.૯૪ મ.તા.૩૦/૦૪/૨૦૧૦ ક.તા.૨૬/૦૪/૨૦૨૧

ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટ
૧	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૧૯૭૬
૨	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૩૪૭૫
૩	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૪૦૯૫
૪	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૫૧૬૦
૫	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૬૩૦૫
૬	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૬૨૭૫
૭	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૩૨૨૨.૧૮
૮	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૧૪૩૩
૯	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૨૦૦૨.૧
૧૦	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૦
૧૧	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૦
૧૨	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦

રાણાભાઇ ભાયાભાઇ બાંભણીયા

ક્રમ	વર્ષ	ઉત્પાદન(મે.ટન)
૧	૨૦૧૦-૧૧	૭૨
૨	૨૦૧૧-૧૨	૧૦૫૯૭
૩	૨૦૧૨-૧૩	૦
૪	૨૦૧૩-૧૪	૦
૫	૨૦૧૪-૧૫	૦
૬	૨૦૧૫-૧૬	૦
૭	૨૦૧૬-૧૭	૦
૮	૨૦૧૭-૧૮	૦
૯	૨૦૧૮-૧૯	૦
૧૦	૨૦૧૯-૨૦	૦
૧૧	૨૦૨૦-૨૧	૦
૧૨	૨૦૨૧-૨૨	૦
૧૩	૨૦૨૨-૨૩	૦
૧૪	૨૦૨૩-૨૪	૦

1629

name	GOPALSINH HEMANTSINH CHAUHAN	
village	GHUSIYA	
sr.no.	64/P	
code	-	

year	production	dispatch
1998		
1999		
2000		
2001		
2002		
2003		
2004		
2005-06	0	0
2006-07	0	0
2007-08	0	0
2008-09	0	0
2009-10	0	0
2010-11	75	0
2011-12	50	0
2012-13	85	0
2013-14	99484.74	99194.16
2014-15	66071.086	63771.086
2015-16	91152.73	93652.81
2016-17	66588.91	66705.13
2017-18	23972.125	19402.125
2018-19	0	0
2019-20	0	0
2020-21	0	0
2021-22	0	0
TOTAL	**347479.591**	**342725.311**

ANNEXURE VIII

GUIDELINES FOR CALCULATION OF EDC (SOP PREPARED BY CPCB) AND HON'BLE NGT ORDER IN 593/2017

Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
"Parivesh Bhawan", East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi-110032

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Abstract

Environmental compensation is a policy instrument for the protection of the environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principal. Environmental compensation has already been implemented in various countries, although limited in scope. Experiences from these implementations are mixed and tend to stress the importance of certain principles in order to achieve the overall objective of protection of the environment.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal through its various judgments has empowered the Central Pollution Control Board to lay down the methodology to assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and utilize such amount in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment.

An attempt has been made by the CPCB in-house Committee to develop a methodology for assessing environmental compensation to be levied on concerned industry, authority, individual etc. for the protection of environment. Expert institutions/ NGOs like The Energy and Resources Institute, Centre for Science and Environment-India, Institute of Economic Growth etc. were also consulted to finalize the report. Overall objective is to develop self-sense of responsibility towards the environment and to make defaulters realize their mistake by imposing compensation, which will be utilized for the protection/restoration of the environment.

Although, this is the first attempt in India towards development of methodology for assessing environmental compensation, however, efforts have been made to simplifying the process so that regulatory institutions can easily adopt the methodology for implementation.

Chapter-I: Environment Compensation to be levied on Industrial Units

1.1 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (WP (CIVIL) No. 375/2012, Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

> *"The CPCB may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs. CPCB may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and said fund may be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the CPCB within three months"* ***(Annexure-I).***

1.2 Constitution of the Committee

In this context, Chairman, CPCB constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Sudhakar, I/c WQM-I with Shri A. K. Vidyarthi, I/c WQM-II, Shri P. K. Gupta, I/c IPC-VI, Shri Nazimuddin I/c IPC-II and Dr. S. K. Paliwal, Scientist 'D' as members. The Committee was asked to deliberate on this issue and come up with a draft formulation before 15.9.2018.

1.3 Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation

The Committee discussed the issue on 4.9.2018, 13.9.2018,17.9.2018 and 09.10.2018. A meeting was also held with Senior Officers of CPCB Head Office and Regional Directorates through video conferencing on 28.09.2018 to discuss the draft report and to seek comments/feedbacks. The comments/feedbacks received and deliberations of the Committee on the same are given in **Annexure-II.**

As per the Hon'ble NGT suggestion, CPCB has invited comments of 3 expert institution, namely, Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) and The Energy Research Institute (TERI). A meeting to incorporate the comments of the expert institutions and to finalize the report, was held on 27/03/2019. The CPCB in-house committee on Environmental Compensation has deliberated on the comments and finalized the report accordingly. The Committee's deliberations are attached as **Annexure-III.**

It was deliberated for developing a formula for imposing environmental compensation on industrial units for violation of directions issued by regulatory bodies and this is the first attempt made. The committee discussed that environmental compensation should be based on "Polluter Pay Principle". The Committee decided to list the instances for taking cognizance of cases fit for violation and levy environmental compensation.

Cases considered for levying Environmental Compensation (EC):

a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits.
b) Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc.
c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems.
d) Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment.
e) Intentional discharges to the environment -- land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment.
f) Injection of treated/partially treated/ untreated effluents to ground water.

1.3.1 In the instances as mentioned at *a, b and c* above, Pollution Index may be used as a basis to levy the Environmental Compensation. CPCB has published guidelines for categorization of industries into Red, Orange, Green and White based on concept of Pollution Index (PI). The Pollution Index is arrived after considering quantity & quality of emissions/ effluents generated, types of hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. Pollution Index of an industrial sector is a numerical number in the range of 0 to 100 and can be represented as follows:

PI = *f* (Water Pollution Score, Air Pollution Score & HW Generation Score)

*Pollution Ind*ex is a number from 0 to 100 and increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution *hazard from the industrial sector.*

CPCB has issued directions to all SPCBs/PCCs on 07.03.2016 to adopt the methodology and follow guidelines prepared by CPCB for categorization of industrial sectors into Red, Orange, Green and White.

The concept of Pollution Index, which was deliberated widely with all stakeholders and agreed, shall be used for calculating Environmental Compensation. This may help in implementation of such provision throughout the country, a successful initiative in vital field of industrial pollution control.

After considering various factors including the policy implementation issues, Committee has come up with following formula for levying the Environmental Compensation in instances as mentioned at a, b and c including non-compliance of the environmental standards / violation of directions.

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

$$EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

Where,

EC is Environmental Compensation in ₹
PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector
N = Number of days of violation took place
R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC
S = Factor for scale of operation
LF = Location factor

The formula incorporates the anticipated severity of environmental pollution in terms of Pollution Index, duration of violation in terms of number of days, scale of operation in terms of micro & small/medium/large industry and location in terms of proximity to the large habitations.

Note:

a. The industrial sectors have been categorized into Red, Orange and Green, based on their Pollution Index in the range of 60 to 100, 41 to 59 and 21 to 40, respectively. It was suggested that the average pollution index of 80, 50 and 30 may be taken for calculating the Environmental Compensation for Red, Orange and Green categories of industries, respectively.
b. N, number of days for which violation took place is the period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.
c. R is a factor in Rupees, which may be a minimum of 100 and maximum of 500. It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation.
d. S could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for medium and 1.5 for large units.
e. LF**,** could be based on population of the city/town and location of the industrial unit. For the industrial unit located within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance from the municipal boundary of the city/town, following factors (LF) may be used:

Table No. 1.1: Location Factor Values

S. No.	Population* (million)	Location Factor# (LF)
1	1 to <5	1.25
2	5 to <10	1.5
3	10 and above	2.0

**Population of the city/town as per the latest Census of India*
#LF will be 1.0 in case unit is located >10km from municipal boundary
LF is presumed as 1 for city/town having population less than one million.

For notified Ecologically Sensitive areas, for beginning, LF may be assumed as 2.0. However, for critically Polluted Areas, LF may be explored in future.

f. In any case, minimum Environmental Compensation shall be ₹ 5000/day.
g. In order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, EC may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2 times on 1st repetition, 4 times on 2nd repetition and 8 times on further repetitions.
h. If the operations of the industry are inevitable and violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then for deterrent compensation, EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Even if the operations are inevitable beyond 12 months, violator will not be allowed to operate.
i. Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required.

A sample calculation for Environmental Compensation (without deterrent factor) is given at Table No. 1.2. It can be noticed that for all instances, EC for Red, Orange and Green category of industries varies from 3,750 to 60,000 ₹/day.

Table No. 1.2: A sample calculation for Environmental Compensation

Industrial Category	Red	Orange	Green
Pollution Index (PI)	60-100	41-59	21-40
Average PI	80	50	30
R-Factor	250		
S-Factor	0.5-1.5		
L-Factor	1.00-2.00		
Environmental Compensation (₹/day)	**10,000-60,000**	**6,250-37,500**	**5,000-22,500**

1.3.2 In other instances i.e. *d, e and f*, the environmental compensation may contain two parts – one requires providing immediate relief and other long-term measures such as remediation. In all these cases, detailed investigations are required from expert institutions/organizations based on which environmental compensation will be decided. CPCB shall list the expert institutions for this purpose.

In such cases, comprehensive plan for remediation of environmental pollution may be prepared and executed under the supervision of a committee with representatives of SPCB, CPCB and expert institutions/organizations.

1.4 Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund

The Committee discussed about the utilization of funds, which will be received by imposing Environmental Compensation. The following Action Plan is proposed to utilize the fund for protection of the environment.

1.4.1. When Environmental Compensation is calculated through the Pollution Index:

The amount received by imposing the Environmental Compensation to the industries / organization non-complying with the environmental standards / violating any CPCB's directions shall be deposited in a separate bank account. The amount accumulated will be utilized for Protection of Environment. The following schemes were identified, which may be considered for utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund:

a. Industrial Inspections for compliance verification
b. Installation of Continuous water quality monitoring stations / Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations for strengthening of existing monitoring network
c. Preparation of Comprehensive Industry Documents on Industrial Sectors / clean technology
d. Investigations of environmental damages, preparation of DPRs
e. Remediation of contaminated sites
f. Infrastructure augmentation of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /capacity building of SPCBs/PCCs

The above proposed list may include other schemes also, depending upon the requirement.
Considering the availability of accumulated funds, CPCB will finalize the scheme, keeping in mind the priority, to utilize the funds of Environmental Compensation.

1.4.2. When Environmental Compensation is assessed based on actual damage to the environment by Expert Organization/ Agency:

The amount of Environmental Compensation under this case will be remediation costs, measures requiring immediate and short-term actions, compensation towards loss of ecology, etc., and will be utilized exclusively for the purpose at specific site, based on the detailed investigations by the Expert Organizations/ agencies.

1.5 Recommendations

The Committee made following recommendations:

1.5.1 To begin with, Environmental Compensation may be levied by CPCB only when CPCB has issued the directions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In case of a, b and c, Environmental Compensation may be calculated based on the formula "EC = PI x N x R x S x LF", wherein, PI may be taken as 80, 50 and 30 for red, orange and green category of industries, respectively, and R may be taken as 250. S and LF may be taken as prescribed in the preceding paragraphs.

1.5.2 In case of d, e and f, the Environmental Compensation may be levied based on the detailed investigations by Expert Institutions/Organizations.

1.5.3 The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 22.02.2017 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and another v/s Union of India and others (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012), directed that all running industrial units which require "consent to operate" from concerned State Pollution Control Board, have a primary effluent treatment plant in place. Therefore, no industry requiring ETP, shall be allowed to operate without ETP.

1.5.4 EC is not a substitute for taking actions under EP Act, Water Act or Air Act. In fact, units found polluting should be closed/prosecuted as per the Acts and Rules.

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Chapter-II: Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR.

2.1 Background

The CPCB In-house Committee also discussed that the EC shall also be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR. The implementing agencies for each activity have been identified and the EC will be levied on these agencies. These violations attract graded amounts of EC depending on the state of ambient air quality, which is given in table below:

Table No. 2.1: Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi-NCR.

Activity	State Of Air Quality	Environmental Compensation ()
Industrial Emissions	Severe +/Emergency	Rs 1.0 Crore
	Severe	Rs 50 Lakh
	Very Poor	Rs 25 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10 Lakh
Vapour Recovery System (VRS) at Outlets of Oil Companies		
i. Not installed	Target Date	Rs 1.0 Crore
ii. Non-functional	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 50.0 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 25.0 Lakh
Construction sites (Offending plot more than 20,000 Sq.m.)	Severe +/Emergency	Rs 1.0 Crore
	Severe	Rs 50 Lakh
	Very Poor	Rs 25 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10 Lakh
Solid waste/ garbage dumping in Industrial Estates	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 25.0 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10.0 Lakh
Failure to water sprinkling on unpaved roads		
a) Hot-spots	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 25.0 Lakh
b) Other than Hot-spots	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 10.0 Lakh

2.2 Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund

EC levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi NCR will be deposited in the same fund and will be utilized in the same manner as mentioned in para 1.4.1 of Chapter-I of this report.

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Chapter-III: Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules

3.1 Background

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 22.02.2017 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and another v/s Union of India and others (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012), directed State Governments (including the concerned Union Territories) to set-up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), which are already under implementation, within the time lines already postulated. Further, the STPs, which are yet to set-up, to be completed within a period of three years, from today, i.e. by 22.02.2020.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 06.12.2018 **(Annexure-III)** in the matter of Court of its own motion v/s State of Karnataka (Original Application No. 125/2017 and M.A. No. 1337/2018) has given following directions:

> *"Since failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies (including lakes) and failure to implement solid and other waste management rules are too frequent and widespread, the CPCB must lay down specific guidelines to deal with the same, throughout India, including the scale of compensation to be recovered from different individuals/authorities, in addition to or as alternative to prosecution. The scale may have slabs, depending on extent of pollution caused, economic viability, etc. Deterrent effect for repeated wrongs may also be provided."*

3.2 Ideology of Environmental Compensation Formula

In compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal**,** the Committee deliberated on the issue of environmental compensation to be recovered from individuals/authorities in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement solid and other waste management rules. The Committee has suggested that environmental compensation in these cases should be comprised of two components i.e.

1. Cost saved/benefits achieved by the concerned individual/authority by not having proper waste/sewage management system; and
2. Cost to the environment (environmental externality) due to untreated/partially treated waste/sewage because of insufficient capacity of waste/sewage management/treatment facility.

Cost saved/benefits achieved by not having proper waste/sewage management system includes the interest on capital cost of the waste/sewage management facility and daily operation and maintenance (O&M) cost associated with the facility.

The Committee suggested that annual interest rate as 10% on loan amount, borrowed by concerned individual/authority for setting-up waste/sewage management facility, may be assumed as Capital Cost Factor for calculation of environment compensation. Further, as whole O&M cost is saved by concerned individual/authority for not managing required waste/sewage management system, 100% of the O&M cost saved may be considered as O&M cost factor.

Therefore, generalized formula for Environmental Compensation may be described as:

EC= Capital Cost Factor x Marginal Average Capital Cost for Establishment of Waste or Sewage Management or Treatment Facility x (Waste or Sewage Management or Treatment Capacity Gap) + O&M Cost Factor x Marginal Average O&M Cost x (Waste or Sewage Management or Treatment Capacity Gap) x No. of Days for which facility was not available + Environmental Externality

Cost to the environment due to untreated/partially treated waste/sewage discharge by concerned individual/authority may be assumed as recommended by the committee, which is mentioned below:

Table No. 3.1: Environmental externality for untreated/partially treated sewage discharge

Sewage Treatment Capacity Gap (MLD)	Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality (Rs. per MLD/day)	Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. Per Day)
Up to 200	75	Min. 0.05, Max. 0.10
201-500	85	Min. 0.25, Max. 0.35
501 and above	90	Min. 0.60, Max. 0.80

Table No. 3.2: Environmental externality for improper municipal solid waste management

Municipal Solid Waste Management Capacity Gap (TPD)	Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality (Rs. per ton per day)	Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. Per Day)
Up to 200	15	Min. 0.01, Max. 0.05
201-500	30	Min. 0.10, Max. 0.15
501-1000	35	Min. 0.25, Max. 0.35
1001-2000	40	Min. 0.50, Max. 0.60
Above 2000	Max. 0.80	

The Committee further decided to fix a cap for minimum and maximum cost for capital and O&M component for Environmental Compensation, which are given in below tables:

Table No. 3.3: Minimum and Maximum EC to be levied for untreated/partially treated sewage discharge

Class of the City/Town	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I City/Town and others
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Total Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 2000 Max. 20000	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./day)	Min. 2 Max. 20	Min. 1 Max. 10	Min. 0.5 Max. 5

Table No. 3.4: Minimum and Maximum EC to be levied for improper municipal solid waste management

Class of the City/Town	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I City/Town and others
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 500 Max. 5000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./day)	Min. 1.0 Max. 10.0	Min. 0.5 Max. 5.0	Min. 0.1 Max. 1.0

The application of formula for calculation of EC may be further understood with the example of two typical cases.

3.3 Environment Compensation for Discharge of Untreated/Partially Treated Sewage by Concerned Individual/Authority:

BIS IS-1172:1993 suggests that for communities with population above 100,000, minimum of 150 to 200 lpcd of water demand is to be supplied. Further, 85% of return rate (CPHEEO Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013), may be considered for calculation of total sewage generation in a city. CPCB Report on "Performance evaluation of sewage treatment plants under NRCD, 2013", describes that the capital cost for 1 MLD STP ranges from 0.63 Cr. to 3 Cr. and O&M cost is around Rs. 30,000 per month. After detail deliberations, the Committee suggested to assume capital cost for STPs as Rs. 1.75 Cr/MLD (marginal average cost). Further, expected cost for conveyance system is assumed as Rs. 5.55 Cr./MLD (marginal average cost) and annual O&M cost as 10% of the combined capital cost. Population of the city may be taken as per the latest Census of India. Based on these assumptions, Environmental Compensation to be levied on concerned ULB may be calculated with the following formula:

EC= Capital Cost Factor x [Marginal Average Capital Cost for Treatment Facility x (Total* Generation-Installed Capacity) + Marginal Average *Capital Cost for Conveyance Facility* x (*Total Generation -Operational Capacity)] + O&M Cost Factor x Marginal Average O&M Cost x (Total Generation- Operational Capacity) x No. of Days for which facility was not available + Environmental Externality x No. of Days for which facility was not available

Alternatively;

EC (Lacs Rs.) = [17.5(Total Sewage Generation – Installed Treatment Capacity) + 55.5(Total Sewage Generation-Operational Capacity)] + 0.2(Sewage Generation-Operational Capacity) x N + Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality x (Total Sewage Generation-Operational Capacity) x N

Where; N= Number of days from the date of direction of CPCB/SPCB/PCC till the required capacity systems are provided by the concerned authority

Quantity of Sewage is in MLD

Table No. 3.5: Sample calculation for EC to be levied for discharge of untreated/partial treated Sewage

City	Delhi	Agra	Gurugram	Ambala
Population (2011)	1,63,49,831	17,60,285	8,76,969	5,00,774
Class	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I Town	Class-I Town
Sewage Generation (MLD) (*as per the latest data available with CPCB)*	4195	381	486	37
Installed Treatment Capacity (MLD) (as per the latest data available with CPCB)	2500	220	404	45.5
Operational Capacity (MLD) (as per the latest data available with CPCB)	1900	140	300	24.5
Treatment Capacity Gap (MLD)	2295	241	186	12.5
Calculated EC (capital cost component for STPs) in Lacs Rs.	29662.50	2817.50	1435.00	0.00
Calculated EC (capital cost component for Conveyance System) in Lacs. Rs.	127372.50	13375.50	10323.00	693.75
Calculated EC (Total capital cost component) in Lacs Rs.	157035.00	16193.00	11758.00	693.75
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Total Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 2000 Max. 20000	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 100 Max. 1000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Final EC (Total Capital Cost Component) in Lacs Rs.	**20000.00**	**10000.00**	**1000.00**	**693.75**
Calculated EC (O&M Component in Lacs Rs./day	459.00	48.20	37.20	2.50
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./day)	Min. 2 Max. 20	Min. 1 Max. 10	Min. 0.5 Max. 5	Min. 0.5 Max. 5
Final EC (O&M Component) in Lacs. Rs./Day	**20.00**	**10.00**	**5.00**	**2.50**
Calculated Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs .Per Day)	2.0655	0.2049	0.1395	0.0094
Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. Per Day)	Min. 0.60 Max. 0.80	Min. 0.25 Max. 0.35	Min. 0.05 Max. 0.10	Min. 0.05 Max. 0.10
Final Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs. Per day)	**0.80**	**0.25**	**0.10**	**0.05**

3.4 Environment Compensation to be Levied on Concerned Individual/Authority for Improper Solid Waste Management:

It is known that estimated MSW generation is approximately 1.5 lakh MT/Day in India (MoHUA Report-2016). As per the principles of SWM Rules, 2016 and PWM Rules 2016, as amended in 2018, the total cost of Municipal Solid Waste management in a city/town includes cost for door to door collection, cost of segregation at source, cost for transportation in segregated manner, cost for processing of MSW and disposal through facility like composting, biomethanation, recycling, co-processing in cement kilns etc.

In view of above, it is estimated that the total cost of processing and treatment of MSW for a city having population size of 1 lakh and generating approximately 50 tons/day of MSW is Rs.15.5 Crores, including capital cost (one time) and O & M cost for one year. The expenditure for subsequent years would be only Rs. 3.5 crores/annum.

CPCB sponsored a survey to ascertain the status of municipal solid waste disposal in 59 cities/towns of India. The survey was conducted by the Environment Protection Training Research Institute (EPTRI), Hyderabad. As per the survey, it is estimated that solid waste generated in small, medium and large cities and towns is about 0.1 kg (Class-III), 0.3-0.4 kg (Class-II) and 0.5 kg (Class-I) per capita per day respectively. The committee opined that 0.6 kg/day, 0.5 kg/day and 0.4 kg/day per capita waste generation may be assumed for mega-cities, million-plus UAs/towns and Class-I UA/Towns respectively for calculation of environmental compensation purposes. Based on these assumptions, Environmental Compensation to be levied on concerned ULB may be calculated with the following formula:

EC = Capital Cost Factor x Marginal Average Cost for Waste Management x (Per day waste generation-Per day waste disposed as per the Rules) + O&M Cost Factor x Marginal Average O&M Cost x (Per day waste generation-Per day waste disposed as per the Rules) x Number of days violation took place + Environmental Externality x N

Where;

Waste Quantity in tons per day (TPD)

N= Number of days from the date of direction of CPCB/SPCB/PCC till the required capacity systems are provided by the concerned authority

Simplifying;

EC (Lacs Rs.) = 2.4(Waste Generation - Waste Disposed as per the Rules) +0.02 (Waste Generation - Waste Disposed as per the Rules) x N + Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality x (Waste Generation - Waste Disposed as per the Rules) x N

Table No. 3.6: Sample calculation for EC to be levied for improper management of Municipal Solid Waste

City	Delhi	Agra	Gurugram	Ambala
Population (2011)	1,63,49,831	17,60,285	8,76,969	5,00,774
Class	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I Town	Class-I Town
Waste Generation (kg. per person per day)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Waste Generation (TPD)	9809.90	880.14	350.79	200.31
Waste Disposal as per Rules (TPD) (*assumed as 25% of waste generation for sample calculation)*	2452.47	220.04	87.70	50.08
Waste Management Capacity Gap (TPD)	7357.42	660.11	263.09	150.23
Calculated EC (capital cost component) in Lacs. Rs.	17657.82	1584.26	631.42	360.56
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 500 Max. 5000	Min. 100 Max. 1000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Final EC (capital cost component) in Lacs. Rs.	**10000.00**	**1584.26**	**631.42**	**360.56**
Calculated EC (O&M Component) in Lacs. Rs./Day	147.15	13.20	5.26	3.00
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./Day)	Min. 1.0 Max. 10.0	Min. 0.5 Max. 5.0	Min. 0.1 Max. 1.0	Min. 0.1 Max. 1.0
Final EC (O&M Component) in Lacs. Rs./Day	**10.00**	**5.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**
Calculated Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs. Per Day)	2.58	0.18	0.03	0.02
Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. per day)	Max. 0.80	Min. 0.25 Max. 0.35	Min. 0.01 Max. 0.05	Min. 0.01 Max. 0.05
Final Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs. per day)	**0.80**	**0.25**	**0.03**	**0.02**

3.3 Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund

EC levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules will be deposited in the same fund and will be utilized in the same manner as mentioned in para 1.4.1 of Chapter-I of this report.

3.4 Recommendations

1. The Committee recommended that to begin with, Environmental Compensation to be recovered from individuals/authorities in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement solid waste management rules may be calculated with the methodology described in the report.
2. If mixing of Bio-medical Waste or Hazardous Waste is found in Municipal Solid Waste than capital cost component of EC may be increased by a multiplication factor of 1.5.

3. In order to include deterrent effect for continuous violations, component of O&M and Environmental Externality in EC formula may be increased on exponential basis by 2, 4, and 8 times after every six-months, beyond the time prescribed by authority for ensuring complete treatment of sewage/waste of the city/town.

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Chapter-IV: Environmental Compensation in Case of Illegal Extraction of Ground Water

4.1 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of Shailesh Singh v/s Central Ground Water Board & Ors. (Original Application No. 327/2018) vide order dated 03/01/2019 **(Annexure-V)** directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

> *"CPCB may constitute a mechanism to deal with individual cases of violation of norms, as existed prior to Notification of 12/12/2018, to determine the environment compensation to be recovered or other coercive measures to be taken, including prosecution, for past illegal extraction of ground water, as per law."*

4.2 Constitution of the Committee

In compliance to Hon'ble NGT dated 03/01/2019, CPCB constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Sudhakar, DH, WQM-I Division with Shri P. K. Gupta, DH, IPC-VI, Shri Vishal Gandhi, Sc. D, UPC-I Division and Smt. Suniti Parashar, Scientist B, WQM-I Division as members. The committee was asked to deliberate on this issue and come up with draft formulation of mechanism to determine the Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water.

4.3 Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation

The committee discussed the issue on 07/02/2019, 07/03/2019 and 20/3/2019. The committee deliberated on the issue of Environmental Compensation to be recovered from individuals/industries such as domestic, packaging drinking water units, mining & infrastructure projects and industrial units in case of illegal extraction of ground water. The Guidelines/Criteria for evaluation of proposals/requests for Ground Water Abstraction, 2015 were also discussed and based on this further formulation to levy Environmental Compensation has been evolved.

4.4 Ideology of Environmental Compensation w.r.to illegal extraction of ground water

Ground water is becoming an increasingly scarce resource because of its unabated and indiscriminate over-exploitation. Growth in ground water exploitation, however, has led to a steep fall in water table in several parts of the country. Use of ground water is becoming unsustainable day by day. The falling water table is a matter of special concern since it tends to reduce the accessibility of the resource to small and marginal farmers due to increase in costs of extractions.

Specific conditions applicable in Notified/Non-Notified areas for various users, as mentioned in Guidelines/Criteria for evaluation of proposals/requests for Ground Water Abstraction, 2015 are given below:

For Notified Areas:

1. Permission to abstract ground water through any energized means will not be accorded for any purpose other than drinking water.

2. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) so far has notified 162 areas, in the country for the purpose of regulation of ground water development.
3. Regulation of Ground Water development in Notified areas is through District Administrative Heads assisted by Advisory Committees under the provisions of Section 4 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
4. In Notified areas, ground water use in individual houses, infrastructure complexes like group housing societies, hospitals, schools etc. and drinking water requirements of workers in industries can be allowed.
5. NOC for ground water withdrawal will be considered only if Water Supplying Department is not providing adequate water in the area/premises. Proof for this is to be produced from the concerned authority by the applicant.
6. For individual houses, the maximum diameter of the tube-well should be restricted to 4 inch only and the capacity of the pump should not exceed 1HP. For infrastructure projects, maximum diameter of the ground water abstraction structures should be restricted to 150 mm (6 inches) only and capacity of the pump should not exceed 5 HP.
7. Any violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

For Non-Notified Areas:

NOC for ground water withdrawal will be considered for industries/infrastructure/packaging as per safe, semi critical, critical and over-exploited criteria.

4.5 Formula for Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water

The committee decided that the formula should be based on water consumption (Pump Yield & Time duration) and rates for imposing Environmental Compensation for violation of illegal abstraction of ground water. The committee has proposed following formula for calculation of Environmental Compensation (EC_{GW}):

EC_{GW}	**=**	**Water Consumption per Day x No. of Days x Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR_{GW})**

Where water Consumption is in m^3/day and ECR_{GW} in Rs./m^3

Yield of the pump varies based on the capacity/power of pump, water head etc. For reference purpose, yield of the pump may be assumed as given in **Annexure-VI.**

Time duration will be the period from which pump is operated illegally.

In case of illegal extraction of ground water, quantity of discharge as per the meter reading or as calculated with assumptions of yield and time may be used for calculation of $EC_{GW.}$

4.6 Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) for illegal use of Ground Water

The committee decided that the Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) for illegal extraction of ground water should increase with increase in water consumption as well as water scarcity in the area. Further, ECR_{GW} are kept relaxed for drinking and domestic use as compared to other uses, considering the basic need of human being.

As per CGWB, safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas are categorized from the ground water resources point of view (CGWB, 2017). List of safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas are available on the website of CGWB and can be accessed from- http://cgwa-noc.gov.in/LandingPage/NotifiedAreas/CategorizationOfAssessmentUnits.pdf#ZOOM=150.

Environmental Compensation Rates (ECR_{GW}) for illegal use of ground water (ECR_{GW}) for various purposes such as drinking/domestic use, packaging units, mining and industrial sectors as finalized by the committee are given in tables below:

4.6.1 ECR_{GW} for Drinking and Domestic use:

Drinking and Domestic use means uses of ground water in households, institutional activity, hospitals, commercial complexes, townships etc.

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<2	2 to <5	5 to <25	25 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./m^3			
1	Safe	4	6	8	10
2	Semi Critical	12	14	16	20
3	Critical	22	24	26	30
4	Over-Exploited	32	34	36	40
Minimum EC_{GW}=Rs 10,000/- (for households) and Rs. 50,000 (for institutional activity, commercial complexes, townships etc.)					

4.6.2 ECR_{GW} for Packaged drinking water units:

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./m^3			
1	Safe	12	18	24	30
2	Semi critical	24	36	48	60
3	Critical	36	48	66	90
4	Over-exploited	48	72	96	120
Minimum EC_{GW}=Rs 1,00,000/-					

4.6.3 ECR_{GW} for Mining, Infrastructure and Dewatering Projects

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./m^3			
1	Safe	15	21	30	40
2	Semi critical	30	45	60	75
3	Critical	45	60	85	115
4	Over-exploited	60	90	120	150
Minimum EC_{GW}=Rs 1,00,000/-					

4.6.4 ECR_{GW} for Industrial Units:

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./m^3			
1	Safe	20	30	40	50
2	Semi critical	40	60	80	100
3	Critical	60	80	110	150
4	Over-exploited	80	120	160	200
Minimum EC_{GW}=Rs 1,00,000/-					

For better understanding of implementation of EC_{GW} policy, some example calculations are given below:

Example No. 1 (For drinking and domestic Use):

It is observed that a household in safe zone is extracting ground water illegally from past 2 year and 3 months with the help of 1 HP pump, dia 4 inches and head as 25 meter. It is assumed that the house-owner runs the pump for 0.5 hr/day. What Environmental Compensation (EC_{GW}) will be charged to the owner?

Solution: Pump Yield *(Please refer Annexure-VI)* = 3 m^3/hr

Daily Consumption = 3 x 0.5 =1.5 m^3

ECR_{GW} = 4 Rs./m^3 *(Please refer para 4.6.1)*

EC to be levied = 4 x 1.5 = 6 Rs./day

Total time period = 820 days

Then, EC_{GW}= 6 x 820

Calculated EC_{GW}= 4,920 Rs.

EC_{GW} to be levied = 10,000 Rs. (minimum prescribed EC_{GW}, *please refer para 4.6.1*)

Example 2 (For Industrial Units):

It is observed that an industry in critical zone is extracting ground water illegally from past 1 year with the help of 5 HP pump, dia 6 inches and head as 50 meter. It is assumed that the industry runs the pump for 3 hrs/day. What Environmental Compensation (EC_{GW}) will be charged to the owner?

Solution: Pump Yield *(Please refer Annexure-VI)* = 12 m^3/hr

Daily Consumption = 12 x 3 =36 m^3/day

ECR_{GW} = 60 Rs./m^3 *(Please refer para 4.6.4)*

EC to be levied = 60 x 36 = 2,160 Rs./day

Total time period = 365 days

Then, EC_{GW}= 2,160 x 365

EC_{GW}= 7,88,400 Rs.

4.7 Relaxation

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) reserves to right to relax or interpret these mechanisms in case of any exigency or situation of National strategic importance, as per Guidelines/Criteria for evaluation of proposals/requests for Ground Water Abstraction, 2015.

4.8 Recommendations

The committee has given following recommendations:

- The minimum Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water for domestic purpose will be Rs. 10,000, for institutional/commercial use will be 50,000 and for other uses will be 1,00,000.
- In case of fixation of liability, it always lies with current owner of the premises where illegal extraction is taking place.
- Time duration may be assumed to be one year in case where no evidence for period of installation of bore well could be established.
- For Drinking and Domestic use, where metering is not present but storage tank facility is available, minimum water consumption per day may be assumed as similar to the storage capacity of the tank.
- For industrial ground water use, where metering is not available, water consumption may be assumed as per the consent conditions. Further, where in case industry is operating without consent, water consumption may be calculated based on the plant capacity (on the recommendation of SPCB/PCC, if required). SPCB/PCC may bring the issue of illegal extraction of ground water in industries in to the notice of CGWA for appropriate action by CGWA.
- Authorities assigned for levy EC and taking penal action are listed below:

S. No.	Actions	Authority
1.	To seal the illegal bore-well/tube-well to stop extraction of water and further closure of project	District Collector
2.	To levy EC_{GW} as per prescribed method	District Collector, CGWA
3.	To levy EC on water pollution, as per the method prescribed in report of CPCB- "EC on industrial pollution"	CPCB/SPCB/PCC
4.	Prosecution of violator	CGWA under EP Act
		SPCB/PCC under Air and Water Act

- CGWA may maintain a separate account for collection and utilization of fund, collected through the prescribed methodology in this report.

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Annexure-I

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 593/2017
(W.P. (Civil) No. 375/2012)

In the matter of:

Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr.
Vs.
Union of India & Ors.

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE JAWAD RAHIM, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

Present: **Applicant:** **Mr. Rohit Prajapati, Applicant in person**
Amicus Curiae: **Mr. Jai A. Dehadrai, Adv.**
Respondent Nos. **Mr. Nishe Rajan Shonker, Adv. for State of Kerala**
Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar, Ms. Guneet Khehar Mr. Sandeep Mishra Advs. for GNCTD
Mr. Anil Shrivastava Mr Rituraj Bswas and Ms. Sujaya Bardhan, Advs. for State of Arunachal Pradesh
Mr. Jogy Scaria, Ms. Beena Victor, Advs. for Kerala State Pollution Control Board
Mr. Avijit Roy, Adv. for Assam Pollution Control Board
Mr. Leishangthem Roshmani Kh, Ms. Maibam Babina, Advs. for State of Manipur
Mr. Nikhil Nayyar, Mr. Dhananjay Baijal, Advs. for APPCB and TSPCB
Mr. Mukesh Verma, Adv.
Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar, Adv., Mr. Sandeep Mishra and Ms. Guneet Khehar, Adv.
Mr. Dinesh Jindal, LO for DPCC
Ms. Aruna Mathur, Mr. Avneesh Arputham, Ms. Simraj Jeet and Ms. Anuradha Arputham, Advs. for State of Sikkim
Mr. Raja Chatterjee, Mr. Piyush Sachdev, Ms. Abhinandini Yadav, Advs. and Advs. for State of WB
Mr. Edward Belho, AAG, Mr. K. Luikang Michael and Ms. Hoineithiam, Advs. for State of Nagaland
Ms. Enatoli Sema, Adv. for State of Nagaland and Pollution Control Board
Mr. M. Paikaray and Mr. A.K. Panda, Advs. for SPCB, Odisha
Mr. Dhruv Pal, Adv. for State of Gujarat
Mr. V.K. Shukla, Adv. for State of MP
Mr. Jayesh Gaurav, Adv. for R-47
Mr. Tayenjam Momo Singh, Adv. for Meghalaya Pollution Control Board
Mr. Shlok Chandra and Mr. Ritesh Kumar Sharma, Advs.
Mr. Gautam Singh and Mr. Shoeab Alam, Advs. for State of Bihar
Ms. Aprajita Mukherjee, Adv.
Ms. G. Indira, Adv. for UT of Andaman & Nicobar
Mr. Balendu Shekhar, Mr. Sriansh Prakash and Mr. Rajkumar Maurya, Advs. for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Ms. Puja Kalra, Adv. for SDMC & NDMC
Mr. Anil Grover, AAG, Mr. Rahul Khurana and Mr. Mishal Vij, Advs. for State of Haryana and HSPCB

Ms. Yogmaya Agnihotri, Adv. and Ms. Prity, Adv. for CECB
Ms. Sakshi Popli, Adv. for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Mr. Shuvodeep Roy, Adv. and Mr. Rituraj Biswas, Adv. for State of Tripura & Tripura Pollution Control Board
Mr. Shashank Bajpai and Mr. Shakun S. Shukla, Advs. for State of Odisha
Ms. Asha Nayar Basu and Ms. Aradhita Ghosh Mandal, Advs.
Ms. Priyanka Sinha, Adv. for State of Jharkhand
Mr. Rajul Shrivastav, Adv. for MPPCB
Mr. Pradeep Misra and Mr. Daleep Dhyani Advs. for UPPCB
Mr. R. Rakesh Sharma and Mr. V. Mowli, Advs. for State of TN & TNPCB
Mr. Shubham Bhalla, Adv.
Mr. Shiv Mangal Sharma, AAG, Mr. Saurabh Rajpal, Mr. Adhiraj Singh, Ms.Shikha Sandhu and Mr. Vikrmjeet singh, Advs. for State of Rajasthan and Pollution Control Board
Mr. G. M. Kawoosa, Adv. for State of J & K
Mr. Divya Prakash Pande, Adv. For HPSPCB
Mr. Manish Kumar, Adv.

	Date and Remarks	**Orders of the Tribunal**
	Item No. 12 **August 03, 2018** **A**	1. This matter was taken by this Tribunal in furtherance to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 22.02.2017 *Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti Vs. Union of India* (2017) 5 SCC 326, establishment and functioning of ETPs/CETP/STPs. 2. Vide order dated 25.05.2017, Notice was issued to Central Pollution Control Board and all the States Pollution Control Boards/Committees and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. They were directed to file status-cum-compliance report in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, various status reports have been filed. An affidavit has been filed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 04th July, 2017 stating as follows: *"4. That the answering Respondent is engaged in policy formulation, prescribing standards and its implementation through the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) for UTs. This Ministry has written to all SPCBs and PCCs as well as to CPCB to ensure compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and to submit detailed compliance report.*

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	Item No. 12 **August 03, 2018** **A**	*5. That the CPCB has also followed up with all SPCBs and PCCs through letters and review meetings to ensure compliance of the aforementioned judgment and that the matter was also discussed in the 62nd Conference of the Chairmen and Member Secretaries of SPCBs and PCCs held on 27.06.2017. That 26 SPCBs/PCCs have submitted the compliance report, which has been summarized at* ***Annexure-I****.* *6. That the CPCB has also carried out inspections of 17 categories of industries to verify compliance with its directions issued on online effluent/emission monitoring system and to cross-verify online results with manual sampling. During February-June, 2017, 64 industries were inspected and directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to 24 non-complying industries; 18 industries were complying; 8 were found closed and inspection reports of 14 industries are under process.* *7. That the CPCB and NMCG through 11 technical institutions, inspected 751 industries located in the River Ganga main stem during March-April, 2017 to verify the status of installation and connectivity of industries discharging effluents as well as their compliance with the standards. Closure directions have been issued to 154 industries; show cause notices issue to 36 industries; 149 industries were found complying and direction issued to 91 self-closed Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) to remain closed; 93 GPI units were found closed as per directions; 38 GPI units found operational in violation of closure directions and inspection reports of 190 industries are under process".* 3. We have heard learned Amicus Curiae Sh. Jai A. Dehadrai and the learned counsel for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Pollution Control Board, various State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees. 4. Learned Amicus Curiae has drawn our attention to orders dated 04.07.2017, 18.09.2017 and 11.10.2017 of the Tribunal directing the State Pollution Control Boards to file a statement as to how many Industrial Units discharging trade effluents or causing emissions exist in the State, how many are having their own STPs, ETPs and/or connected to Common Effluent Treatment Plant

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	Item No. 12 **August 03, 2018** **A**	(CETP), whether any such CETP or ETP or STP is properly functioning and treating the effluents as per prescribed limits or not. 5. Learned Amicus Curiae submitted that contamination of water due to industrial effluents can lead to various diseases and adverse consequences on the aquatic organism due to decreased level of oxygen. The use of technology can help reduction of adverse consequences. However, the best solution is to prevent pollution by soil conservation and proper disposal of toxics and chemicals which may include chemical recycling. 6. Having monitored the matter for the last more than one year on several dates, we are of the view that the matter requires continuous monitoring by statutory authorities as per directions which we proceed to issue today. (i) We direct the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to forthwith prepare an action plan after looking into all the status reports. The action plans must have mechanism to ensure compliance or all the directions in the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. To enable this to be done, a Nodal officer must be identified to deal with the issue of CETPs/ ETPs/STPs. (ii) A representative of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may be associated with the Nodal Officer of the CETP for monitoring. The Monitoring by the said two officers- the representative of the MoEF and the Nodal Officer of the CPCB must be held atleast once in a month and on the basis of such meeting and the feedback taken further follow up action must be taken and

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	Item No. 12 **August 03, 2018** **A**	appropriate directions issued. This process may be a continuous process. (iii) It must be ensured that STPs, CETPs and ETPs are functional and meet the requisite standards. (iv) There is already a direction in the above judgment under which 50% of the funds for the purpose are to be provided by the Central Government, 25% by the States and remaining 25% to be arranged by way of loans which is to be re-paid by the user industries. Local bodies and the States have duties as clearly stipulated in the judgment. There has to be online monitoring system by each State to display emission levels in public domain in terms of paragraph 17 of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. (v) A report of the steps taken may be placed on the website of the Central Pollution Control Board atleast once in three months. Deficiencies if any may also be so displayed. (vi) The Central Pollution Control Board may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs Central Pollution Control Board may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and the said fund be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board within three months from today. (vii) A compliance report in terms of the above order may be furnished to this Tribunal within four months from today by e-mail at filing.ngt@gmail.com.

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	Item No. 12 **August 03, 2018** **A**	(7) Proceedings are disposed of. However, the report received from the Central Pollution Control Board may be placed for consideration before this Tribunal on 04.09.2018. We place on record our appreciation for the services rendered by the learned Amicus Curiae. ....., CP (Adarsh Kumar Goel) ....., JM (Dr. Jawad Rahim) .....,JM (S.P. Wangdi) .....,EM (Dr. Nagin Nanda) 03.08.2018

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Annexure-II

Comments Received from Various RDs on Draft Report for Environmental Compensation

Annexure-II

S. No.	Item	RD Kolkata	RD Vadodara	RD Bengaluru	RD Lucknow	Committee Deliberations
1	Case- a, b & c	Bypassing of effluent/emission should be given special consideration. EC levied on ROG categories of industries should be on the basis of inspection by CPCB, complaint verification and routine inspection.	Instead of "Compensation", "Penalty" word should be used. In case common facilities like CETPs, factor may be introduced based on member industries. Clarify the applicability of penalty in addition to closure directions for pro-longed and gross non-compliance.			The Committee discussed that the points highlighted by RD Kolkata are already the part of cases fit for violation and levy environmental compensation. However, as mentioned by RD Vadodara, word "Penalty" may be used for case a, b and c. For CETPs, a factor may be considered in future based on the capacity of the plant.
2	Case- d, e & f	Higher rates for irreparable damages crop, soil, health etc. Leakages/spillage should have different compensation value.	It should be mentioned that instances d, e & f shall be dealt for environmental compensation in line with the polluter pays principle, besides of environmental penalty for cases a, b and c.	Similar to 'Guidelines on Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty', Guidelines may be prepared.		Suggestions made by RD Kolkata and Vadodara has already been taken care. Concept of environmental compensation is based on the philosophy of "polluters pay" and for grieve injury to environment, compensation will be charged as per the assessment of remediation cost, on case to case basis.
3	Pollution Index (PI)			Instead of average PI, Actual PI may be used.		Committee suggested that to make the implementation of EC simple and easy, use of average PI may be considered for calculation of EC.
4	R-factor	Should be based on pollution load. For ex. Amount of BOD/NOx etc. discharged.		May be classified based on the contribution of pollution load based on quantity of effluent, concentration, emissions	May be as per the category of industry, for ex. Red-500, Orange-300, Green-100.	As PI is based on the pollution load, suggestion of RDs are already taken care in the formula.
5	L-factor			May be redefined based on the features, activities involved and habitation.		L-factor may be covered in future as already indicated in the report.

S. No.	Item	RD Kolkata	RD Vadodara	RD Bengaluru	RD Lucknow	Committee Deliberations
6	**Defining period of violations for which EC will be levied**		Duration of violations needs more clarity.	For industry having OCEMS, no. of days may be counted based on the recorded data. Industry without OCEMS- based on break down of ETP/APCD, disturbance of power supply or any failure of auxiliary machineries w.r.t. control system.	May be clearly defined as the period between the day of violation observed and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.	The committee agreed that period of violation for which EC may be levied will be the period between the day of violation observed and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.
7	**Repeated Violations**		Some number of days may be specified after which the penalty amount may get a factor of 1.5 or 2.		Multiplying factor for repeated violations may be included. For ex. 1st Repetition- 25% 2nd Repetition- 50% 3rd Repetition- 100%	For habitual offenders, higher amount of penalty/compensation may be charged in future.
8	**Utilization of fund**	An environmental damage assessment cell may be created. Expertise in the field may be achieved by involving scientist/engineers and providing them training in country/abroad.	Amount should not be utilized for a) Industrial Inspections for compliance verification, b) Installation of Continuous water quality monitoring stations / Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations for strengthening of existing monitoring network, c) Preparation of Comprehensive Industry Documents on Industrial Sectors / clean technology f) Funding to financially weaker municipalities for installation of STPs The amount should be utilized solely for damage assessment, remediation of affected sites, orphan contaminated sites and creating awareness. The purpose should not get inclined towards revenue generation.			RD Vadodara suggested that amount should be utilized only for remediation purpose. However, committee discussed that the proposal for utilization of fund is prepared considering the other aspects (i.e. direct and indirect) for protection of environment, which include research, monitoring etc. Suggestion of RD Kolkata may be considered in future.

			Thus, the functional fabric of CPCB shall remain intact.			
9	**Others**	Higher EC for non-installation of pollution control measures. Expected sources should have different scoring methodology based on their weightage.				The committee discussed that CPCB is already taking appropriate action including closure direction against the industries found operating without pollution control measures.

Comments Received from Various Expert Institutions on the Report on Environmental Compensation

As per the Hon'ble NGT suggestion, CPCB has invited comments of 3 expert institution, namely, Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) and The Energy Research Institute (TERI). The CPCB in-house committee on Environmental Compensation has deliberated on the comments and finalized the report accordingly. The Committee's deliberations are summarized in table below:

S. No.	Item	Comments from TERI	Comments of CSE	Comments of IEG	Committee's Deliberations
1	**Cases d, e and f**	Distinction between categories "a, b, c" and "d, e, f" is not clear. Case specific investigations should be minimized. Proposed cases deals separately with intentional and accidental cases but sometimes they are not easy to establish.	-	Why cases 'e' and 'f' are left for later remediation and study?	There may be a varied damage to the environment as considered in cases 'e' and 'f'. Such damage assessment requires detailed case specific study and remediation measures. Therefore, whenever such case comes into the notice, Environmental Compensation may be levied based on the detailed investigation made by Expert Institutions/Organizations.
2	**R-factor**	-	R-factor should be Rs. 1,000/day.	Why R-factor is kept as 250, although the value ranges between 100 to 500?	In the Environmental Compensation policy, average value of the R-factor as 250 is recommended, keeping in view both its practicability as well as to make it significantly deterrent, which may be further revised in future.
3	**L-factor**	-	L-factor should be based on the population density of surroundings, instead of population of the nearby city/town. For critically polluted areas/ ecologically fragile areas LF should be considered as 2.	For nearby city, having population less than 1 million, the LF is 1. This implies that we care only for populated regions only. Industries located in critically polluted and ecologically fragile area should be closed down.	Population density for surrounding of industrial units will be complex because it will vary depending on area used in calculation of population density as industrial units are generally away from population. More weightage is given to the higher population exposure to the risk. In case the industry is located in the city of population less than one million than the LF Factor will be 1. Depending on the local environmental conditions, the restrictions on expansion and modernization of industries in critically polluted areas are imposed as per the prevailing policy of the Government of India. Similarly, industries in ecologically fragile areas are permitted after careful examination, as per prevailing policy of MoEFCC/SPCB, The Committee agreed that for notified ecologically fragile areas, LF may be considered as 2. However, LF for critically polluted areas may be explored in future.

S. No.	Item		Comments of CSE	Comments of IEG	Committee's Deliberations
4	**S-factor**	Classification of industries should be based on profit/ turnover basis.	S-factor should be based on the turn-over of the industrial unit.	-	Presently industrial units are classified into small, medium and large category (MSME Act, 2006) based on the data of assets/infrastructure available with them. The data for **profit/**turnover of industrial units are not available with SPCBs/PCCs and S-factor based on **profit/**turnover will complicate the procedure for calculation of EC. This may be considered in future when SPCBs/PCCs will have such type of data.
5	**Level of non-compliance**	Pollution Index does not measure the level of pollution. Further, averaging PI eliminates the variation in the nature/ impact of pollution that PI tries to capture. Further, the Red Category itself is too wide and some sort of sub-classification should be undertaken The rate of the penalty should increase with the period of violation. The penalty should increase exponentially in case of repeated violations. The objective should be that units should choose to shut down operations when violations cannot be brought under control in the specified time.	For different level of non-compliance such as gross, moderate and low, a factor for 'intensity of violation', IV-factor should be incorporated in the formula.	-	Pollution Index (PI) itself covers the potential of environmental pollution as its calculation considers variation in pollution load. The industrial sectors have been categorized into Red, Orange and Green, based on their Pollution Index in the range of 60 to 100, 41 to 59 and 21 to 40, respectively. As PI is not available for all the industrial sectors, calculating PI for rest of the sectors will delay the processing. Therefore, for calculating the Environmental Compensation average PI as 80, 50 and 30 may be used for Red, Orange and Green category of industries, respectively. To keep the formula simple for better implementation, the IV factor may not be considered as there are different environmental parameters such as environmental standards and for each standard calculation of level of violation and its weightage will be a tedious task, which may bring difficulty in implementation of EC concept. The Committee has agreed that in order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, EC may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2, 4 and 8 times on each similar violation. Further, if the violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required. EC is not a substitute for taking actions under EP Act, Water Act or Air Act. In fact, units found polluting should be closed/prosecuted as per the Acts.
6	**Utilization of fund**	Funds may be utilized for building monitoring and enforcement capacity of SPCBs and strengthening the pollution compliance especially in the MSME sector.	-	Incentives to regulators where no violations are observed and incentives to public for reporting violations may be provided.	Scheme of infrastructure augmentation of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /capacity building of SPCBs/PCCs is already covered in the report Further, schemes such as incentives to regulators where no violations are observed and incentives to public for reporting violations may be considered separately.

S. No.	Item		Comments of CSE	Comments of IEG	Committee's Deliberations
7	GRAP	-	-	Size of the construction sites more than 20,000 sqm. area are considered for EC. Although, small sites cumulatively impact significantly. Illegal dumping of municipal solid waste regardless of the place should be penalized.	As per the EIA Notification, 2006, building construction projects more than 20,000 sqm. area are required to have environmental clearance, therefore, the same cut-off is maintained here. Issue of Illegal dumping of municipal solid waste is being covered in separate report of EC.
8	Others: (a)	Severity of violations should be measured in terms of hours of violation because for some pollutants even a few hours of violation can have serious environmental and health consequences. This would require continuous monitoring of stacks, which is not the case presently for most units. Therefore, continuous monitoring should be implemented urgently, to begin with for all red and orange categories.	-	-	Currently, online continuous effluent/emission monitoring system (OCEMS) is installed in only in 17 categories of highly polluting industries and some other industrial sectors. Further, in current practice the compliance of industries is only verified by physical monitoring and compensation may be imposed based on the manual testing. The idea of measurement of violation on hourly basis may be considered in future, when OCEMS is widely installed and included in policy.
	(b)	CETP should be categorized under Red Category of industries. Some sub-classification should be undertaken under red categories of industries.	-	-	CETPs are already categorized under Red Category of Industries
	(c)	Based on the spirit behind the proposed charge, it should therefore be called an "environmental penalty" rather than "environmental compensation".	-	-	The power of imposing "Penalty" lies in the jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Courts and NGT only. The CPCB is empowered to levy environmental compensation by the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 03.08.2018 (OA No.593/2017). Therefore, term "Environmental Penalty" is avoidable.

Annexure-IV

Item Nos. 01 & 02 Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 125/2017
(M.A. No. 1337/2018)
With
Original Application No. 217/2017
(M.A. Nos. 761/2017, 1073/2017,
1098/2017 & 1471/2017)

Court on its own Motion Applicant(s)
Versus
State of Karnataka Respondent(s)

With

D. Kupendra Reddy Applicant(s)
Versus
State of Karnataka Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 06.12.2018

CORAM: **HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON**
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

Original Application No. 125/2017
(M.A. No. 1337/2018)

For Applicant(s): Mr. Sajan Poovayya, Sr. Advocate and Mr. Saransh Jain, Advocate for impleaded applicant – Namma Bengluru Foundation
Mr. Vikram Hegde, Advocate for impleaded applicant

For Respondents (s): Mr. Devraj Ashok, Advocate
Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate and Ms. Sonia, LA
Ms. Nidhi Mehrotra, Advocate

Original Application No. 217/2017
(M.A. Nos. 761/2017, 1073/2017,
1098/2017 & 1471/2017)

For Applicant(s): Ms. Guneet Khehar, Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar, Mr. P. Ramaprakash and Mr. Sandeep Mishra, Advocates

For Respondents (s): Dr. Abhishek Atrey, Advocate
Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate and Ms. Sonia, LA

ORDER

1. The issue for consideration in the two matters, one initiated by the Tribunal on its own motion and the other filed by an individual relates to contamination of water bodies at Bengaluru - Bellandur lake, Agara lake and Varthur lake *inter-alia*, on account of discharge of untreated sewage and other effluents from

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their performance should be recorded and considered favourably or otherwise for their career progression.

xv. Similar exercise as (xiv) may be undertaken to identify officers responsible for failure in the past. Such exercise may be completed within three months from today.

xvi. Since failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies (including lakes) and failure to implement solid and other waste management rules are too frequent and widespread, the CPCB must lay down specific guidelines to deal with the same, throughout India, including the scale of compensation to be recovered from different individuals/authorities, in addition to or as alternative to prosecution. The scale may have slabs, depending on extent of pollution caused, economic viability, etc. Deterrent effect for repeated wrongs may also be provided.

xvii. MoEF&CC may specify limit for phosphorus in soaps and detergents to prevent damage to the environment and public health.

27. The above amount in the present case has been determined having regard to the estimated cost of setting up of STPs, based on the data available, which has been assessed with the assistance of the learned Counsel for the parties.

28. We have nominated Justice Santosh Hegde on information being provided during the hearing that he is agreeable to undertake the above job.

29. Justice Hegde will be entitled to a token honorarium of Rs. 2.5 Lakh per month from the date he assumes the charge. Justice Hegde will be entitled to assistance of persons of his choice for which remuneration will be paid by the SPCB, Karnataka as may be determined by Justice Hegde.

Annexure-V

Item Nos. 1 to 11 Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 176/2015
(M.A. No. 1332/2015)
&
Original Application No. 59/2012
(M.A. No. 34/2016 & M.A. No. 190/2016)
&
Original Application No. 108/2013
(M.A. No. 489/2015)
&
Original Application No. 179/2013
(M.A. No. 866/2014 & M.A. NO. 644/2015)
&
Appeal No. 67/2015
(M.A. No. 652/2015)
And

Original Application No. 484/2015
(M.A. No. 155/2017, M.A. No. 567/2017
& M.A. No. 927/2017)
And
Original Application No. 327/2018
(M. A. No. 1282/2018)
And
Original Application No. 115/2017
(M.A. No. 442/2017)
And
Original Application No. 411 of 2018
And
Original Application No. 613/2017
And
Original Application No. 614/2017

NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

Shailesh Singh Respondent(s)
Versus
Hotel Holiday Regency, Moradabad & Ors. Applicant(s)
With

Legal Aid, National Green Tribunal Bar Association
Applicant(s)
Versus
NCT of Delhi & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Raj Hans Bansal Applicant(s)
Versus
Ministry of Water Resources & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Apex Chambers of Commerce and
Industries of N.C.T. of Delhi & Ors. Applicant(s)
Versus
Govt. of NCT Delhi & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Vikrant Tongad Applicant(s)

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Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

With
Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus
Hotel The Oberoi Amarvilas & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus
Panchsheel Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus
Central Ground Water Board & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
M/s A-One Mineral Water Industry Applicant(s)

Versus
Central Ground Water Authority & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Mohd. Javed Asghar Applicant(s)

Versus
M/s Upper Ganges Sugar and Industries Ltd.
(Distillery Unit) & Ors. Respondent(s)
With
Mohd. Javed Asghar Applicant(s)

Versus
State of U.P. & Ors. Respondent(s)

Hearing concluded on: 18.12.2018
Order uploaded on: 03.01.2019

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Mr. Raj Pajwani, Senior Advocate and Mr. Rahul Choudhary, Advocate (In O.A. Nos. 59/2012 & 108/2013)
Ms. Preeti Singh, Mr. S. Porwal, Mr. Shivam Jaiswal, Advocates (In O.A. Nos. 176/2015, 484/2015, 327/2018 & 115/2017)
Mr. Amrendra Kumar Dubey, Advocate (O.A. No. 411/2018

For Respondent (s): Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate for DJB (O.A. No. 59/2012)
Mr. Sumeet Pushkarna, Mr. Devanshu, Advocates with Mr. Sudhir Chauhan, E.E., Delhi Jal Board (O.A. No. 108/2013)
Mr. Ajay Jain, Advocate for GNCTD
Mr. Ardhendumauli Kumar Prasad, Mr. Shashank Saxena, Ms. Diksha Gera, Mr. Amritesh Raj, Advocates for CGWA
Mr. Pradeep Mishra, Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Advocates for UPPCB
Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate for NDMC
Mr. Amit Tiwari, Mr. Rohit Pratap Singh, Advocates for State of UP

appropriate mechanism can be introduced consistent with the needs of environment.

29. The MoEF&CC is directed to constitute an Expert Committee by including representatives from IIT Delhi, IIT Roorkee, IIM Ahmedabad, CPCB, NITI Ayog and any other concerned agency or department to examine the issue of appropriate policy for conservation of ground water with a robust institutional mechanism for surveillance and monitoring with a view to enhance access to ground water for drinking purposes in OCS areas by way of appropriate replenishment practices which can be properly accounted and measured for as well as to sustain the floodplains of rivers in terms of e-flows and other water bodies. The MoEF & CC and MoWR may finalize the issue of subject remain *inter-se* with regard to ground water reserve and its quality.

30. The Committee may be constituted in two weeks and report of the Committee may be furnished to the MoEF &CC and this Tribunal in two months by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

31. The Committee may also indicate the projection of its impact study in light of projected data for the next 50 years (in phased manner with action plan for each decade). Thereafter, fresh guidelines be issued by the concerned Ministry and the report furnished to the Tribunal on or before 30.04.2019.

32. The CPCB may constitute a mechanism to deal with individual cases of violations of norms, as existed prior to Notification of 12.12.2018, to determine the environment compensation to be recovered or other coercive measures to be taken, including prosecution, for past illegal extraction of ground water, as per

law. All the matters relating to illegal extraction of ground water by individuals are disposed of with these directions.

33. The Expert Committee report, the new policy and challenge to orders of authorities, if any, will be considered on the next date.

The matter be put up for above consideration in the first week of May, 2019.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P. Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

January 03, 2019
Original Application No. 176/2015
(M.A. No. 1332/2015) and other connected matters
AK

NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

Annexure-VI

CRITERIA TO CALCULATE WATER CONSUMPTION

Table 1: Discharge of 4'' Dia and 1 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m^3/hr
1	25	50	3
2	43	40	2.4
3	59	30	1.8
4	69	20	1.2
5	77	10	0.6

Table 2: Discharge of 4'' Dia and 2 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m^3/hr
1	60	50	3
2	98	40	2.4
3	124	30	1.8
4	141	20	1.2
5	165	10	0.6

Table 3: Discharge of 6'' Dia and 3 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m^3/hr
1	17	200	12
2	29	175	10.5
3	41	150	9
4	50	130	7.8
5	62	100	6

Table 4: Discharge of 6'' Dia and 5 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m^3/hr
1	26	225	13.5
2	50	200	12
3	70	175	10.5
4	86	150	9
5	92	140	8.4

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ANNEXURE IX

HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 14.11.2022 IN OA 58/2018

(Pune Bench)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE

(By Video Conferencing)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.58 OF 2018 (WZ)

Protection of Environment and
Public Service Committee,
Through its Chairman Mr. Bhagwanbhai B. Solanki,
Village Lodhava, Taluka Sitrapada,
District Gir Somnath - 362275 .....Applicant

Versus

1. Union of India,
Through its Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and
Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Delhi

2. State of Gujarat,
Through its Chief Secterary,
Gandhinagar – 382020,
Gujarat, India

3. Gujarat State Environment Impact
Assessment Authority,
Through its Member Secretary,
Paryavaran Bhawan, 10A,
Gandhinagar – 362 010

4. Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
Through its Chairman,
Paryavaran Bhawan, 10A,
Gandhinagar – 362 010

5. District Collector, Gir Somnath,
District Collector's Office,
Veraval, District Gir Somnath

6. District Collector, Junagadh,
District Collector's Office,
Jilla Seva Sadan, Opp. Shashikunj,
Junagadh

7. Industries and Mines Department, Gujarat,
Through the Commissioner of Geology and
Mining, Block 1st, 7th Floor, Udyog Bhavan,
Sector – 11, Gandhinagar

8. Indian Bureau of Mines,
Through its Regional Controller of Mines,
"C" Wing, 4th Floor, Block No.2,
Karmayogi Bhavan, Sector 10A,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat

9. M/s Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan,
Village Ghusiya, Taluka Talala,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : At Radhanagar Society,
Block No.2, Girnar Darvaja, Junagadh

10. M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori Limestone Mines
Village Jasadhar, Taluka Talala,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : c/o Meramanbhai Kisanbhai
Pampaniya, At Ajotha, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath

11. M/s R.J. Trivedi & Co.
Village Umba, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : C/o Satishbhai R. Trivedi,
Sherbaug, NH8D, At Gadu, Taluka Maliya,
District Junagadh

12. M/s Aher Bhagvan Bhimasinh,
Village Ajotha, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : C/o Noormohmed Kalubhai Patani,
At Samir Mineral Trading Co., Bhalka Road,
Veraval, District Gir Somnath

13. M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime and Chemical/Cement
Industries Pvt. Ltd.,
Near Village Kherali, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : C/o Sitaram Transport, Trikon Baug,
At Una, Taluka Una,
District Gir Somnath

14. M/s Noormohmed Kalubhai Patni Limestone Mine,
Village Kherali, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : C/o Noormohmedkalubhai Patani,
At Samir Mineral Trading Co., Bhalka Road,
Veraval, District Gir Somnath

15. M/s Vikram Chemicals Co.Limestone Mine,
Village Damasa, Taluka Una,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : C/o Meramanbhai Kisanbhai Panpaniya,
At Ajotha, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath

16. M/s Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachani,
Village Undari, Taluka Gir Gadhada,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : C/o Naranbhai J. Ladani
At Matruchhaya 69, Gayatri Society,
Nr. Rafaleshvar Temple, At Una,
Taluka Una, District Gir Somnath

17.M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime and
Chemical/Cement Industries Pvt.Ltd.,
Near Village Zadaka, Taluka Maliya,
District Junagadh
Postal Address : C/o Danabhai Devsibhai
At Ajotha, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath

18.M/s Dinesh Kumar & Co. Limestone Mine,
Village Khorasa, Taluka Maliya,
District Junagadh
Postal Address : Khorasa, Taluka Maliya,
District Junagadh

19.M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava Limestone Mine,
Village Khorasa, Taluka Maliya,
District Junagadh,
Postal Address : Supasi, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath

20.M/s GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine,
Village Gorakhamdhi, Taluka Sutrapada,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : M/s GHCL Ltd. at post Sutrapada,
Taluka Sutrapada, District Gir Somnath

21. M/s GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine,
Village Kodidra, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : M/s GHCL Ltd. at post Sutrapada,
Taluka Sutrapada, District Gir Somnath

22.M/s S.J. Trivedi Limestone Mine,
Village Dari, Taluka Veraval,
District Gir Somnath
Postal Address : 8, Ravi Complex,
Near Woodlad Hotel, Junagadh Road,
Veraval District Gir Somnath ….Respondent(s)

CORAM:HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. VIJAY KULKARNI, EXPERT MEMBER

Applicant : Mr. Nitin Lonkar, Advocate

Respondents : Mr. Maulik Nanavati, Advocate for R-2 to R-7
Mr. Anand Verma, Advocate for R-9, R-10, R-11, R-15 and R-22
Mr. R.K. Mansuri, Advocate for R-12 and R-14
Mr. Sarim Naved, Advocate for R-13
Mr. N.H. Kinkhabwala, Advocate for R-16
Mr. Imroz Alam, Advocate for R-18
Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay, Advocate for R-17 to R-21

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Reserved on : 30.09.2022
Pronounced on : 14.11.2022

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JUDGMENT

1. This Application is moved under Section 14 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, raising question related to environment arising out of illegal and unauthorized mining of limestone on large scale in districts Gir-Somnath and Junagadh in the State of Gujarat without any prior Environmental Clearance by respondent Nos.9 to 22 in gross violation of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, notified under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, praying that a direction be issued to respondent Nos.9 to 22 not to undertake mining of limestone without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance. It is prayed that respondent No.7 i.e. the Industries and Mines Department, Gujarat and respondent Nos.9 to 22 be directed to disclose the source of limestone for which royalty has been deposited by respondent Nos.9 to 22 with further prayer that exemplary environmental compensation be imposed on respondent Nos.9 to 22 as well as cost also be imposed upon respondent No.2 - State of Gujarat and respondent No.4/Gujarat Pollution Control Board for not taking action against the defaulting parties.

2. The facts of this case, in brief, are as follows:-

The applicant is a Society, which has filed this application through its Chairman namely Mr. Bhagwanbhai B. Solanki, stating that he gathered information under the Right to Information Act from Geology and Mining Department (under the Industries and Mines Department) and came to know that the following mining companies, details of which have been given in tabular form, have indulged in illegal mining-

Sr. No.	Name of Mining Company (Respondent No.)	Location of Lease	Area of Lease	Details of extraction of minerals
1.	M/s Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan (Respdt. No.9)	Village Ghusiya, Taluka Talala, District Gir Somnath– 362150 Gujarat	2 Ha	As per lease award dated 19.02.1998, this respondent has extracted total 256918.556 tons of limestone upto year 2015-16
2.	M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori Limestone Mine (Respdt. No.10)	Village Jasadhar, Taluka Talala, District Gir Somnath	2 Ha	As per lease award dated 07.10.2002, this respondent has extracted total 110857.735 tons of limestone till the year 2017-18
3.	M/s R.J. Trivedi & Co. (Respdt.No.11)	Village Umba, Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath- 362265 Gujarat	7.69 Ha	As per lease award dated 18.05.1974, this respondent has extracted total 245996.138 tons of limestone till the year 2017-18
4.	M/s Aher Bhagvan Bhimasinh (Respdt. No.12)	Village Ajotha, Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath	--	As per lease award dated 03.09.1975, this respondent has extracted total 171 tons of limestone till the year 2005-18.
5.	M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime and Chemical/Cement Industries Pvt.Ltd.(Respdt.No.13)	Near village Kherali, Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath	15.1352 Ha	This respondent has extracted total 894696.99 tons of limestone during the period 1985-2014

Sr. No.	Name of Mining Company (Respondent No.)	Location of Lease	Area of Lease	Details of extraction of minerals
6.	M/s Noormohmed Kalubhai Patani Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.14)	Village Kherali, Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath	4.2593 Ha	As per lease award dated 02.07.1984, this respondent has extracted total 43765 tons of limestone till the year 2017-18
7.	M/s Vikram Chemicals Co.Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.15)	Village Damasa, Taluka Una, District Gir Somnath	2 Ha	As per lease award dated 06.07.2000, this respondent has extracted total 166650.635 tons of limestone during the period 2000-2018
8.	M/s Dhirajlal Vachabhai Vachani (Respdt.No.16)	Village Undari, Taluka Gir Gadhada, District Gir Somnath	4 Ha	This respondent has extracted total 558474.89 tons of limestone during the period 2011-2018
9.	M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime and Chemical/Cement Industries Pvt.Ltd.(Respdt.No.17)	Near village Zadaka, Taluka Maliya, District Junagadh	10 Ha	This respondent was awarded lease on 09.03.1981 and it has extracted total 103638.529 tons of limestone during the period 1985-2018
10.	M/s Dinesh Kumar & Co.Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.18)	Village Khorasa, Taluka Maliya, District Junagadh	5 Ha	As per lease award dated 21.01.2002, this respondent has extracted total 46210 tons of limestone during the period 1985-2017
11.	M/s RajsiRanaJotava Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.19)	Village Khorasa, Taluka Maliya, District	4 Ha	As per lease award dated 06.02.2017,

Sr. No.	Name of Mining Company (Respondent No.)	Location of Lease	Area of Lease	Details of extraction of minerals
		Junagadh		this respondent has extracted total 39524 tons during the period 2005-2017
12.	M/s GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.20)	Village Gorakhmdhi, Taluka Sutrapada, District Gir Somnath	8.7311 Ha	As per lease award dated 11.08.1986, this respondent has extracted total 455606.86 tons of limestone during the period 1987-2017
13.	M/s GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.21)	Village Kodidra Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath	4.7 Ha	This respondent was awarded lease on 19.03.2007 and has extracted total 162725.9 tons of limestone during the period 2007-2017
14.	M/s S.J. Trivedi Limestone Mine (Respdt.No.22)	Village Dari Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath	9.35 Ha	This respondent was awarded lease on 19.03.2007 and has extracted total 278275.750 tons of limestone during 1968-2016

3. All the above extraction of limestone is stated to have been done without any Environmental Clearance. It is alleged that this extraction of limestone has been shown to have been done from the allotted leased area though the google images show that in fact, this limestone has been extracted from some other area. The applicant had made multiple complaints against the above lease-holders but the Regulatory Authority did not take action against them. Further it is submitted that perusal of various inspection reports of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) dated 16.05.2017, 08.06.2017 and

12.06.2017, would show that the Industries and Mines Department failed to verify as to whether royalty being paid by the mining companies was arising out of the mining outside designated lease area and that no action was taken by the GPCB despite knowing fully well that no Environmental Clearance was granted to these lease-holders. To the best knowledge of the applicant, none of these respondent Nos.9 to 22 had obtained Consent under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981(for short, "the Air Act") and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (for short, "the Water Act") and yet, no action was taken by the GPCB. The Applicant has also placed reliance upon the law laid down in ***The Goa Foundation v. M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd. & Ors.; (2018)4 SCC 218*** as well as ***Gurpreet Singh Bagga v. Ministry of Environment and Forests (O.A. No.184 of 2013)***, which make it clear that the activity of mining, whether in an area in excess of or less than 5 hectares, is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance in accordance with law.

4. After receipt of the application, the matter was taken up on 27.09.2018. The order sheet of the said date discloses that on that date, respondent Nos.2,3,4,5,6 and 7 were being represented by their learned counsel while regarding rest of the respondents i.e. respondent Nos.1 and 8 to 22, notice was directed to be issued, in compliance of which the notices were issued but no reply-affidavit appears to have been filed from the side of respondent Nos.1 to 7 on record.

5. The order dated 15.02.2019 shows that this Tribunal directed that it was necessary to have a joint report from Gujarat SEIAA, GPCB and MoEF&CC, particularly with reference to the grant of Environmental Clearance, and Consent under the Air Act 1981 and Water Act 1974. GPCB was made the nodal agency.

6. In compliance of the above order, report dated 15.03.2019 was submitted with following Annexures:-

"**Annexure-A**

Site No. 1 Lime Stone Mine of Goplasinh Himatsinh Chauhan,
Village : Ghusiya, TAL: Talala. Dist : Gir Somnath
Latitude and longitude : 21°01′45.68″N 70°31′03.46″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Project Proponent Gopalsinh Chauhan informed that they have stopped the mining activity since December, 2017.

Site No. 2 Lime Stone Mine of Vajesinh Dansinh Mori,
Village : Jasadhar, TAL : Talala, Dist : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 20°59′31.02″N 70°37′20.27″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site visit Shri Merubhai Pampaniya informed that they have stopped the mining activity since July 2017.

Site No. 3 Lime Stone Mines of R. J. Trivedi & Co,
Village : Umba, TAL : Veraval, Dist : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 20°59′40.09″ N 70°24′16.34″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site visit Shri Rambhai Jotva informed that they have stopped the mining activity since May, 2018.

Site No. 4 Aher Bhagwan Bhimsi, Lime Stone Mine,
Village : Ajotha, TAL Veraval, DIST : Gir Somnath,
Latitude and longitude : 20°54′07.34″N 70°29′20.80″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on.

Site No.5 Somnath Hydrated & Chemicals Ind (Lime Stone Mines),
Village: Kherali, TAL Veraval, DIST : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 21°00′52.41″N 70°24′36.71″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on.

Site No. 6 Mines of Noormahamed Kalubhai Patani,
Village: Kherali, TAL Veraval, DIST : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 21°00′31.62″N 70°24′34′.41″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the least in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on.

S

ite No.7 Vikram Chemical Co. Lime Stone Mine,
Village : Damasa. TAL: Una, DIST: Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 20^{0}50′57.03″N 70^0 57′43.36″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site visit Shri Merubhai Pampaniya informed that they have stopped the mining activity since June 2017.

Site No. 8 Lime Stone mines of Dhirjalal Panchanhai Bachhani,
Village : Undari, TAL : Una, DIST : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 20^{0}51′51.37″N 70^{0}56′52.20″E

During visit it is observed that the project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on.

Site No. 9 Somnath Hydrated Chemicals,
Meghal River, Village Zadaka. TAL : Malia, Dist : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 21^{0}04′47.37″N 70^{0}17′45.04″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on.

Site No. 10 Dineshkumar & Co.,
Village : Khorasa. TaL: Malia, DIST: Gir Somnath,
Latitude and longitude : 21^{0}02′49.82″N 70^{0}19′28.42″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on.

Site No. 11 Lime Stone of Rajshibhai R. Jotava,
Village : Khorasa, TAL : Malia, DIST : Gir Somnath
Latitude and longitude : 21^{0}02′79.00″N 70^{0}19′19.84″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the least in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site visit Rambhai Jotva informed that they have stopped the mining activity since October, 2018.

Site No. 12 Ghel Ltd(Lime Stone Mines at Gorakhmadh),
Village : Gorakhmadhi, TAL: Sutrapada, DIST : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 20^{0}54′39.99″N 70^{0}31′12.05″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site visit Shri Murli Moha informed that they have stopped the mining activity since June 2018.

Site No. 13 Kodidra Limestone Mine of GHCL Ltd.,
Village : Kodidra, TAL : Veraval, DIST : Gir Somnath.
Latitude and longitude : 20^{0}57′54.87″N 70^{0}31′11.64″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site Shri Rajesh Tiwari informed that they have stopped the mining activity since June 2018.

Site No. 14 Lime Stone Mines of Sukhdevbhai J. Trivedi,
Village : Dari, TAL : Veraval, DIST : Gir Somnath,
Latitude and longitude : 20^{0}56′46.05″N 70^{0}19′43.13″E

During visit it is observed that the Project Proponent has carried out the mining in the lease in past, however during visit no any mining activity was going on. Person contacted during site visit Shri Sarmanbhai Dharamanchotiya informed that they have stopped the mining activity since December, 2014.

Annexure – B
Status of Lease with respect to EC

Sr. No.	Name	Address	District	Status of Application	Status of EC	Remarks
1	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan	Vil. Ghusiya, Ta. Talala	Gir Somnath	TOR application delisted on 26-12-2018 by SEAC	EC Not Obtained	TOR application delisted due to non submission of Additional Information asked by SEAC
2	Vejesinh Dansinh Mori Limestone Mine	Vii. Jasadhar, Ta. Talala	Gir Somnath	TOR application rejected on 31-12-2018.	EC Not Obtained	Application rejected as lease falls within the eco sensitive zone of Gir Sanctuary.
3	R.J. Trivedi & Co.	Vil. Umba, Ta. Veraval	Gir Somnath	ToR Granted on 31-12-2018	EC Not Obtained	
4	Aher Bhagvan Bhimsinh	Vil. Ajotha, Ta. Veraval,	Gir Somnath	ToR Granted on 17-11-2018	EC Not Obtained	
5	somnath Hydrated Lime and Chemical / Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Near Vil. Kherali, Ta. Veraval	Gir Somnath	ToR Granted on 30-11-2018	EC Not Obtained	
6	Noor Mohnred Kalubhai Patani Limestone Mine	Vil. Kherali, Ta. Veraval	Gir Somnath	ToR Granted on 17-11-2018	EC Not Obtained	-
7	Vikram Chemicals Co. Limestone Mine	Vil. Damasa, Ta. Una	Gir Somnath	ToR Granted on 25 09-2018	EC Not Obtained	
8	Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachani	Vil. Undari, Ta. Gir Gadhada	Gir Somnath	ToR Granted on 14-12-2018	EC Not Obtained	
9	somnath Hydrated Lime and Chemical / Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Vii. Zadaka, Ta. Maliya	Junagadh		EC Not Obtained	PP has not replied to EDS of online application of TOR.
10	Dineshkumar & Co. Limestone Mine	Vil. Khorasa, Ta. Maliya	Junagadh	TOR application delisted on 31-12-2018	EC Not Obtained	PP applied for regular TOR and project found under violation.
11	Rajsi Rana Jotava Limestone Mine	Vil. Khorasa, Ta. Maliya	Junagadh	-	EC Not Obtained	PP has not replied to EDS of online application of TOR.
12	GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine	Vil. Gorakhaldhi, Ta. Sutrapada	Gir Somnath	EC application delisted on 30-10-2018	EC Not Obtained	PP applied for regular EC and project found under violation.
13	GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine	Vil Kodidra Ta. Veraval	Gir Somnath	EC application Delisted on 13.10.2018	EC not obtained	PP applied for regular EC and project found under violation
14	S.J. Trivedi Limestone Mine	Vil. Dari, Ta. Veraval	Gir Somnath	TOR application delisted on 29-01-2019 by SEAC.	EC Not Obtained	TOR application delisted due to non submission of Additional Information asked by SEAC

Annexure-C
NGT O.A. No: 58/2018(1A/Z).
Details with reference to NGT order dated:15/02/2019.

Sr. No.	Name of mining company	Location	Area in Hector	GPCB ID	Action Taken	Status	Remarks
1	M/s Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan	S. no. 64/P, Village: Ghusiya, Taluka-Talala, Dist. Gir Somnath	2.0	48779	Notice of Directions issued dated 29/02/16 for not obtaining EC, CTE & CCA	CTE obtained (CTE issue date: 20/06/2016) CCA not obtained	Legal case filed in Talala Court Hon'ble Court imposed fined of total Rs. 50,000/-
2	M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori	S.No:152 Village: Jasadhar,	---	48778		CTE & CCA not obtained.	Legal case filed in Talala Court Hon'ble Court

Sr. No.	Name of mining company	Location	Area in Hector	GPCB ID	Action Taken	Status	Remarks
		Taluka: Talala, Dist.: Gir Somnath					imposed fined of total Rs.7 5,000/-
3	M/s R. J. Trivedi & co.	S.No:65/70 Village: Umba, Taluka: Veraval, Dist. Gir-Somnath	7.69	263 70	Issued closure directions dated 31/01/12 Closure yet not revoked.	Obtained CTE and CCA for 700MT/Month CTE Amendment for expansion is rejected	---
4	**M/**s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh— S.No389/1	Village: Ajotha, Taluka: Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath	6.47	278 68	Issued closure directions dated 17/02/12 for not obtaining EC, CTE & CCA Closure yet not revoked.	CTE obtained	---
5	M/s Somnath Hydrated & Chemicals Ind.	Village: Kherali Taluka: Veraval, Dist Gir Somnath,	15.1 352	389 72	Closure Directions issued dated 28/06/12 Process in LGL-EPA-JNG-342 Letter issued to the Collector to seal the plant and machinery of the unit dated 26/06/2012 Closure yet not revoked.	CTE obtained CCA not obtained.	---
6	M/s Noormahmad Kalubhai Patani	Village: kherali, Taluka: Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath,	4.25. 93	136 96	Closure Direction issued dated 15/03/12 Closure yet not revoked.	CTE obtained CCA Rejected	--
7	M/s Vikram chemical Co. Limestone Mine	S. No: 110/p Village: Damasa, Taluka: Una, Dist. Gir Somnath	--	392 01	Closure Direction issued dated 05/07/17 for not obtaining EC, CTE & CCA. Closure yet not revoked not revoked.	CTE & CCA not obtained	--
8	M/s Lime stone mines of Dhirjalal Panchanhai Vachhanr	S.No:49/p Village: Undari, Taluka: Una, Dist. Gir Somnath	4.0	413 29	Issued Closure Directions dated14/08/17 for not obtaining EC. Closure yet	CCA Expired on 18/12/2018 and Applied for CCA renewal on	Legal Case filed dated 30/10/18

Sr. No.	Name of mining company	Location	Area in Hector	GPCB ID	Action Taken	Status	Remarks
					not revoked.	13/03/2019	
9	M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals	Village: Zadka, Taluka: Malia, Dist. Junagadh	--	37997	Closure Directions issued dated 25/01/2012 for not obtaining EC, CTE & CCA. Letter issued to the Collector to seal the plant and machinery of the unit dated 27/02/2013 Closure yet not revoked	CTE & CCA not obtained	--
10	M/s Dinesh kumar& Co. Limestone Mine	Village: Khorasa, Taluka: Malia, Dist. Junagadh	--	--	--	CTE & CCA not obtained	Legal case filed in Malia Court on 21/02/2019
11	M/s Lime Stone Mine Of Rajshibhai R. Jotava	S.No:29/p Village: Khorasa, faluka: Malia, Dist. Junagadh	4.0	38401	--	CTE Rejected	Legal case filed in Malia Court Hon'ble Court imposed fined of total Rs. 10,000/-
12	M/s GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine	S. No: 408/6/p Village: Gorakhmadhi, Taluka: Sutrapada Dist. Gir Somnath	3.19.70	26093	-	CCA renewal rejected	Legal case filed on 06/02/19
13	M/s GHCL Ltd. Limestone Mine	S. No: 81/p Village: Kodidra, Taluka: Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath	4.7	12379	Closure Direction Issued dated 09/09/16 for not obtaining EC&CCA renew Revocation Granted dated 13/10/16 with specific condition to obtain EC and CCA. As per earlier NGT order unit has applied for EC before 31/03/2016.	CCA renewal rejected	Legal case filed on 30/01/19
14	M/s S.J Trivedi Limestone Mine	S.No: 123 Village: Dari, Taluka: Veraval, Dist. Gin	2.42.36	26378	Closure Directions Issued dated 23/06/14 Letter issued	CTE & CCA rejected	Legal Case filed dated 18/05/17

Sr. No.	Name of mining company	Location	Area in Hector	GPCB ID	Action Taken	Status	Remarks
		Somnath,			The Collector to seal the plant and machinery of the unit dated 23/06/14 Closure yet not revoked.		

7. On the next date of hearing i.e. 01.05.2019, following direction was issued by this Tribunal :-

"Considering this position, we are of the view that the further action is required to be taken by the concerned on the same principle as passed in a batch of cases, one of them being O.A. No.110 (THC)/2012, Threat to life arising out of coal mining in south garo hills district Vs. State of Meghalaya & Ors., that involved similar factual positions as in the present case. We accordingly direct that damages on account of (i) Net Present Value (NPV) of the ecological services forgone forever, (ii) cost of damage to environment and pristine ecology; (iii) cost of mitigation and restitution of the environment and (iv) deterrent environmental compensation distinct from the earlier three heads, be assessed and a report submitted with regard to assessment made before the next date by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com."

8. In compliance of the above order, a report has been submitted by GPCB in July 2019 as follows:-

"The Committee inspected all the 14 mine leases & its surrounding area. Details regarding date of commencement of mining, yearly production was collected from Office of District Geologist. Other information such as, method of mining, mode of mineral transport and transport route, manpower details, etc. was collected from mine owners.

1. Limestone Mine of M/s Goplasinh Himatsinh Chauhan
This is an existing Limestone Mine located in 2.0 Ha mine lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. No mining machinery was observed at site. Existing mining was observed to be carried out up to about 15 m depth in the work out area. Water is accumulated in the Mine pit from which one water sample is collected. No any river, school, village habitation etc are located in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from three sides by agriculture land and one side by village road. Village Ghusiya is around 2 km away from mine. Hiran-2 Dam is around 2.5 km away from the mine. One water sample is collected from bore well of Ashokbhai Hamirbhai Chandera, villege: Ghusiya, Talala, Gir Somnath, located adjacent to the mine lease.

Quarry Pit Water Quality Analysis: *The physico-chemical characteristics of quarry pit water sample collected are presented in Annexure 1 and are compared with the IS-10500 standards and most of the parameters are found within limit as per IS:10500. Thus, the water quality was observed to be good as per IS:10500 standards but primary treatment is suggested before using the water for potable purpose.*

Ground Water Quality Analysis: *The physico-chemical characteristics of groundwater sample collected are presented in Annexure 1 and are compared with the IS-10500 standards and most of the parameters are found within limit as per IS:10500. Overall, the ground water quality was observed to be good for drinking and domestic use as per IS:10500 standards.*

2. ***Limestone Mine of M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori***
This is an existing Limestone Mine located in 2.0 Ha lease area. During inspection, mine was not in operation. No any machinery was observed at site. Average depth of the mine pit is about 1.5 to 2.0 m in the work out area. No any river, school, residential area etc. are there in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from two sides by agriculture land and two sides by other mine leases. Village Jasadhar is around 1.5 km away from mine. The mine lease area is located in proposed eco-sensitive zone around Gir Sanctuary. However, no vegetation is observed in the mine lease area. Surrounding area comprised of horticulture plantation and agriculture land. As such, no impact is observed on the pristine ecology of the area.

3. ***Limestone Mines of M/s 1LJ.Trivedi & Co.***
This is an existing Limestone Mine located in 7.69 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed stopped. Existing mine pit is having about 0.5 to 1.0 m depth in the work out area. No mining machinery was observed at site. No any river, school, residential area etc are there in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from four sides by agriculture land. Village Umba is around 0.6 km away from mine.

4. ***Limestone Mine of M/s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh***
This is an existing Limestone Mine with lease area of 6.47 Ha. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. No mining machinery was observed at site. A mine pit of about 1.5 m average depth was observed in work out area of the mine. No any river, school, village habitation are located in 500 m radius of this mine. Few houses are constructed in agriculture land near the mine lease area. Mine is surrounded from three sides by agriculture land and one side by village road. Village Ajotha is around 2.0 km away from mine.

5. Limestone mine of M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime & Chemicals Industries Pvt. Ltd. *This is an existing Limestone Mine located in 15.1352 Ha*

lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. Average depth of mine working was observed to be about 1.5 to 2.0 m in the work out area. No mining machinery was observed at site. Babool plantation was carried on the lease boundary facing village road. No any river, school, residential area are observed in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from three sides by agriculture land and one side by barren land. One water sample is collected from hand pump of Tapubhai Rajabhai Chandpa, villege: Umrala, Veraval, Gir Somnath.

Water Quality Analysis: *The physico-chemical characteristics of groundwater sample collected are presented in Annexure 1 and are compared with the IS-10500 standards. The pH of the water sample collected was observed to be 7.53 which is within Acceptable limits. Turbidity is 25 NTU, which is exceeding the permissible limit. Total suspended solids are 18 mg/l. TDS is observed as 650mg/I, which is within permissible limit. The total hardness was observed as 387 mg/1, which is within permissible limit. Calcium was observed within permissible limits. Chlorides, Nitrates Magnesium and Sulphates were also observed to be within acceptable limits. Heavy metals were not detected in the ground water. Overall, the ground water quality was observed to be good for drinking and domestic use 2S per IS: 10500 standards but primary treatment is suggested for settling of suspended solids before used for drinking purposes.*

6. Limestone Mine of M/s Noormahamed Kalubhai Patani

This is an existing Limestone Mine with lease area of 4.2593 Ha. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. A small quarry pit with average depth of about 0.5 m was observed in work out area. No mining machinery is observed at site. No any river, school, residential area etc. are located in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from two sides by agriculture land and two sides by barren land. Village Kherali is around 1.0 km away from mine.

7. Limestone mine of M/s Vikram Chemical Company

This is an existing Limestone Mine spread in 2.0 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. Average depth of mining is about 2.5m in the work out area. No any river, school, village habitation etc. are observed in 500 m radius of this mine. Few houses are located adjacent to the mine lease area. Mine is surrounded from two sides by agriculture land and two sides by barren land. Village Damasa is around 0.7 km away from mine

8.Limestone Mine of M/s Dhirjalal Panchabhai Vachhani

This is an existing Limestone Mine having 4.0 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. Average depth of mine pit was about 2.0 to 2.5m in work out area. No mining machinery is observed at site. No any river, school, residential area etc. are there in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from three sides by agriculture land and one side by barren land. Village Undri is located at around 1.0 km away from mine.

9. Limestone mine of M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals

This is an existing Limestone Mine spread over 10.0 Ha lease area located in Meghal river bed. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. No mining machinery is observed at site. Nearest human habitation is around 200 meter away from this mine. Mine lease area is surrounded from four sides by barren land. Village Zadka is around 0.3 km away from mine.

10. Limestone Mine of M/s Dineshkumar & Company

This is an existing Limestone Mine spread over 5.0 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. No mining machinery is observed at site. Nearest human habitation is around 200 meter away from this

mine. Mine is surrounded from one side by agriculture land and three sides by barren land. Village Khorasa is around 0.5 km away from mine.

11. Limestone Mine of M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava

This is an existing Limestone Mine spread over 4.0 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. No mining machinery is observed at site. Nearest human habitation is around 200 meter away from this mine. Mine is surrounded from one side by agriculture land and three sides by barren land. Village Khorasa is around 0.5 km away from mine.

12. Limestone Mine of M/s GHCL

This is an existing Limestone Mine spread over 8.73 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. Average depth of the mine pit was observed as 3.0 m. No mining machinery is observed at site. Mining area is properly fenced and some plantation has been carried out on the backfilled area in the mine lease. No any river, school, residential area etc. are there in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from three sides by agriculture land and one side by internal road. Village Gorakhmadhi is around 1.5 km away from mine. One water sample is collected from open well of Bhimabhai Dayabhai Gavadiya, village: Gorakhmadhi, Sutrapada, Gir Somnath.

Water Quality Analysis: *The physico-chemical characteristics of groundwater sample collected are presented in Annexure 1 and are compared with the IS-10500 standards and most of the parameters are found within limit as per IS:10500. Overall, the ground water quality was observed to be good for drinking and domestic use as per IS:10500 standards.*

13. Limestone Mine of M/s GHCL

This is an existing Limestone Mine in 4.7 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity was observed to be stopped. Average depth of the mine was observed as 2.0 to 2.5 m. No mining machinery is observed at site. Fencing has been carried out around the mine pit. No any river, school, residential area etc. are there in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from two sides by agriculture land and two sides by barren land. Village Kodidra is around 1.0 km away from mine.

14. Limestone mine of M/s S. J. Trivedi

This is an existing Limestone Mine spread over 9.35 Ha lease area. During inspection, mining activity is observed to be stopped. No mining machinery is observed at site. No any river, school, residential area etc are there in 500 m radius of this mine. Mine is surrounded from one side by agriculture land and three sides by barren land. Village Veraval is around 3.0 km away from mine. Arabian Sea is located at about 0.47 km from the lease area. Hence, CRZ clearance may be required for this mine.

All the quarries are mostly located in barren land/ areas devoid of major vegetation and are located away from ecological sensitive areas except one i.e. Limestone Mine of M/s. Vajesinh Dansinh Mori, which is located in proposed eco-sensitive zone around Gir Sanctuary.

All the quarries have been observed to be worked by manual / semi-mechanised opencast method of mining without blasting and with the use of rock breaker,

excavator, and / or manual tools such as pick axe, crow bar, etc. Sizing of the big boulders was carried out manually by hammers.

Limestone is available as outcrop or just below a small cover of top soil/waste rock. Thickness of limestone deposit in the area is varying from 3 - 5 m. All the quarries have been observed to be excavated for a shallow depth except for mine lease mentioned in Sr. No. 1 in above table i.e. Limestone mine of M/s Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan, where a depth of about 15 m have been observed with accumulation water in mine pit.

No groundwater interception was observed in any quarry pit. In all the leases, existing quarry pits have been observed of varying sizes and depths. All the 14 mines have been observed to be stopped. No major overburden was observed as the limestone is outcropping / located close to surface in the lease area. Few over burden/waste rock heaps were observed in some leases during inspection.

During the field visit, variations were observed by the committee in the quantity of mined out mineral (considering the volume of mine pits) as against production details submitted by the office of the District Geology. This may be due to reasons like unevenness in topography/geomorphology considered for quantification or inclusion of minerals mined out at other locations being included in the mines visited by the committee etc. and the same could not be verified because of mining activities already completed.

During the inspection, the committee consulted people residing in the vicinity of the mine leases. These people are using ground water (through bore well and open well) for drinking, domestic use and for agriculture activities. No complaint has been received for ground water contamination due to mining activities. Wherever required, water samples from mine pits (wherever available) and from ground water were collected to identify if any ground water contamination is

caused due to operation of these mines. Water samples from the following locations were collected:

(1) Ground water from Bore well of Ashokbhai Hamirbha Chandera, Village: Ghusiya, Talala, Gir Somnath.

(2) Pit water from mine pit of Limestone mine of Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan, Village: Ghusiya, Talala, Gir Somnath.

(3) Ground water from Hand pump of Tapubhai Rajabhai Chandpa, Village: Umrala, Veraval, Gir Somanth.

(4) Ground water from Open well of Bhimabhai Dayabhai Gavadiya, Village: Gorakhmadhi, Sutrapada, Gir Somnath.

The physico-chemical characteristics of quarry pit and groundwater sample collected are presented in Annexure 1 and are compared with the IS-10500 standards. From the water quality analysis reports, it is observed that all the parameters analysed were within permissible limits for drinking use. There is no contamination observed due to mining activities. It is suggested that the water be used for drinking purpose after primary treatment. The water can be directly used for all other domestic and agriculture purposes.

Most of the population is observed dependent on ground water for drinking, domestic use and for agriculture activities. During the field investigation, it was also observed that the area is highly impervious and the rainwater flows along the slope and directly joins the seasonal streams. Percolation rate to the ground is very low. Limestone exposures have also been observed in the nearby agriculture lands, roads, etc. No issues were observed with the presence of limestone in the agriculture or any other activities to the residents of the area.

During the inspection of all the above 14 mine leases, surrounding areas and along transport routes, no visible signs of any damage on vegetation, crops and horticulture plantation was observed. Looking at the method and extent of mining

in the past and the distance of nearest village habitation, no damage has been observed on the village habitation. There was no ecologically sensitive, archaeological / historical / religious important places observed within 500 m radius from the mine lease boundaries except one i.e. Limestone Mine of M/s. Vajesinh Dansinh Mori which exists in eco sensitive zone of Gir Sanctuary.

All the mine leases are located in barren / waste land and no significant natural vegetation / tree cover was observed in or around the mine leases. The mining leases are mostly surrounded by agriculture lands. As such, there were no ecological services foregone forever. Also, it was observed that no significant damage to the environment or pristine ecology has been observed due to these 14 limestone mines.

No significant damage has been observed to the ecological services & pristine ecology due to these limestone quarries.

1.3 METHODOLOGY ADOPTED FOR DAMAGE COST ASSESSMENT

In order to carry out damage assessment on the account of (i) ecological services forgone forever (ii) cost of damage to environment and pristine ecology (iii) cost of mitigation and restitution of environment & (iv) deterrent environmental compensation distinct from earlier three heads, guidelines issued by CPCB, SEIAA-SEAC Gujarat, and Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat were followed and damage assessment costs were determined. The guidelines are summarized in following paragraphs:

1.3.1 Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

(Ref: Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund, attached as Annexure 2)

As per the directions received from Hon'ble NGT, CPCB formed a committee for development of guidelines for assessment of Environmental Compensation. The committee discussed that environmental compensation should be based on "Polluter Pay Principle". The Committee decided to list the instances for taking cognizance of cases fit for violation and levy environmental compensation.

Cases considered for levying Environmental Compensation (EC):

a. *Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits.*

b. *Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc.*

c. *Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems.*

d. *Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment.*

e. *Intentional discharges to the environment on land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment.*

f. *Injection of treated/partially treated/ untreated effluents to ground water.*

In the instances as mentioned at a, b and c above, Pollution Index may be used as a basis to levy the Environmental Compensation. CPCB has published guidelines for categorization of industries into Red, Orange, Green and White based on concept of Pollution Index (PI). The Pollution Index is arrived after considering quantity & quality of emissions/ effluents generated, types of hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. Pollution Index of an industrial sector is a numerical number in the range of 0 to 100 and can be represented as follows:

PI = f (Water Pollution Score, Air Pollution Score & HW Generation Score)

Pollution Index is a number from 0 to 100 and increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution hazard from the industrial sector.

After considering various factors including the policy implementation issues, Committee has come up with following formula for levying the Environmental Compensation in instances as mentioned at a, b and c including non-compliance of the environmental standards / violation of directions.

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

EC=PIxNxRxSxLF

Where,

EC is Environmental Compensation in ₹

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC

S = Factor for scale of operation

LF = Location factor

The formula incorporates the anticipated severity of environmental pollution in terms of Pollution Index, duration of violation in terms of number of days, scale of operation in terms of micro & small/ medium/ large industry and location in terms of proximity to the large habitations.

Note:

a) The industrial sectors have been categorized into Red, Orange and Green, based on their Pollution Index in the range of 60 to 100, 41 to 59 and 21 to 40, respectively. It was suggested that the average pollution index of 80, 50 and 30 may be taken for calculating the Environmental Compensation for Red, Orange and Green categories of industries, respectively N, number

of days for which violation took place is the period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.

b) *R is a factor in Rupees, which may be a minimum of 100 and maximum of 500. It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation.*

c) *S could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for medium and 1.5 for large units.*

d) *LF, could be based on population of the city/town and location of the industrial unit. For the industrial unit located within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance from the municipal boundary of the city/town, following factors (LF) may be used:*

Table 1.1: Location Factor Values

Sr. No.	***Population* (Million)***	***Location Factor# (LF)***
1	*1 to<5*	*1.25*
2	*5 to <10*	*1.5*
3	*10 and above*	*2.0*

**Population of the city/town as per the latest Census of India*
#LF will be 1.0 in case unit is located >10km from municipal boundary
LF is presumed as 1 for city/town having population less than one million.
For notified Ecologically Sensitive areas, for beginning, LF may be assumed as 2.0. However, for critically Polluted Areas, LF may be explored in future.

e) *In any case, minimum Environmental Compensation shall be Rs. 5000/day.*

f) *In order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, Environmental Compensation may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2 times on 1st repetition, 4 times on 2n^{d} repetition and 8 times on further repetitions.*

g) *If the operations of the industry are inevitable and violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then for deterrent compensation, EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Even if the operations are inevitable beyond 12 months, violator will not be allowed to operate.*

h) *Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required.*

In other instances i.e. d, e and f, the environmental compensation may contain two parts - one requires providing immediate relief and other long-term measures such as remediation. In all these cases, detailed investigations are required from expert institutions/organizations based on which environmental compensation will be decided. CPCB shall list the expert institutions for this purpose. In such cases, comprehensive plan for remediation of environmental pollution may be prepared and executed under the supervision of a committee with representatives of SPCB, CPCB and expert institutions/organizations.

1.3.2 Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

(Ref SEAC-SE1AA-MoM attached as ***Annexure 3 A & B)***

As per notification vide S.0. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 it has been notified that the violation cases/non- compliance will involve the assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan. An Indicative guideline for Assessment of Ecological Damage is prescribed by SEAC-SEIAA and is assessed as below:

Assessment of ecological damage and remediation plan will address the following attributes:

EMP Sub-Components									
AP	*WP*	*SHW*	*TP*	*NV*	*GB*	*HG*	*RH/OHS*	*SC*	*CER*
Air Pollution	*Water Pollution*	*Solid & hazardous waste*	*Transportation*	*Noise & Vibrations*	*Greenbelt*	*Hydro-geology*	*Risk Hazard /Occupational Health &*	*Soil Conservation.*	*Corporate Environmental Responsibility*

							Safety		

Salient Features of the Project considered are as under:

- ✓ *Type of Mineral*
- ✓ *Lease Area (In Sq. Meter)*
- ✓ *Quantity of Mineral in MT*
- ✓ *No. of working days*
- ✓ *Price of Mineral in Rupees per MT*
- ✓ *Total cost of Mineral in Rs.*

Attributes	***Scope of Environmental benefits earned***	***COST***	
		Calculations	***Total cost*** *(Rs.)*
AP	*Water requirement per day for sprinkling of water to curb fugitive emission in KL (0.1 Liters per sq.m.)*		
	Cost of 1 KL water for sprinkling in Rupees		
WP	*Major water pollution envisioned:* *1. Ground water table intersection if any.* *2. Run off water outside the lease and estimated damage caused considering period of violation in Rs. Per day*		
SHW	*When there is an overburden,* *Quantity of Over Burden in MT * 10 Rs.* *Per MT O.B. handling charges * 2* *(Lifting and shifting frequency)*		
	*When there is no Overburden, only mining waste handling charges are to be considered. Mine waste in MT * 10 Rs Per MT of mineral waste handling *2 (Lifting and shifting frequency)*		
NV	*Existence of House properties/env. Entities within 500 meter of blasting site and if damaged due to blasting.* • *Nos of such properties/env. Entities.* • *Built up area of each property/env. Entities* • *Cost of reconstruction of properties (total) considering current construction cost per Sq. Meter.*		
GB	*Green Belt developed in 10% of leased area Green belt area in M^2.* *Presume 1 plant per 4 m^2 is to be planted. Cost of single plant: Total cost of green belt*		
HG	*No major HG issues envisioned, considering no ground water interception If intersection of ground water is made, cost of one time remediation plan after estimating extent of contamination of ground water*		
RH/OHS	*Health Expenditure:* *Nos of workers* Rs 1000* *PPE expenditure*		

Attributes	***Scope of Environmental benefits earned***	***COST***	
		Calculations	***Total cost*** *(Rs.)*
	*No of workers*Rs 300* *Total expenditure for health and safety for workers* Nos of year*		
CER	*10% of Mineral (Sale) Value*		
SC	*Cost of preservation, Handling and reuse of Topsoil :(Cost of Soil preservation is assumed to be Rs 10,000 per 1 Hectare)*		

Total Assessed Env. Damage Cost in Rupees			
Environmental Damage Cost in % of Mineral Value	*(Total Assessed Env. Damage Cost in Rupees/Value of Mineral in Rs.)*100*		

Note:
For the aforementioned assessment, following basis are taken into consideration:

1. Quantity of water sprinkling for curbing fugitive emission is assumed as 0.1 Liters per sq.m.
2. Cost of water availability is to be considered on prevailing local market
3. Over burden removal and its shifting are considered as two separate activities.
4. For damage of house, entire construction of house considering built up area and local prevailing rate of construction are to be considered.
5. For greenbelt 1 plant is assumed in 4 sq. meter area and 10% of lease area is proposed to be developed as green belt.
6. It is assumed that One Hectare mine requires 2 workers.
7. Cost of health check up per worker is Rs 1000/- or prevailing local marker rate.
8. Cost of PPE per worker is Rs 300/- or prevailing local marker rate.
9. Cost of preservation, handling and restoration for 1 Ha lease is Rs. 10,000/-.

1.3.3 Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat (Ref *Resolution No. NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 10.09.2018 and amendment in the said resolution vide Resolution No. NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 29.11.2018 regarding imposing Environmental Compensation in cases of illegal mining, transportation and storage for causing damage to the environment, attached as* ***Annexure 4)***

In the matter of National Green Tribunal Bar Association Vs Virender Singh (State of Gujarat), an interim action taken report on behalf of State of Gujarat was

submitted by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat in compliance of order dated 17.09.2018 passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 360 of 2015.

The application preferred by one of the applicants dealing with illegal mining of Mineral Ordinary sand in the State of Gujarat and its adverse effect on the environment was pending final consideration before this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide it's order dated 13.07.2018 was placed to issue the following directions:-

"4. We are of the view that in view of the increasing illegal mining demonstrated by the affidavit filed by the State itself the State may also take further preventive steps on precautionary principle and the action taken by the State in determining compounding fee should be based not merely on the cost of illegally mined material but also to restore damage to environment on the principle of Polluter Pays. The amount representing damage to the environment may be separately accounted for and used for restoration of damage to the environment by taking appropriate steps"

In compliance of the above direction, the Industries and Mines Department, State of Gujarat, vide Government Resolution No. NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 10.09.2018 decided to impose, in addition to the compounding fees, Environmental Compensation in the cases of Illegal mining, storage and Transportation from the offenders.
As per the resolution mentioned above, the computation of Environmental Compensation was given as below:

"4. For the Minor Minerals as categorized under Schedule III of the Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 (GMMCR, 2017) and for Minerals other than Minor Minerals as per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the Environmental Compensation payable shall be computed as under:

a. *For Part - A - I Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 35% of Value of Mineral*

b. *For Part - A - II Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 20% of Value of Mineral*

c. *For Part - B Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 15% of Value of Mineral*

d. *Minerals other than Minor Minerals = 15% of Value of Mineral*

Value of Mineral = Price per metric tons of respective Mineral (Multiplied by) Quantity of Mineral illegally Mined, Transported & Stored)

Price of Mineral:

- *Minor Mineral: The last available price per metric tons of such mineral, published by the Government of Gujarat as prescribed under GMMCR, 2017*
- *Mineral Other than Minor Mineral: The last available average price per metric tons of such mineral as published by the Indian Bureau of Mines for the State of Gujarat.*

Explanation: If for any mineral or mineral grade, the average sale price in respect of the State of Gujarat for any month is not published by Indian Bureau of Mines, the all India average sale price published by Indian Bureau of Mines for such mineral or mineral grade for that month shall be used.

Provided that the Authorized Officer, empowered to impose and collect penalty/compounding fees under the Gujarat Mineral (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2017 shall assess the quantity of mineral illegally mined, transported and stored which will be reckoned for computation of the Value of Mineral."

The Hon'ble Tribunal while appreciating the scheme framed by the State of Gujarat issued following directions vide its order dated 17.09.2018-

"5. We do not see any difficulty in approving the proposed action but the same cannot take care of all situations if it is found that the damage caused and cost of restoration of ecology to be incurred is higher. The same must be recovered fully on the principle of `Polluter Pays. This apart, the cost of damages must include net present value of future eco system services foregone."

Pursuant to the above direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal, a meeting under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner of Geology and mining was held on 19.10.2018 to recommend the necessary steps to be taken in order to comply with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal. Taking into consideration the recommendations made by the committee, the Industries and Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat, vide its Government

Resolution No. NGT/102017/1750/CHH dated 29.11.2018 has amended the scheme dated 10.09.2018 by incorporating following changes:

(i) The Environmental Compensation have been increased from

"a. For Part - A - I Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 35% of Value of Mineral

b. *For Part - A - II Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 20% of Value of Mineral*

c. *For Part - B Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 =15% of Value of Mineral*

d. *Minerals other than Minor Minerals = 15% of Value of Mineral"*

to

"a. For Part - A - I Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 41% of Value of Mineral

b. *For Part - A - II Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 26% of Value of Mineral*

c. *For Part - B Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 21% of Value of Mineral*

d. *Minerals other than Minor Minerals = 21% of Value of Mineral"*

(ii) Following further provisos have been inserted in Para 4:

"Provided further that, all situations, wherein the authorities are of the view that the damage caused and the cost of restoration of ecology to be incurred is higher, shall be referred to the Gujarat Pollution Control Board for assessment of actual damage

caused to the Ecology, net present value of future eco system services foregone and the Cost of Restoration.

Provided further that, if after assessment by GPCB the actual damage caused and the Cost of restoration of Ecology is found to be higher than the abovementioned Environmental Compensation, the same shall be recovered fully on the principle of 'Polluter Pays' from the offender by the authorities empowered under Para - (2)."

1.3.4 Factors Considered for Calculations

For estimation of damage cost, some factors have to be considered based on guidelines issued under various Acts, Rules, orders of Hon'ble Courts, Hon'ble NGT and on the basis of general observations.

- **Period under violation:**

  - For mines having lease area more >5 Ha, violation is considered from the year, in which the production is exceeded to the production achieved in the year 1993-94 as per directions given in Hon'ble Supreme court Common cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017.
  - For mines having lease area <5 Ha, violation is considered from year 2016 w.r.t. the Clause 22 (3) of the Hon'ble NGT order vide Original application No. 34/2016 dated 4.05.2016 ***(Annexure 5).*** Since, in the Hon'ble Supreme court order in the case of Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana dated 27.02.2012 and subsequent MoEFCC OM dated 18.05.2012, all minor mineral quarry owners were required to obtain Environmental clearance. However, closure of mines not having environmental clearance was only ordered vide Hon'ble NGT order dated 4.05.2016. Hence, the year 2016 is considered for violation.

- **Sale value of Mineral** for different year have been obtained from Geology & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat. The sale value of limestone for

the year 1994-1999 was not available, so the sale value of year 1999 was used for calculation of mineral sale price for the years 1994-1999.

1.3.5 SAMPLE CALCULATION FOR DAMAGE ASSESMENT

For assessment of Damage cost based on CPCB guidelines, the factors considered/calculations made are explained in Table 3.1 with sample calculation:

TABLE 3.1: SAMPLE CALCULATIONS AS PER CPCB GUIDELINES (GOPALSINH HIMMATSINH CHAUHAN CASE)

	Basic information				*CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/ Compensation*					
Sr. No.	*Lessee*	*Lease area (Ha)*	*Production (consi dered under violat ion)*		*PI*	*N*	*R*	*S*	*L F*	*EC*
1	*Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chauhan*		*Year*	*Producti on*						
		2.00	*2016-17*	*66588.91*	*60*	*500*	*250*	*0.5*	*1*	*3750000*
		2.00	*2017-18*	*23372.13*						
		2.00	*2018-19*	*0*						
				89961.04						*3750000*

As per CPCB guideline on methodology for assessing penalty & Environmental compensation and action plan to Utilize the fund (Guideline is attached herewith). The penalty shall be based on the following formula:
Penalty = PI xNxRxSx LF

Where,
Penalty in rupees
PI = Pollution index of industrial sector
PI factor is considered as 60 because for these fourteen mines, no significant Water
Pollution and Hazardous Pollution is observed
N = Number of days of violation took place
Number of days is considered as 250 mining days/year considering holidays and
monsoon season
R = A factor in Rupees for penalty
All cases are pertaining to EC violations, factor considered is 250
S = Factor for scale of operation
Considering all the mining projects under small category, factor considered is 0.5

LF = Location factor
LF Considered is 1.0, as population is +-less than 1 million

For assessment of Damage cost based on SEIAA-SEAC Gujarat guidelines, the factors considered/calculations made are explained in Table 3 with sample calculation:

TABLE 3.2: SAMPLE CALCULATIONS AS PER SEAC-SEIAA, GUJARAT GUIDELINES

Attributes	***Scope of Environmental benefits earned***	***DAMAGE COST***	
		Sample Calculations (Example for Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan case)	***Total cost (Rs.)***
AP	*Water requirement per day for sprinkling of water to curb fugitive emission in KL (0.1 Liters per sq.m.)*	*Lease area: 2.00 Ha* *Water requirement: 0.1Litre/sq.m. area/Day* *Cost of water: Rs. 100/KL* *No. of days: 250 days per year* *Total cost = 20000 x 0.1/1000 x 100 x 250 = 50,000*	*Rs. 50,000 Per year*
Transport	*Cost of water sprinkling on kutcha road outside mine lease upto nearest pakka major road water to curb fugitive emission in KL (0.1 Liters per sq.m.)*	*Road length: 0.00 m* *Water requirement: 0.1 Litre/sq.m. area* *Cost of water: Rs. 100/KL* *No. of days: 250 days per year* *Total cost = 0 x 0.1/1000 x 100 x 250 = 0*	*Rs. 0*
WP	*Major water pollution envisioned: 1. Ground water table intersection if any.* *2. Run off water outside the lease and estimated damage caused considering period of violation in Rs. Per day*	*No water pollution issues envisioned as limestone is inert material and ground water intersection was notobserved. Hence, damage pertaining to this aspect is considered as zero.*	*Rs.* ***0***
SHW	*When there is an overburden, Quantity of Over Burden in MT * 10 Rs. Per MTO.B. handling charges * 2* *(Lifting and shifting frequency)*	*Average thickness of overburden/ waste rock is observed to be about 1 feet i.e. 0.3 m. & bulk density of OB/Waste rock is considered as 2 T/m³.* *Cost of reclamation = Rs. 10/ MT x 2* *Cost of reclamation = 2.00 x 10000 x 0.3 x 2 x 10 x 2* *= 240000*	*Rs. 2,40,000/-*
NV	*Existence of House properties/env. Entities within 500 meter of blasting site and if damaged due to blasting.*	*No blasting is being carried out in the mines.* *No damage on any private or public properties have been observed or no such complaint has been received. Hence, cost is considered as zero.*	*Rs. 0*

Attributes	Scope of Environmental benefits earned	DAMAGE COST	
		Sample Calculations (Example for Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan case)	Total cost (Rs.)
	• Nos of such properties/env. Entities. • Built up area of each property/env. Entities • Cost of reconstruction of properties (total) considering current construction cost per Sq. Meter.		
GB	Green Belt developed in 10% of leased area Green belt area in $_m2$. Presume 1 plant per 4 m^2 is to be planted. Cost of single plant: Total cost of green belt	Lease area: 2.00 Ha No. of saplings =1 sapling / 4 m^2 Cost of Sapling including plantation cost: Rs. 100/Plant Salary of gardener: Rs. 5000 / month Nurturing is required for 3 years only. Watering cost: 1 lit/plant/day x Rs. 100/KL No. of watering days = 250 Total cost = (20000 x 0.1/4 x 100) = 50000 Gardener salary = 5000 x 12 = 60000 Maintenance cost = 500 x 1/1000 x 100 x 250 = 12500	Plantation cost = Rs. 50000 Maintenance cost = Rs. 72500 / year
HG	No major HG issues envisioned, considering no ground water interception if intersection of ground water is made, cost of one time remediation plan after etimating extent of contamination of ground water	No ground water intersectionwas observed. Hence,no damage cost is calculated.	Rs. 0
RH/0 HS	Health Expenditure: Nos of workers* Rs 1000 PPE expenditure No of workers*Rs 300 Totalexpenditure	Average No. of workers are calculated based on annual production, 250 days working, average output per man per shift is considered as 5, and considering 2 supervisory manpower. Total expenditure = (55 x 1000) + (55 x 300) = 71500 for the first year	Rs. 71,500

Attributes	***Scope of Environmental benefits earned***	***DAMAGE COST***	
		Sample Calculations (Example for Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan case)	***Total cost (Rs.)***
	for health and safety for workers Nos of year*		
CSR	*10% of Mineral Value*	*Since the CER guidelines are applicable since 1.05.2018, the CSR guidelines as per Companies act are considered. Hence, 2% of the sale price of mineral is considered for estimating CER cost;* *CSR = 28787531 x 2 / 100* *= 5,75,751*	*Rs. 5,75,751 (different for different years)*
SC	*Cost of preservation, Handling and reuse of Top soil : (Cost of Soil preservation is assumed to be Rs 10,000 per 1 Hectare)*	*Lease area: 2.00 Ha* *Soil conservation cost = 10000 rupees/hector x 2* *= Rs. 20000*	*Rs. 20,000*
	Total		*50,000*2+ 2,40,000 +50,000 +72,500*3 +(71,500+ 27,300) + 5,75,751 +20,000=* ***13,02,051***

** AP- Air Pollution, WP-Water Pollution, SHW-Solid Hazardous Waste, GB-Green Belt, HG-Hydro Geology, RH-Risk Hazard, OHS-Occupational Health and Safety, SC-Soil Contamination.*

For assessment of Damage cost based on GR of Ind & Mine Department, Gujarat guidelines, the factors considered/calculations made are explained in Table 3.3 with sample calculation:

TABLE 3.3: SAMPLE CALCULATIONS AS PER GR of IND & MINE DEPARTMENT, GUJARAT (EXAMPLE FOR GOPALSINH HIMMATSINH CHAUHAN CASE)

	Basic information				*Assessment as per GR of IMD, GoG*		
Sr. No.	*Lessee*	*Lease area (Ha)*	*Production (considered under violation)*		*Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM*	*Total sale value of mineral*	*Damage Assessment cost**
1	*Gopalsinh Himatsinh*		*Year*	*Production*			
		2.00	*2016-*	*66588.9*	*320*	*2130845*	

	Chauhan		*17*	*1*		*1*	
		2.00	*2017-18*	*23372.13*	*320*	*7479080*	
		2.00	*2018-19*	*0*	*400*	*0*	
				89961.04		***28787531***	***6045382***

1.4 DAMAGE COST ASSESSMENT

As per the directions issued by Hon'ble NGT, damage assessment on the account of (i) ecological services forgone forever (ii) cost of damage to environment and pristine ecology (iii) cost of mitigation and restitution of environment & (iv) deterrent environmental compensation distinct from earlier three heads, has been carried out with reference to the guidelines issued by CPCB, SEAC Gujarat & Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat as mentioned in Para 1.3 above. The estimated damage cost and compensation calculated by each of the three guidelines, as mentioned above, are summarized in the ***Table 4.***

All the mine leases are located in barren / waste land and no significant natural vegetation / tree cover was observed in or around the mine leases. The mining leases are mostly surrounded by agriculture lands. As such, there were no ecological services foregone forever. Also, it was observed that no significant damage to the environment or pristine ecology has been occurred due to these 14 limestone mines.

Hence, no damage cost on the account of (i) ecological services forgone forever (ii) cost of damage to environment and pristine ecology, has been calculated. However, cost of mitigation and restitution of environment was estimated using the Industries & Mines Department, Government Of Gujarat Resolution and SEAC-SEIAA Gujarat guidelines. The deterrent environmental compensation was calculated using CPCB guidelines.

The individual project details and damage cost assessment for all the 14 mine leases are given in ***Annexure 6.***

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF DAMAGE COST ASSESSMENT

Sr. No.	*Lessee & Location of Lease*	*Damage assessment cost as per GR of Industries and Mine Department of Govt. of Gujarat, (Rs.)*	*Damage Assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/SEIAA, Gujarat, (Rs.)*	*Environmental Compensation as per Guidelines of CPCB, (Rs.) (Deterrent Penalty Factor)*	*Total Damage Assessment Cost Levied Maximum of (A), (B) and (C) in Rs.*
		(A)	*(B)*	*(C)*	
1.	*M/s Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan, Survey No. 64 P, Village Ghusiya, Taluka - Talala, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*60,45,382*	*13,02,051*	*37,50,000*	*60,45,382/.*
2.	*M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori, Survey No. 152, Village Jasadhar, Taluka - Talala, Dist. —Gir Somnath*	*3,61,721*	*7,11,150*	*37,50,000*	*37,50,000/.*
3.	*M/s R. J. Trivedi & Co., Survey No. 65, 70, Village Umba, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*1,77,75,679*	*81,42,697*	*4,31,25,000*	*4,31,25,000/.*
4.	*M/s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh, Survey No. 389/1, Village Ajotha, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*2,46,86,172*	*77,39,414*	*3,75,00,000*	*3,75,00,000/.*
5.	*M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime & Chemicals Industries Pvt. Ltd., Survey No. 42/1, Village Kherali,*	*7,99,12,362*	*1,62,88,137*	*2,25,50,000*	***7,99,12,362/***

Sr. No.	Lessee & Location of Lease	Damage assessment cost as per GR of Industries and Mine Department of Govt. of Gujarat, (Rs.)	Damage Assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/SEIAA, Gujarat, (Rs.)	Environmental Compensation as per Guidelines of CPCB, (Rs.) (Deterrent Penalty Factor)	Total Damage Assessment Cost Levied Maximum of (A), (B) and (C) in Rs.
		(A)	(B)	(C)	
	Taluka - Veraval, Dist. - Gir Somnath				
6.	M/s Noor mahamad Kalubhai Patani, Survey No. 49, Village Kherali, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath	1,26,31,063	26,31,840	56,25,000	**1,26,31,063/-**
7.	M/s Vikram Chemical Company, Survey No. 110P, Village Damasa, Taluka - Una, Dist. - Gir Somnath	1,25,866	5,99,012	18,75,000	**18,75,000/**
8.	M/s Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachhani, Survey No. 49 P, Village Undari, Taluka - Una, Dist. - Gir Somnath	1,96,50,504	33,71,427	56,25,000	**1,96,50,504/-**
9.	M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals, Meghal riverbed, at near Village Zadaka, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. - junagadh	8,69,60,838	1,69,73,085	3,75,00,000	**8,69,60,838/**
10.	M/s Dinesh Kumar & Company, Survey No. 2P, Village	1,15,74,733	27,03,856	56,25,000	**1,15,74,733/**

Sr. No.	*Lessee & Location of Lease*	*Damage assessment cost as per GR of Industries and Mine Department of Govt. of Gujarat, (Rs.)*	*Damage Assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/SEIAA, Gujarat, (Rs.)*	*Environmental Compensation as per Guidelines of CPCB, (Rs.) (Deterrent Penalty Factor)*	*Total Damage Assessment Cost Levied Maximum of (A), (B) and (C) in Rs.*
		(A)	*(B)*	*(C)*	
	Khorasa, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. — junagadh				
11.	*M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava Limestone Mine, Survey No. 29 P, Village Khorasa, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. — Junagadh*	*1,01,22,773*	*22,99,749*	*56,25,000*	***1,01,22,773/***
12.	*M/s GHCL Ltd., Survey No. 408/6P,*	*2,25,30,544*	*98,64,494*	*4,50,00,000*	***4,50,00,000/***
	Village Gorakhmadhi , Taluka - Sutrapada, Dist. - Gir Somnath				
13.	*M/s GHCL Ltd., Survey No. 81P, Village Kodidra, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*26,04,574*	*16,52,630*	*56,25,000*	***56,25,000/***
14.	*M/s S. J. Trivedi Limestone Mine, Survey No. 123, Village Dari, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*1,04,67,408*	*74,94,846*	*3,37,50000*	***3,37,50000***

1.5 CONCLUSION:

- *The scope of this Committee was to assess damages on the account of (i) ecological services forgone forever (ii) cost of damage to environment and pristine*

ecology (iii) cost of mitigation and restitution of environment & (iv) deterrent environmental compensation distinct from earlier three heads.

- *The Committee made preliminary investigation through site visit & discussion with affected people to assess the environmental damage caused due to mining activity.*
- *It is the matter of mining of lime stone which is done through either manually or through surface miners & other mechanized means but without blasting in all cases. Due to this it is different from the coal & other mineral mining which is done with complex methodology.*
- *The area and depth of mining is relatively small. Average mining area in these cases is about 4 Hector & Average Depth is about 3 meter.*
- *The committee considered three formulas for the primary assessment of the damage:*

  A. *Methodology adopted by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat through resolution regarding imposing environmental compensation in cases of illegal mining, transportation and storage causing damage to the environment.*

  B. *Formula/Guideline prepared by SEAC, Gujarat for assessment of ecological damage & remediation plan for the mining proposal*

  C. *Environmental Compensation as per formula CPCB submitted to Hon. NGT.*

- *The committee based on site visits & other records has decided and adopted various factors used in different formula in above three methods, and are shown in relevant chapter of the report.*
- *During calculations of Environmental damage based on above three formulas, big variance in the penalty amount was found in each of the case, as all the three formulas are based on different factors.*
- *A primary investigation reveals that the above open cast mining has not caused the damage to the extent that can create visible impacts on the*

surroundings and nearby people. However the damage to the ecology cannot be undermine without detailed investigation of the subject.

- *Assessment of environmental damage compensation particularly loss of ecological damage is very complex & required institutional capacity; the committee could not assess it through separate detailed investigations.*
- *Considering above the committee unanimously decided recommend to levy maximum penalty arrived though above three formula in each of the case as an interim penalty. Based on this penalty in each of the cases in tabulated below:*

TABLE : DAMAGE COST ASSESSMENT

Sr. No.	*Lessee & Location of Lease*	*Total Damage Cost Assessment Levied Maximum of (A),(B) and (C)in Rs.*
1.	*M/s Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan, Survey No. 64 P,* ***Village*** *Ghusiya, Taluka - Talala, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*60,45,382/-*
2.	*M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori, Survey No. 152, Village Jasadhar, Taluka - Talala, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*37,50,000/-*
3.	*M/s R. J. Trivedi & Co., Survey No. 65, 70, Village Umba,* ***Taluka*** *- Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*4,31,25,000/-*
4.	*M/s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh, Survey No. 389/1, Village Ajotha, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*3,75,00,000/*
5.	*M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime & Chemicals Industries* ***Pvt.*** *Ltd., Survey No. 42/1, Village Kherali, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*7,99,12,362/-*
6.	*M/s Noor mahamad Kalubhai Patani, Survey No. 49,* ***Village*** *Kherali, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*1,26,31,063/*
7.	*M/s Vikram Chemical Company, Survey No. 110P, Village Damasa, Taluka - Una, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*18,75,000/-*
8.	*M/s Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachhani, Survey No. 49 P,* ***Village*** *Undari, Taluka - Una, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*1,96,50,504/-*
9.	*M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals, Meghal riverbed, at* ***near*** *Village Zadaka, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. - Junagadh*	*8,69,60,838/-*
10.	*M/s Dinesh Kumar & Company, Survey No. 2P, Village* ***Khorasa,*** *Taluka - Maliya, Dist. — Junagadh*	*1,15,74,733/-*
11.	*M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava Limestone Mine, Survey No. 29 P,* ***Village*** *Khorasa, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. - Junagadh*	*1,01,22,773/*
12.	*M/s GHCL Ltd., Survey No. 408/6P, Village Gorakhmadhi, Taluka - Sutrapada, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*4,50,00,000/-*
13.	*M/s GHCL Ltd., Survey No. 81P, Village Kodidra, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. — Gir Somnath*	*56,25,000/-*
14.	*M/s S. J. Trivedi Limestone Mine, Survey No. 123, Village Dari, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. - Gir Somnath*	*3,37,50000/-*

- *The committee recommends that separate detailed study through an expert agency like NEERI, IIT or any other technical institute of similar repute in consultation with CPCB & GPCB, shall be carried out for the detailed assessment of the damages to the ecological services forgone forever and damage to environment and pristine ecology."*

9. Thereafter this matter was considered by this Tribunal on 15.06.2020 and it is recorded in the order passed on that date that the Committee has further recommended that separate detailed study be got done through an expert agency like NEERI and IIT or any other technical institute of similar repute in consultation with CPCB and GPCB and a detailed assessment of the damages to the ecological services forgone forever and damage to environment and pristine ecology, be made. A copy of the report was directed to be provided to respondent Nos.9 to 11 and 17 while the learned counsel for respondent Nos.20 and 21 has raised question of limitation on that date but the Tribunal directed that CPCB and GPCB shall submit further action taken report and if deemed necessary, engage any independent agency or IIT and submit a report with respect to damage assessed by the Committee within a period of four weeks.

10. The record reveals that on 21.09.2021, a communication was received from GPCB with which the Joint Inspection Committee report was enclosed, which is taken to be final project report, prepared by Dr. Manish Kumar, Assistant Professor, Discipline of Earch Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The learned counsel appearing for the contesting respondents had submitted on the last date that the mining activities had been stopped right from the year 2018 and that the applications submitted for renewal/grant of mining leases, have not been processed on account of pendency of this Original Application and the contesting private respondents had asked for an opportunity to submit their responses to the said final report which was submitted in compliance with this Tribunal's earlier

orders dated 15.06.2020 and 18.08.2020. The relevant portion of the said final report is reproduced hereinbelow for the sake of convenience:-

"Background

In the case of O.A. No.: 58/2018 Hon'ble NGT has directed to a committee consisting of Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), and Geologist Department to prepare damage assessment reports due to illegal limestone mining activity in Junagadh and Gir Somnath District. The committee has prepared a report and submitted to Hon'ble NGT. In the said report the committee observed to need "To evaluate the detailed assessment by the expert institution/organization of the national repute". Following the Hon'ble NGT order dated 01/05/2019 and 15/06/2020 in the matter of O.A. 58/2018, Protection of Environment and Public Service Committee Vs. Union of India & Ors.it was mandatory for the Board to carry out detailed assessment. In this context, the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) take the professional services of IIT-Gn for the aforementioned work. The project was started on 1st January, 2021, with the objectives that are given below.

The objective

- *Preliminary site/incident location characterization through proper documentation of the preliminary information.*
- *Computation of the net present value of ecological services foregone forever,*
- *To evaluate the overall cost of damage to the pristine ecology and To identify the actual cost of mitigation and restitution of environment in Junagadh and Gir Somnath mining areas*

Action Taken

Upon receiving the work order from GPCB, IIT-Gn project team had prepared the questionnaire/checklists before the field visit commenced between 18th to 23rd January, 2021. Before this field visit, we carried out several remote-sensing-based investigations to understand the field situation through several timeline impression images. The dynamics of land use/land cover (LULC) changes, the effect of mining on the LU/LC changes are studied and discussed in detail. The different land use classes mainly water body, mining area, forest cover, built-up area, barren land and agriculture land in Junagadh and Gir-Somnath districts are identified in order to understand the impact of LU/LC change on the environment. A detailed survey on various aspects of mining status, stakeholder's perceptions, vegetation status, and other environmental indicators were carried out during that six days in the field. The preliminary survey included the collection of local geological data for the Junagadh district in order to understand the soil characteristics. Besides, samples were taken for hydro-geochemical analyses. During our visit to the mining sites, the soil/sediment, surface water, groundwater, open-well water, pit water samples (wherever available) were collected in order to ascertain the water quality in the region as well as to trace the effect of mining activities on the potable water resources.

The collected samples are undergone investigation for various water quality parameters. In total, thirteen (n=13) open-well/bore-well and four (n=4) pit water samples were collected from the vicinity of mines. The physicochemical analyses (hydrogeochemical parameters, cations, anions, and trace metal ions) of the collected samples were carried out for the proper identification of their composition, suitability for drinking purpose, and the potential effect of mining pollution.

In addition to these, we had collected all the first-hand data and details from the lease holders, which included several pertinent issues of mining activities (refer sub-section 2.1.3 for detailed checklist). Based on the available guidelines, we have considered three methodology dependent formulas for the overall damage assessment, i.e., (i) CPCB guidelines/methodology for assessing environmental compensation, (ii) SEAC, Gujarat proposed formula/guideline for assessment of ecological damage and (iii) Industries and Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat resolution for imposing environmental compensation in cases of illegal mining, transportation and storage causing damage to the environment.

Key Findings

- *The present status of environmental, ecological scenario and overall socio-economic impact in the core zone and buffer zone of limestone mining area of Junagadh and Gir Somnath District put together seems to have positive effects.*
- *The most critical findings of two-decade change (20 years i.e., from the year 2001 to 2021) in the land use/land cover change in the Junagadh and Gir Somnath district has been the significant reduction of barren land (-36.3 %) and increase of vegetation. Precisely speaking, our remote-sensing analyses suggests that even in the last decade i.e. the period between 2011-21, there has been a 23.4% of decrease in the barren land with a corresponding increase of 19.6% in vegetation and 32% in the human settlement. The main driver of these changes is the mining activities.*
- *A primary investigation including survey of local people reveals that in all the 14 mines, the open cast mining is done either manually or through surface miners/other mechanized means but without blasting. It implies that mining could not cause the damage to the extent that will create visible impacts on the surroundings and nearby people.*
- *A detailed questionnaire survey discloses the environmental, societal, biodiversity and climatic impacts of all the mines. However, the positive impacts are overwhelming the negative ones considering the proper management such*

as, the green belt development along the roads, providing work and shelter to people who live hand-to-mouth in the rural area of the district, less impact on the biodiversity and climate (owing to non-usage of blasting type of mining process).

The physico-chemical analysis results suggested that for all the collected open-well/bore-well samples (n=13) the values of pH were ranged from 6.90 to 7.83 with an average value of 7.29, signifying that the surface and groundwater present in the vicinity of mining area is neutral in nature with negligible impact from the mining activity.

- *77.8% of the collected water samples exceeded the IS standard limit for fluoride (F^-) in drinking water, implying that the open limestone quarries are somewhere directly/indirectly accountable for such higher content of $^-$ which can cause dental fluorosis as well as adversely affect the central nervous system, bones and joints at high (>1.5 mg L^{-1}) concentrations. However, the water samples collected from the quarry pit were of superior quality as compared to the open-well or the bore-well water samples.*
- *The penalty for the environmental damage calculated in the previous report was corroborated through our detailed exercise. However as is the case, final recommendation was based on the highest damage amount deduced from any of three methods used, which seems arbitrary, and unpractical for the following reasons:*
    - *Absence of consistent thumb rule for methodology opted for the damage obligation. The maximum financial penalty seems to be harsh and sporadic, which may lead to unsatisfaction among the stakeholders. It may not be also right from the social justice perspective.*
    - *Some of the lease holders had witnessed very less mineral production for a very small duration of one to two years. However, the levied penalty, following the highest financial calculation principle, turns out to be four to five times of their earned values.*

- *There are significant statistical differences among the outcomes of three methods (i.e. CPCB, Industries and Mines, GoG and SEIAA/SEAC, GoG) used for financial obligations.*
- *Environmental damages on the ground have been less obvious than the beneficial impacts of this open scrap mining leading to lake or water body creation, or agricultural land formations, positively affecting the basic human needs like drinking water and food.*

- *Overall, with proper functioning of these mines is likely to be beneficial or the local people by getting direct employment in the mining project and indirect employment opportunities in the associated services. The project will provide livelihood to the poorest section of the society who are economically and socially backward. It will provide employment to the people residing in the vicinity of mining area directly or indirectly. The mine management will also help the people in the nearby villages by providing financial aid to schools, conducting medical and social awareness campaigns, help in the formation of self-help groups, etc. Thus, the project will bring socio-economic development of the area, which is much needed.*

- *Under the light of above consideration, the average value for total damage assessment cost calculated through three different methods (i.e. CPCB, Industries and Mines, GoG and SEIAA/SEAC, GoG) should be levied to the proprietors.*

Table 14: *Summary of the damage cost assessment using three standard methods and the recommended value.*

Sr. No.	*Lessee and location of Lease*	*Environmental compensation as per CPCB guidelines (INR)*	*Damage assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/S*	*Damage assessment cost as per guidelines of Industrie*	*Total damage assessment cost recommended by previous*	*Recommended damage assessment cost levied from lease*
		(A)	*(B)*	*(C)*	*(D)*	*(E)*
1.	*M/s Gopalsinh*	*37,50,00*	*13,02,05*	*60,45,38*	*60,45,38*	*36,99,144*

2.	M/s Vajesinh	37,50,00	7,11,150	3,61,721	37,50,00	16,07,624
3.	M/s R. J. Trivedi &	4,31,25,	81,42,60	1,77,75,	4,31,25,	2,30,14,42
4.	M/s Aher Bhagwan	3,93,75,	77,39,32	2,46,86,	3,93,75,	2,39,33,50
5.	M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime &	2,25,00, 000/-	1,62,88, 102/-	7,99,12, 364/-	7,99,12, 364/-	3,95,66,82 2/-
6.	M/s Noormahamad	56,25,00	26,31,80	1,26,31,	1,26,31,	69,62,624
7.	M/s Vikram Chemical	18,75,00	5,99,012	1,25,866	18,75,00	8,66,626/-
8.	M/s Dhirajlal	56,25,00	33,71,42	1,96,50,	1,96,50,	95,48,977
9.	M/s Somnath	3,93,75,	1,69,73,	8,69,60,	8,69,60,	4,77,69,64
10.	M/s Dinesh Kumar &	56,25,00	27,03,85	1,15,74,	1,15,74,	66,34,530
11.	M/s Rajsi Rana	56,25,00	22,99,74	1,01,22,	1,01,22,	60,15,841
12.	M/s GHCL Ltd.	4,50,00,	98,64,45	2,25,30,	4,50,00,	2,57,98,33
13.	M/s GHCL Ltd.	56,25,00	16,52,63	26,04,57	56,25,00	32,94,068
14.	M/s S. J. Trivedi	3,37,50,	75,40,78	1,01,63,	3,37,50,	1,71,51,32

Chapter 4. Summary and Limitations

Following the Hon'ble NGT order dated 01/05/2019 and 15/06/2020 in the matter of O.A. 58/2018 Protection of Environment and Public Service Committee Vs Union of India & Ors., the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) approached IIT-Gandhinagar to provide their professional services for evaluation of the damage assessment of the Lime Stone mines in Junagadh and Gir Somnath District. On the acceptance of financial proposal from IIT-Gn, GPCB had issued work order for the aforementioned project vide letter no. GPCB/LGL: NGT: Gen: 109(2)/571461 dated 28/10/2020.

Upon receiving the work order from GPCB, IIT-Gn project team had carried out several remote-sensing-based investigations to understand the field situation through several timeline impression images. The dynamics of land use/land cover (LULC) changes, the effect of mining on the LULC changes are studied in detail. The different land use classes mainly vegetation, water body, agriculture land, settlement and barren land in Junagadh and Gir-Somnath district are identified in order to understand the impact of LULC change on the environment. Also, we had prepared the questionnaire/checklists before the field visit commenced between 18th to 23rd January, 2021. A detailed survey on various aspects of mining status, stakeholder's perceptions, vegetation status, and other environmental indicators were carried out during field visit. The preliminary

survey included the collection of local geological data for the Junagadh district in order to understand the soil characteristics. Besides, samples were taken for hydro-geochemical analyses. During our visit to the mining sites, the soil/sediment, surface water, groundwater, open-well water, pit water samples (if available) were collected in order to ascertain the water quality in the region as well as to trace the effect of mining activities on the potable water resources. The collected samples are undergone investigation for various water quality parameters. In total, thirteen (n=13) open-well/bore-well and four (n=4) pit water samples were collected from the vicinity of mines. The physicochemical analyses (hydrogeochemical parameters, cations, anions, and trace metal ions) of the collected samples for the proper identification of their composition, suitability for drinking

purpose, and the potential effect of mining pollution on water quality. Our observations can be summarized as follows:

- *The study provides the trend of major changes in the LULC classes of study area during the time period from 2001 to 2021. It is observed that there is a significant impact of mining on barren land reduction (-36.3 %).*
- *In the year 2021 the observation confirmed that agricultural land (52.6%) has a larger area as compared to barren land (23.4%) and vegetation (19.6%). The period (2011-21) indicates the general decrease in percentage area of barren land (23.4%) including the increase in vegetation (19.6%) and settlement (32%). The land use supporting the agricultural activities and economic activities increased indicated by the settlement and cultivation.*
- *A primary investigation reveals that in all the 14 mines, the open cast mining is done through either manually or through surface miners/other mechanized means but without blasting which suggested that it has not caused the damage to the extent that can create visible impacts on the surroundings and nearby people.*
- *A detailed questionnaire survey discloses the environmental, societal, biodiversity and climatic impacts of all the mines. However, the positive impacts*

are overwhelming the negative ones considering the proper management such as, the green belt development along the roads, providing work and shelter to people who live hand-to-mouth in the rural area of the district, less impact on the biodiversity and climate due to non-usage of blasting type of mining process.

- *The physico-chemical analysis results suggested that for all the collected open-well/bore-well samples (n=13) the values of pH were ranged from 6.90 to 7.83 with an average value of 7.29, signifying that the groundwater present in the nearby location is neutral in nature with negligible impact from the mining activity.*
- *The Fluoride (F^-) content was exceeded IS standard limit in 77.8% of the collected water samples suggested that open limestone quarries are directly/indirectly accountable for such higher content of F^- which can cause dental fluorosis as well as adversely affect the central nervous system, bones and joints at high (>1.5 mg L^{-1}) concentrations.*
- *The water samples collected from the quarry pit show superior quality as compared to the open-well or the bore-well water samples.*
- *The environmental damage penalty recommended by the previous committee was not rational since some of the lease holders had very less mineral production only for one to two years however, the levied penalty is four to five times of their earned values. Hence, we hereby recommend the average value for total damage assessment calculated using all the three methods (i.e. CPCB, Industries and Mines, GoG and SEIAA/SEAC, GoG) which certainly seems to be realistic and indemnify by the lease holders.*
- *Overall, with proper functioning of these mines the local people will be benefitted by getting direct employment in the mining project and indirect employment opportunities in the associated services. The project will provide livelihood to the poorest section of the society who are economically and socially backward. It will provide employment to the people residing in the vicinity of mining area directly or indirectly. The mine management will also help the people in the nearby villages by providing financial aid to schools, conducting medical and social awareness*

campaigns, help in the formation of self-help groups, etc. Thus, the project will bring socio-economic development of the area, which is much needed.

Major limitations of the project are highlighted as follows:

- *The damage to the ecology cannot be determined because assessment of environmental damage compensation particularly loss of ecological damage is very complex and required substantial time as well as resources.*
- *The environmental attributes such as, air pollution, water pollution, hazardous waste generation, noise & vibration, cannot be precisely identified due to non-operational condition of all the mines. The ongoing pandemic (COVID-19) restricted the IIT-Gn team members to carry out detailed door-to-door survey which would certainly help in understanding the impact on the mining activity on individuals.*
- *The assigned project was only for four months hence, it cannot be possible to carry out continuous water (groundwater/surface water) monitoring for all three seasons (monsoon, pre-monsoon, and post-monsoon), required to understand the seasonal fluctuations on the water quality due to mining activity.*

Chapter 5. Conclusions

After the rigorous analyses of dynamics of land use and land cover (LULC) changes for 20 years in Junagadh and Gir-Somnath districts; detailed survey on various aspects of mining status, stakeholder's perceptions, vegetation status, and other environmental indicators; collection of baseline historical geological data; on-site visit as well as surface water, groundwater, open-well water, pit water samples analyses we conclude that there is a significant positive impact of mining on the reduction of barren land and generation of livelihood to the poorest section of the society in the region. Also, no major environmental impact could be seen due to the mining activities supporting the hypothesis that all the 14 leased mines will allowed to be operative with levying average value for total damage assessment calculated from all the three methods (i.e. CPCB, Industries and Mines, GoG and SEIAA/SEAC, GoG) owing to the following reasons:

+ *The area and depth of mining is relatively small. Average mining area in these cases is about 4 Ha and average depth is about 3 m.*
+ *The LULC analyses results of past 20 years period suggested sharp reduction of barren land (-36.3 %) and increase in vegetation (19.6%) and settlement area (32%) in the studied region.*
+ *Due to open cast mining in all the 14 mines which was performed without blasting technique suggested negligible damage and associated impacts on the nearby habitats.*
+ *Compared to the collected water samples, the quarry pit water shows superior quality. Also, in the survey local people confirmed that they utilize this pit water for their day to day activities.*
+ *A detailed questionnaire survey discloses that due to the closure of all 14 mines, mine diggers/workers who live hand-to-mouth by working in here are most affected and some of them also lost shelter also.*

Overall, with proper functioning of these mines the local people will be benefitted by getting direct employment in the mining project and indirect employment opportunities in the associated services. The project will provide livelihood to the poorest section of the society who are economically and socially backward. It will provide employment to the people residing in the vicinity of mining area directly or indirectly. The mine management will also help the people in the nearby villages by providing financial aid to schools, conducting medical and social awareness campaigns, help in the formation of self-help groups, etc. Thus, the project will bring socio-economic development of the area, which is much needed. Considering above the experts from IIT-Gn unanimously decided to recommend to levy average value for total damage assessment calculated through three various methods. The final recommended figures for the each mine are tabulated as follows:

Sr. No.	Lessee	Recommended damage assessment cost levied from the lease holders (INR)
1.	M/s Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan	36,99,144/-
2.	M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori	16,07,624/-
3.	M/s R. J. Trivedi & Co.	2,30,14,429/-
4.	M/s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh	2,39,33,500/-
5.	M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime & Chemicals Industries Pvt. Ltd.	3,95,66,822/-
6.	M/s Noormahamad Kalubhai Patani	69,62,624/-
7.	M/s Vikram Chemical Company	8,66,626/-
8.	M/s Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachhani	95,48,977/-
9.	M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals	4,77,69,643/-
10.	M/s Dinesh Kumar & Company	66,34,530/-
11.	M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava Limestone Mine	60,15,841/-
12.	M/s GHCL Ltd.	2,57,98,333/-
13.	M/s GHCL Ltd. (Kodidra)	32,94,068/-
14.	M/s S. J. Trivedi Limestone Mine	1,71,51,327/-
	Total	19,87,12,161/-

Chapter 6. Recommendations

- *Thick plantation is recommended along the mine boundary within lease area to reduce noise and vibration although it is not the major problem since blasting has not been performed for mining process.*
- *The fertile topsoil must be stored separately from the overburden produced during mining operations. It is recommended that topsoil be reused as soon as possible for plantations and greenbelt development. The installation of drains around the stockpiles prevents erosion and waste. Land reclamation activities such as backfilling exhausted pits, slope stabilization, and pit conversion to water reservoirs can be carried out.*
- *Overburden handling has a significant impact on surface mining projects and must be carefully planned while taking mining activities and site rehabilitation into account. As a result, the following fundamental steps are recommended for proper overburden management:*

  (a) Examine site-specific aspects such as geographic location and surface morphology;

(b) From a geotechnical standpoint, evaluate the micro and macro properties of overburden materials in detail;

(c) Evaluate and compare the efficiency that can be obtained from alternative options of excavation–transportation and dumping waste rock and soil.

- *Implementation of land reclamation work after mineral excavation should be done with a thorough understanding of local geology and ecology.*
- *The management should provide ear muffs and helmets to the workers in the mine and stress on its utilization.*
- *The regular medical check-up of workers is to be carried out. Green belt development is to be stressed and workers must be motivated for plantation care. The general environmental awareness is given to the local workers. Regular maintenance of vehicle is carried out. Slogans of environment, health and safety are recommended for display.*
- *Effective network of drains with sedimentation pits should be developed to prevent the flow of eroded material to nearby drainage. Harvesting rainwater in mined-out pits will help towards maintaining the groundwater regime of the region."*

11. The stand of **respondent No.16** is that inspection report by GPCB dated 08.06.2017 clearly states that the answering respondent's unit was having valid Consolidated Consent and Authorisation (CCA) under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 and as one of the specific conditions contained in the said order states that the unit shall obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) when further renewal of mining lease would be prayed for. This led the answering respondent to believe that the EC would be necessary only upon further renewal of the mining lease which was due to expire on 20.06.2016, but in good faith, the answering respondent made several attempts to obtain EC, which has been rejected without supplying any cogent reason. The CPCB has recognized that most of the conditions laid down in EC and CCA are similar in

nature and hence, collapsed the three tier requirement of obtaining Consent to Establish (CTE), Environmental Clearance (EC) and Consent to Operate (CTO) into two tier process while deeming equality between CTE and EC. The answering respondent not only obtained CTE but has also obtained a CCA. The answering respondent had applied for EC year after year from Gujarat State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (GSEIA) and in fact, GPCB had accorded temporary approval to undertake industrial/manufacturing activity to the respondent in the form of Provisional Consent order and Consolidated Consent and Authorisation under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981from 27.10.2014 till 18.12.2018 for operation of industrial plant for manufacturing limestone to the capacity of 12,500 metric tons. Prior to that, CTE had already been obtained on 18.10.2013. The Mining Department had accordeed approval in 2013 and 2016 for undertaking mining activity, pursuant to which the answering respondent engaged in manual mining which does not involve blasting. The answering respondent is regularly paying royalty to the Government in lieu of mining activity after obtaining permission from GPCB and paid Rs.4,08,90,205/- as royalty from 2011 to December, 2017 and thereafter from December, 2017, he deposited an amount of Rs.24,00,000/- towards royalty. This shows that the Government was aware of the mining activity being undertaken. On 04.09.2018, the answering respondent provided a bank guarantee of Rs.10,00,000/- to the Indian Bureau of Mines, Gandhinagar. No mining activity is presently being undertaken. There is no evidence to prove that the quantity of limestone mined exceeds the quantity with respect to which royalty was being paid.

12. The stand of **respondent Nos.9, 10, 15 and 19** is as follows:-.

Respondent No.9 was granted mining lease of 2 hectares on 19.02.1998 at Survey No.64/P of Village Ghosla, Taluka Talala, District Junagadh, Gujarat, which was executed on 14.08.1998. The mining lease was executed on 07.01.2003 between **respondent No.10** and the State of Gujarat for a

period of 20 years over leasehold area of 2 hectares at village Jasadhar, Taluka Talala, District Junagadh, Gujarat. However, the lease lapsed due to non-production which was revived by the Government of Gujarat's order dated 18.05.2007. The mining lease was executed on 17.10.2000 between **respondent No.15** and the State of Gujarat for a period of 20 years over leasehold area of 2 hectares at 110P, village Damasa Taluka Una District Gir Somnath. A lease deed was executed on 18.12.2009 between the Government of Gujarat and **respondent No.19** for a period of 20 years over an area of 4 hectares at Survey No.29, village Khorasa, Taluka Malia Hatina, District Gir Junagadh. All these leases were of limestone mining.

13. In the year 2015, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 was promulgated. Section 8A(3) was provided. All the mining leases granted before commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulatio) Amendment Act, 2015 shall be deemed to have been granted for a period of fifty years... Thus by virtue of insertion of said Section, the above leases of the respondents would be deemed to have been granted for fifty years. Hence, all of them are valid and subsisting.

14. In paragraph No.6 onwards of its reply, the legal position has been submitted by the said respondents, which is not being reproduced because that is understood by us on the basis of the arguments raised before us by the learned counsel for the respondents as well as the applicant and hence, in the light of the said arguments and the documentary evidence placed before us, the legal position is as follows :-

"The EIA Notification, 2006, replaced the EIA Notification 1994 and stated categorically that all new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the Notification would require a prior EC. The Mining of minerals was included as Item 1(a) in the Schedule to the Notification. It clearly stated that more than or

equal to 50 Ha of mining lease area would be a Category A project and less than 50 Ha but more than or equal to 5 Ha of mining lease area would be Category B project and would require an EC from the SEIAA.

The EIA notification 2006 was amended on 01.12.2009 which introduced a different area categorisation in Category B projects for non-coal mine lease and coal mine lease. However, in the case of limestone mining lease the area continued to be more than or equal to 5 Ha and less than 50 Ha and where the EIA Notification would be applicable.

Vide Notification dated 04.04.2011 the EIA Notification 2006 was amended and a Note was added to the column after the phrase "General Conditions shall apply" which stated that "Prior Environmental Clearance is as well required at the stage of renewal of mine lease for which application should be made up to one year prior to date of renewal".

On 27.02.2012, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Deepak Kumar etc. v. State of Haryana & Ors. held among other things that "leases of minor minerals including their renewal for an area of less than 5 ha be granted by the States/UTs only after getting environmental clearance from the MoEF".

In pursuance of the said Judgment, the Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012 was issued by the MoEF& CC which clarified that EIA Notification as amended requires mining projects (new projects, expansion or modernisation of existing projects as also at the stage of renewal of mine lease) with lease area of 5 Ha and above, irrespective of mineral (major or minor) to have prior Environmental Clearance.

On 04.01.2013, the MoEF&CC issued an Office Memorandum as a "Clarification letter with regard to applicability of provisions of EIA Notification,

2006 for mining of major minerals in areas less than 5 Ha" where it clarified that mining projects of major mineral of the size of the lease area less than 5 Ha will not be under the purview of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 27.02.2012 as well as O.M dated 18.05.2012 issued by the Ministry. It further clarified that hence there is no need for prior EC for mining leases of major minerals for areas less than 5 ha as per the EIA Notification either from the Central Government or the State Government.

On 09.09.2013 the EIA Notification 2006 was amended and in Item 1(a) of Schedule to all leases of minor mineral less than 50 ha were included in Category B, along with mining leases of other non-coal mines, which are more than and equal to 5 ha and less than and equal to 50 ha.

Vide Notification dated 07.10.2014 an amendment to Item 1(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, was brought wherein all non-coal mining leases less than and equal to 50 ha were covered within Category B, however, the General Conditions were not applicable to mining leases less than 5 ha. A note added to column 5 again stated that prior EC was required at the stage of renewal of mine lease for which an Application shall be made upto two years prior to the date due for renewal.

Vide an Amendment to the EIA Notification 2006 dated 15.01.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC pursuant to both Deepak Kumar case on minor minerals as well as pursuant to the Ld. NGT case of Himmat Singh Shekhawat v. State of Rajasthan dated 13.01.2015 on sand mining which stated that within Category B, all non-coal mining leases below 50 ha, shall require prior EC. The amended EIA Notification dated 15.01.2016 mainly dealt with minor mineral such as sand mining, environmental clearance for cluster and constitution of District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority and nowhere dealt in any manner for EC requirement of major mineral having area less than 5 ha.

On 19.02.2016, this Tribunal in the case of Jatinder Singh v. UOI (OA 495 of 2015) observed the issue of legal regime relating to the requirement of obtaining EC for major minerals having mining lease area less than 5 ha.

The above-mentioned case was originally filed as W.P. (Civil) 688 of 2013 titled as Jatinder Singh & Anr. Vs. UOI & Ors. Before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. During the pendency of the above-mentioned case, Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed the "Central Empowerment Committee (hereinafter referred to as the CEC)" to submit a detailed report in relation to the various interim applications, writ petitions that have been filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. (Para 7, page 7)

The CEC while concluding its report, has submitted under Para 52 (iv) of the report, for consideration of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the aspect of environment clearances of major minerals having mining lease areas of less than 5 hectares in following manner:

"Presently the environmental clearances are required for all mining projects of minor minerals irrespective of the lease areas whereas the environmental clearances for major minerals having mining lease areas of less than 5 hectares is not required. This Hon'ble Court may consider directing MOEF to review the present scheme of things particularly considering that the environmental impact of mining of major minerals is in no way less than, if not more, than that of the mining of minor minerals".

While dismissing the Writ Petition (Civil) 688 of 2013, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 28.10.2013 has observed that the CEC in Para 52 of its Report made certain suggestions for consideration of this court and MOEF shall file its response to such suggestions.

Thereafter Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 05.10.2015 has transferred the case for further proceedings to this Hon'ble Tribunal and the said case was re-numbered as OA No. 495 of 2015 before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

The MOEF&CC in terms of the order dated 28.10.2013 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had filed an affidavit submitting its reply to the report of the CEC. This Tribunal has in detail dealt with the submissions forwarded by MOEF in response to CEC recommendations. While dealing with issue of ECs for major minerals having mining lease areas of less than 5 hectares this Tribunal under Para 13 (page 17) of its order dated 19.02.2016 has mentioned as such:

"It is submitted by MOEF that presently ECs are required for all mining projects of minor minerals irrespective of their lease areas, whereas, EC for lease for mining in areas of major minerals of less than 5 hectares in case of mining of major minerals is not required."

Under Para 19 (page 24) this Tribunal observed that –

"Last recommendation made by authority (CEC) is that the MOEF should review the present schemes and consider requirement of EC for mining of major minerals in areas less than 5 ha. This is acceptable to MOEF and according to them a Notification in this regard is likely to be issued".

This Tribunal while disposing the OA 495 of 2015 inter alia made the following directions (Para 25(a), Page 28-29):

"It shall be mandatory for all the applicants to seek EC for carrying on mining activity of minor or major minerals, even if the lease area is less than 5 ha……"

Thus, till 19.02.2016 there was no schemes and/or regime for applying/obtaining EC for major minerals having mining lease areas of less than 5 ha.

This Hon'ble Tribunal in its Judgment dated 30.06.2020 in Tamil Nadu Small Mine Owners Federation v. UOI & Ors. (OA 136/2017) held that all mining leases, whether major or minor minerals, including those of less than 5 ha area as well as existing mines, are required to obtain EC under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended on 15.01.2016. It was further held that all those EC applications which are pending as on or before 31.03.2016 should be treated as normal applications and not violation cases whereas those applications filed after 31.03.2016 can be treated as violation applications. This was also in consonance with the Judgment in Naresh Zargar which stated the same position albeit in case of minor minerals.

The Judgment dated 18.08.2020 in Review Application in Tamil Nadu Small Mine Owners Federation v. UOI & Ors. (RA No. 07 of 2020 in OA 136/2017) this Tribunal dismissed the review application and upheld Judgement dated 30.06.2020. It reaffirmed that the Notification dated 15.01.2016 did not make any distinction between major minerals and minor minerals of lease area less than 5 ha.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Tamil Nadu Small Mine Owners Federation vs MoEF* **(CA No. 1789-1790 of 2021)** has granted finality to the issue and made the direction given by the Tribunal final and binding by the dismissing the said Appeal.

15. Based on the above position of law, it is further submitted by the respondents that there were several procedural ambiguities in applying for Environmental Clearance even after amendment dated 07.04.2015. The

answering respondents had applied for Environmental Clearance but the same has been rejected on one pretext or the other by MoEF&CC and the narration of the same has been given in tabular form in paragraphs 8.3 and 9 as follows :-

"8.3 The following table will show delay in processing EC by SEIAA for Respondent No. 15:

27/04/2015	The Respondent applied for EC by submitting application in Form 1 along with pre-feasibility report and environmental management plan
10.01.2017	The Respondent applied for EC by submitting application in Form 1 along with pre-feasibility report and environmental management plan.
08/06/2017	SEAC sought additional documents from the Respondent for grant of EC.
22/08/2017	The Respondent applied for grant of TOR.
31/03/2018	SEAC sought additional documents from the Respondent for grant of EC.
04/04/2018	SEAC sent a letter requiring the Respondent to submit EC application online.
09/04/2018	The SEIAA sent an email directing the Respondent to submit Form I and pre-feasibility report already submitted in a hard copy, upon which the application shall be further processed.
15/05/2018	The Respondent sent a letter to SEIAA resubmitting application for EC after delisting of the application of Respondent.
01/06/2018	The Respondent applied for transfer of application for grant of EC from category A to B.
16/07/2018	SEAC sent a letter to Respondent directing it to attend the SEAC meeting to be held on 18/07/2018 where its application was to be considered.
16/08/2018	SEAC sent a letter to Respondent directing it to attend the SEAC meeting to be held on 29/08/2018 where its application was to be considered.
20/08/2018	Respondent sent a letter replying to queries raised by SEAC at its 404th meeting held on 06/06/2018.
25/09/2018	The Respondent was granted terms of reference by SEIAA.

The following table shows delay in processing EC by SEIAA for Respondent No. 19:

Date	Particulars
09/01/2014	The Respondent applied for environmental clearance with State Level Expert Appraisal Committee by submitting application in Form I alongwith pre- feasibility report.
15/10/2015	The Respondent submitted an application for grant of TOR with SEIAA.
30/03/2016	The Respondent received an acknowledgement for EC

	application submitted on 30/03/2016.
13/07/2016	The SEAC held its 293rd meeting on 01/06/2016 wherein it considered the proposal of Respondent for EC and sought certain additional information from the Respondent. The Respondent vide letter dated 13/07/2016 sent a point wise reply to all the queries put forth by SEAC.
12/01/2017	However, despite submitting the requisite information sought by SEAC at its 293rd meeting held on 01/06/2016, the SEAC sent a letter to Respondent stating that it had received no information as thus at its meeting dated 18/02/2017, a decision was taken to delist the application of the Respondent.
21/01/2017	The Respondent again applied online for Environmental clearance with SEIAA.
28/01/2017	In reply to letter dated 12/07/2017, the Respondent sent a letter to SEAC stating that it had already replied to the queries put forth at the meeting of SEAC dated 01/06/2016 and it is submitting the informing again for processing of the application.
06/02/2017	The Respondent received an email alert stating that the proposal of Respondent for EC has not been accepted due to certain shortcomings and therefore it was directed to remove the shortcomings and resubmit the proposal.
15/02/2017	The Respondent submitted an application with SEIAA for grant of TOR.
30/06/2017	The Respondent got an email alert from GPCB directing to send certain additional documents.
24/08/2017	The Respondent submitted its proposal for TOR on 24/08/2017.
02/04/2018	The Respondent submitted an application with SEIAA for grant of TOR.
07/04/2018	The SEAC directed the Respondent to submit Form I and pre-feasibility report already submitted in hard copy for further consideration.
09/04/2018	The SEAC again directed the Respondent to submit Form I and pre-feasibility report already submitted in hard copy for further consideration.
01/06/2018	The SEAC sent a letter dated 01/06/2018 to the Respondent requesting it to attend the meeting on 06/06/2018 for consideration of the EC proposal of Respondent.
13/06/2018	The SEAC directed the Respondent to submit Form I and pre-feasibility report already submitted in hard copy for further consideration.
16/07/2018	The SEAC again sent a letter to the Respondent requesting it to attend the meeting on 18/07/2018 for consideration of the EC proposal of Respondent.
16/08/2018	The SEAC again sent a letter to the Respondent requesting it to attend the meeting on 29/08/2017 for consideration of the EC proposal of Respondent.
20/08/2018	Respondent sent a letter replying to queries raised by SEAC at its 404th meeting held on 06/06/2018.
24/09/2018	Respondent sent a letter replying to queries raised by SEAC at its 404th meeting held on 06/06/2018.
05/10/2018	The SEAC sent a letter seeking additional information as sought by SEAC at its meeting held on 29/08/2017 from the Respondent within 30 days of the letter.
30/10/2018	The SEIAA, Gujarat sent a letter to Respondent stating

	that it considered the application for EC at its meeting dated 24/ 10/2018 and it has taken a decision to grant TOR to the Respondent.

16. The aforestated details have been narrated only with a view to convince us that efforts were being made by the answering respondents but Environmental Clearance was not granted to them on one pretext or the other by the authorities concerned.

17. It is submitted in the affidavit sworn in on 26.11.2018 that the respondents have stopped mining operations. The lessees continued to get despatch permission from the State Government and Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board and also continued to file returns clearly indicating the quantity being produced without any objections or prohibition from the said statutory authorities.

18. The State Government had already initiated prosecution against the lessees under Sections 15 and 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in Criminal Case No.290 of 2017 against respondent No.9, the Judicial Magistrate passed an order on 18.11.2017 imposing penalty upon the respondent under Sections 15 and 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and imprisonment in the event of default of payment of penalty. Respondent No.10 was imposed penalty of Rs.25,000/- and on failure to pay the same, simple imprisonment of 150 days in Criminal Case No.156 of 2017. Against respondent No.19, in Criminal Case No.82 of 2017, penalty was imposed and in the event of non-payment thereof, simple imprisonment of 90 days has been slapped.

19. The stand of **respondent Nos.11, 18 and 22** is as follows:-

Respondent No.11 was granted a mining lease vide order dated 18.05.1974 over an area of 7.79 hectare at Survey Nos. 65 and 70, 10 kms. Back of

Veraval, Talala-Veraval road, village Umba, Taluka Veraval, District Junagadh which was executed on 23.09.1974. **Respondent No.17** was granted the mining lease over an area of 10 hectare at village Zadka, Taluka Maliya Hatina, District Junagadh, which was executed on 11.08.1981. The State Government, vide order dated 21.12.2002, granted mining lease to **respondent No.18** for a period of 20 years over leasehold area of 5 hectares at Survey No.2, village Khorasagir, Taluka Maliya Hatina, District Junagadh, which was executed on 15.11.2003. The lease deed was executed between the State Government and **respondent No.22** on 20.03.1968 over an area of 9.34.84 hectares at Survey No.523, Paiki, village Dari, Taluka Veraval, District Gir Somnath. All these mines leases were of limestone. The rest of the contents of the affidavit are almost similar to the contents of affidavits of respondent No.9 and others, mentioned above. Hence, we do not deem it proper to re-produce the same here.

20. On behalf of **respondent No. 8** – Indian Bureau of Mines, by their affidavit, our attention is drawn to Section 18 of the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (for short, "Act of 1957), which is quoted hereinbelow for the sake of convenience:-

"*Mineral Development.*
18. (1) It shall be the duty of the Central Government to take all such steps as may be necessary for the conservation and systematic development of minerals in India and for the protection of environment by preventing or controlling any pollution which may be caused by prospecting or mining operations and for such purposes the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette,

(a) make such rules as it thinks fit.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a)the opening of new mines and the regulation of mining operations in any area;
(b) the regulation of the excavation or collection of minerals from any mine;
(c) the measures to be taken by owners of mines for the purpose of beneficiation of ores, including the provision of suitable contrivances for such purpose;
the development of mineral resources in any area;
(e) the notification of all new borings and shaft sinkings and the preservation of bore-hole records, and specimens of cores of all new bore-holes;
(f)the regulation of the arrangements for the storage of minerals and the stocks thereof that may be kept by any person;

(g) the submission of samples of minerals from any mine by the owner thereof and the manner in which and the authority to which such samples shall be submitted; and the taking of samples of any minerals from any mine by the State Government or any other authority specif•"ied by it in that behalf;

(h) the submission by owners of mines of such special or periodical returns and reports as may be specified, and the form in which and the authority to which such returns and reports shall be submitted;

(i) the regulation of prospecting operations;

(j) the employment of qualified geologists or mining engineers to supervise prospecting or mining operations;

(k) the disposal or discharge of waste slime or tailings arising from any mining or metallurgical operations carried out in a mine;

(l) the manner in which and the authority by which directions may be issued to the owners of any mine to do or refrain from doing certain things in the interest of conservation or systematic development of minerals or for the protection of environment by preventing or controlling pollution which may be caused by prospecting or mining operations;

(m) the maintenance and submission of such plans, registers or records as may be specified by the Government;

(n) the submission of records or reports by persons carrying on prospecting or mining operations regarding any research in mining or geology carried out by them;

(o) the facilites to be afforded by persons carrying out prospecting or mining operations to persons authorised by the central Government for the purpose of undertaking research or training in matters relating to mining or geology;

(p) the procedure for and the manner of imposition of fines for the contravention of any of the rules framed under this section and the authority who may impose such fines; and

(q) the authority to which, the period within which, the form and the manner in which applications for revision of any order passed by any authority under this Act and the rules made thereunder may be made, the fee to be paid and the documents which should accompany such applications.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be binding on the Government."

21. In the light of above provision, it is submitted that the power to curb the illegal mining vests with the State Government. The acceptance of royalty from private respondent Nos.9 to 22 is done by the State Government and its intermediaries. The review of Mining Plan is approved by the answering respondent under the power conferred by sub-clause (b) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 read with Government of India order dated 28.04.1987. The approval lays down conditions specifying that it does not undertake to verify the mining lease boundary on the ground and accordingly, does not undertake any responsibility regarding the correctness of the boundaries of the precise area as furnished by the lessee. In case any violation is found about the correctness of the lease boundary and other ground realities shown in the plan, approval shall stand revoked with immediate effect. The mining operation is also

supposed to be carried out strictly in accordance with the conditions/stipulations imposed by the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change in that regard. The true copies of the approval of Review of Mining Plan along with progressive Mine closure plan in respect of respondent Nos.10, 11, 12, 15, 20 and 21 have been annexed. The answering respondent has served violation letters and show-cause notice to respondent Nos.13 and 17 for non-submission of the Mining Plan required under Rule 11 Sub-Rule (4) of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017 (for short, "Rules of 2017"). Consequent to the non-compliance of the said show-cause notice, order of suspension of mining operation with immediate effect was issued on 06.11.2017 and 21.03.2018 in respect of these two respondents. Similarly, the answering respondent served violation letters and show-cause notice to respondent Nos.9, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 22 for non-submission of requisite Financial Assurance required under Rule 27 Sub-Rule (1) of the Rules of 2017 and as a consequence of non-compliance, orders of suspension of mining operation were issued with immediate effect on 20.08.2018, 27.08.2018 and 30.11.2018 to these respondents. Copies of these orders have been annexed and those have been endorsed to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, the District Collector, Gir Somnath and the District Collector, Junagarh, District Geologist, Gir Somnath, District Geologist, Junagadh and Director of Mines Safety, Gujarat Region, Ahmedabad for further necessary action at their end.

22. Respondent No.12 has admitted that a mining lease was granted to it on 03.09.1975 and it has excavated 171 MT of limestone minerals till the submission of the affidavit. He has denied all the allegations made against it regarding illegal mining and asserted that for Environmental Clearance, an application had been moved but so far it has not been considered as the same is pending. The answering respondent has submitted that the present application is barred by limitation.

23. In its stand, **respondent No.14** has submitted that the mining lease was granted to it on 02.07.1984 and it has excavated 43765 MT of limestone minerals till 2017-2018. No excavation was done after 2016. No illegality has been committed in extraction of the said minerals. The Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) had granted No Objection Certificate pursuant to Environment Clearance Application being moved, which would be granted within a short time.

24. As far as stand of **respondent No.13** is concerned, this respondent was granted Consent to Establish under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 on 29.01.2015 and it was valid till 06.01.2020. The CPCB recognized that most of the conditions laid down in the Environmental Clearance and Consent to Establish are similar in nature and collapsed the three tier requirement of obtaining Consent to Establish (CTE), Environmental Clearance (EC) and Consent to Operate (CTO) in two tier process while deeming equality between CTE and EC. For Environmental Clearance, repeatedly applications were moved before the Gujarat State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (GSEIA) but to no avail. All the allegations made in the Original Application have been refuted and it is prayed that the application should be dismissed.

25. The objections of respondent No.13 against the recommendations made by the GPCB on the basis of the report submitted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Gandhinagar dated 21.03.2021, is titled `Report on Damage Assessment Due to Illegal Mining of Limestone in the Districts of Junagadh and Gir-Somnath' . It is submitted in the affidavit dated 29.09.2021 that the methodology adopted by the GPCB in imposing the penalty of Rsl3,95,66,822/- against the answering respondent is contrary to the established law and is also based on an erroneous understanding of the fact that in the said report of IIT, it has been observed that there have been numerous beneficial impacts of the mining activities in the region. The said penalty imposed on the answering

respondent would infringe the doctrine of legitimate expectation. Since the provisional consent was obtained from the State Government and the respondent acted in accordance with the same, it would be wholly illegal to penalise the respondent and for this, he has placed reliance on the decisions in the cases of ***Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd. & Ors. V. State of Orissa & Anr.; (2012) 4 SCC***. The relevant portion of the said judgment is also quoted in para 2 of the affidavit. Besides, reliance has also been placed on the decision in the case of ***Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd. V. Union of India; (2012) 11 SCC 1***. The relevant portion of the said judgment is also quoted in para 3 of the affidavit. It is submitted that the doctrine of legitimate expectation cannot be stopped in taking a decision in public interest as per law. It was the Government which provided initial consent and further permitted the mining activity to go on accepting the royalties. Thus, the said doctrine would clearly entitle the answering respondent to continue their operation in absence of any direction to stop that activity, regardless of any Environmental Clearance. The answering respondent has been acting under the terms of the Provisional Consent Order (CTE) granted from 29.01.2015 to 06.01.2020 and continued to pay royalties. The full amount of royalty paid from 1985 till 2014-15 is Rs.4,49,66,500/-. As per circular dated 02.11.2018, it has been clarified that issuance of consent by the Pollution Control Board is supposed to be a one-step process and Environmental Clearance and CTE have been equalized. No violation of the Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules has been pointed out. Out of the total lease order for mining i.e. 15 hectares, mining activity was done in appeoximate 2 hectares, which fact has not been taken into consideration in the said report. As per the 2016 Notification, no Environmental Clearance is required for mining lease of less than 5 hectares and in view of that, the mining was only being carried out on approximately 2 hectares to get the benefit of the said notification while calculating the penalty taking into account the full area of the lease. It is also apparent that the penalty is recommended for the period 2005-06 to 2018-19, which is absolutely

wrong as the same is arbitrary and exorbitant. The Environmental Clearance could not be granted due to lackadaisical attitude of the State authorities. It has been observed in the said Study that in the past 20 years, there has been sharp reduction to the extent of 36.3% of the barren land and an increase of 19.6% has happened in vegetation and the increase of 32% has happened in the settlement area. There is now larger area of agricultural land i.e. 52.6% as compared to the barren land and vegetation. Since the open cast mining was being performed without resorting to blasting technique, damage was caused to the nearby habitats. The closure of mines in the region has been noted to have a negative social impact as the workers who live hand-to-mouth were adversely affected and many of them have lost their shelter. This mining project would bring much needed socio-economic development in the area. All these facts have not been taken into consideration while proposing penalty to be imposed.

26. In its affidavit dated 10.11.2021, respondent No.21 has submitted that it was amply clear by the position of law discussed in paras 1 to 46 of the affidavit that the answering respondent was mandated to apply for EC within the deadline dated 31.03.2016 being treated as normal application. The legal position has been highlighted in paragraph No.14 of this judgment. Hence, all these facts need not be mentioned here. The Joint Committee in its report dated 18.03.2019 has failed to appreciate the legal and factual position which led to the rejection of CCA renewal application moved by the answering respondent. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has issued clarification dated 21.11.2006 on Environmental Clearance stating that `Consent to Establish (NOC) and the prior Environmental Clearance are separate legal requirements. Further, NOCs required under the Water Act and Air Act are mandatory requirement and will have to be taken as required and will not be linked to environment clearance. The answering respondent after multiple failure attempts had finally managed to obtain CTE on 05.03.2021. Subsequently, the answering respondent was granted CCA by GPCB on 01/03.10.2012 which was valid upto 15.07.2015 for

mining of 2000 MT/month of limestone. Subsequently, an amended CCA dated 13.09.2013 was issued which corrected the production capacity from unit of `2000 MT/month' to `24000 MT/annum'. Subsequently, the answering respondent applied for renewal of CCA on 24.07.2015 as per procedure, which was wrongly rejected by GPCB on 23.11.2015 on the ground that the answering respondent had started mining operations without obtaining EC, without considering the legal position regarding requirement of EC for mining leases less than 5 ha, despite MoEF&CC clarification dated 21.11.2006 mentioned above. The GPCB issued closure direction on 09.09.2016 under Section 31A of the Air Act stating that the mine was operating without obtaining valid CCA and EC and directed to stop production and in violation of the judgment of this Tribunal dated 04.05.2016 in Naresh Zargar case. The answering respondent submitted various representations clarifying that he has applied for permission within time limit prescribed by the said judgment and after considering the representations, the GPCB issued revocation of closure direction on 13.10.2016. There is complete lack of clarity on the part of the State authorities because on the one hand the SEIAA is categorising the answering respondent as violation case while on the other, the GPCB is categorising the answering respondent as a non-violation case and has issued revocation order in terms of judgment of this Tribunal in the case of Naresh Zargar.

27. Respondent No.21 had applied for EC within prescribed window and the applications which are pending as on or before 31.03.2016 should be held as normal applications and not violation cases.

28. The Joint Committee report dated 18.03.2019 mentions about the status of EC application as well as Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate applcations but the report fails to establish any offence against the answering respondent nor did it take into account the multiple applications moved by the

answering respondent for grant of EC and for renewal of CCA due to confusion in the respective departments on the applicability of EIA, 2006. Annexure-B of the said report states that the application for grant of EC was moved as regular one while it should have been applied under Violation category, due to which the EC application was delisted on 30.10.2018. It is noted in the said report that the EC was applied before 31.03.2016 and the legal case has been filed against the answering respondent by GPCB on 30.01.2019 under Violation category. It has failed to appreciate the legal developments with regard to mines of lease area less than 5 ha as well as the procedure to be followed in case of violation cases.

29. With regard to second Committee Report of July, 2019, on damage assessment, it is submitted that no damage has occurred on account of "(1) ecological services forgone forever (ii) cost of damage to environment and pristine ecology and yet it has mechanically calculated the compensation of Rs.56,25,000/- and has simultaneously recommended a detailed assessment to be made in respect of damage for the ecological services foregone forever and damage to environment and pristine ecology through an expert agency like NEERI, IIT or any other technical institute of repute in consultation with CPCB and GPCB. It is explicitly noted in the said report that the method of mining used by the answering respondent i.e. open cast mining has not caused any damage to the local area or around it. It has also noted that there was no mining activity being undertaken at the time of inspection, which was noted earlier in the Joint Committee report dated 18.03.2019. Therefore, the Committee has wrongly assumed violation on the part of the answering respondent from the years 2016 to 2019. In calculation of damages, the methodology adopted by the second Committee is erroneous, as the erroneous use of CPCB guidelines has been done. The Committee in its wisdom decided to use three methods to arrive at a suitable compensation mechanism for mitigation and restitution of environment and has proposed fine of

Rs.56,25,000/-. The first method relates to environmental compensation with respect to NGT's directions in Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors (O.A. No.593/2017) relating to penal action for failure to set up and maintain STPs, CEPTs and EPTs and recovery of compensation for such failure. It is submitted that such method was only an interim measure, the legality of which has not been discussed nor a judgment to that effect has attained finality at any forum. Morever, these directions were issued for discharge of STPs, CEPTs and EPTs, untreated effluents in water bodies leading to contamination of water, which has no relevance as there is no generation of industrial waste water. The Committee has recommended maximum compensation on the basis of such formula which is highly inappropriate.

30. It is further submitted in the Joint Committee report dated 18.03.2019 (Annexure-C) that an application for grant of EC was moved before 31.03.2016 which proved that the case of answering respondent does not fall under Violation category. However, Damage Assessment Report under "Compensation Cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB" mentions 750 days as `number of days in violation', which is self-contradictory.

31. Another formula devised through a resolution in the 417th meeting of SEAC-Gujarat has been incorrectly employed to calculate the environmental compensation as this formula assesses ecological damage and remediation plan through the following attributes:-

"1. Air Pollution
2. Water Pollution
3. Solid and Hazardous Waste
4. Transportation
5. Noise and Vibration
6. Greenbelt
7. Hydro-Geology
8. Risk Hazard/Occupational Health and Safety
9. Soil Conservation

10. Corporate Environmental Responsibility"

32. This criteria is vague, for example the cost of the sapling is fixed at Rs.100/- while Gardner's salary is fixed at Rs.5000/- p.m. These costs are not indicative of the final value of compensation. The SEIAA has evolved its own formula and the procedure employed by the respective SEIAAs across the country, the MoEF&CC issued the OM dated 07.07.2021, laying down detailed procedure for calculation of environmental compensation in case of violation. In view of the OM dated 07.07.2021, the SEIAA's resolution on calculation of environmental compensation becomes infructuous.

33. The second Committee has incorrectly relied upon the formula arrived at by Mines and Industries Department, Government of Gujarat, which was formulated as per NGT Bar Association Vs. Virender Singh in O.A. No.360/2015, which was regarding illegal mining of sand without any mining lease. The said formula is not applicable in the instant case as the answering respondent has a valid lease. Moreover, the Committee members lack the required institutional capacity to determine environmental compensation in the report itself. Hence, it has decided to levy the maximum penalty arrived at through the three formulas. No detailed investigations were conducted by the Committee.

34. It is further submitted that the issue raised by the answering respondent has been highlighted in the final report filed by IIT, Gandhinagar which states that maximum financial penalty calculated and imposed on the respondent is arbitrary and unpractical and has recorded that there is absence of consistent thumb rule for the methodology adopted for imposition of damages. The penalty levied is 4 to 5 times of the earned value which was very less as the mineral production was limited and for a small duration of time. It has highlighted that the environmental damage has been less obvious than its

socio-economic as well as ecological benefits such as lake or water body creation and agricultural land farms.

35. This Tribunal had directed CPCB and GPCB to engage any independent agency or IIT and submit its report regarding the damage assessed by the Committee, pursuant to which the IIT, Gandhinagar submitted its final report on 21.09.2021 objecting to the assessment made by the second Committee being arbitrary and yet, relied upon the findings of second Committee and merely calculated the damages on the basis of the average of the three computations arrived at by the second Committee and thus, has proposed imposition of an amount of Rs.32,94,068/- on the answering respondent. In view of that, it is prayed by the answering respondent that the assessment made by the Committee and IIT should be set aside because no damage has been found to have been caused to environment.

36. **Respondent No. 18** has filed objections to the Joint Committee report dated 18.03.2021, Damage Assessment report of July, 2019 and Final Project report by IIT, Gandhinagar dated 21.09.2021 to the following effect:-

. On the basis of the second report of July, 2019, the environmental compensation was first illegally determined to be Rs.1,15,74,733/- which was later on revised by IIT report dated 21.09.2021 to Rs.32,94,068/-. Thereafter, it is narrated that the Joint Committee reports have misunderstood and misinterpreted the legal position with respect to requirement of EC to be obtained from mines of major minerals in the area below 5 ha. Thereafter, legal position has been discussed in several paras which we do not find necessary to reproduce because it has already been summarised by us in paragraph 14 above. With respect to the Joint Committee report dated 18.03.2019, it is submitted that Annexure-B to that report states that the project had applied for regular EC instead of applying under Violation category. Therefore, TOR application was delisted on 31.12.2018.

37. With respect to the methodology adopted by IIT in the final report, it is submitted by respondent No. 18 that the same stand has been taken as has been adopted by respondent No.21. 38. The objections of **respondent No.16** against the report of Damage Assessment Due to Illegal Mining of Limestone is as follows:-

. It is submitted that the said report has been prepared without following the principles of natural justice as the same has been prepared without verifying the relevant order and documents issued by the authorities and record pertaining to grant of mining lease. No damage has been caused to environment and yet, the damage of Rs.1,96,50,504/- has been ascertained. The answering respondent stands on different footing as order dated 28.04.2011 came to be passed by the State of Gujarat granting permission for mining for a period of 30 years for the subject matter property admeasuring 4 Hectare area and the GPCB had granted provisional consent order and also mining permission upto 18.12.2018. The consent order was issued on 27.10.2014 with a condition stipulating that the Unit shall obtain the EC for further mining lease. Thus, the answering respondent had never commenced the mining activity without EC (CCA, which is similar to the EC) and it was valid upto 18.12.2018. The EC would be required only at the time of renewal of mining lease which would be in the year 2043. Therefore, the mining activity being undertaken cannot be said to be illegal or unauthorized.

39. It is submitted that surprisingly, the concerned authorities suspended the mining account, virtual account and royalty account w.e.f. 25.10.2018 and hence, the answering respondent stopped carrying out the mining activity. This act on the part of the authority was absolutely illegal. The answering respondent had CCA valid upto 18.12.2028 and had paid huge amount of royalty. The petition was also preferred by the answering respondent before the Hon'ble High Court, but even that was surprisingly delisted on the ground

that the answering respondent had not paid damages. The Writ Petition was dismissed solely on the ground of availability of alternate remedy by order dated 18.06.2021. The answering respondent had complied with all the Rules and Regulations but the same has not been considered by the authorities. Therefore, the report against the answering respondent, according to which substantial amount for damage is assessed to Rs.95,48,977/-, deserves to be quashed.

40. By additional affidavit dated 08.12.2021, the objections have been filed by **respondent No.20** against the Joinit Committee report dated 18.03.2021 at pages 1755 to 1801 of the paper-book, in which it is stated that penalty of Rs.4,50,00,000/- has been wrongly assessed against the answering respondent by the Damage Assessment Report of July, 2019 and of Rs.2,57,98,333/- by Final Project Report dated 21.09.2021. In this affidavit also, the legal position has been narrated which we have already summarized above in paragraph 14. Hence, there is no need to repeat the same here. The answering respondent had applied for EC within the prescribed window but the same was not granted by SEIAA directing the respondent to apply for TOR under Violation category. Further, it is submitted that the MoEF&CC vide O.M. dated 07.07.2021 has prescribed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be followed for consideration of violation cases, which is a three-step process. It provides for mechanism for penalty for violation. With respect to cases where operations have commenced without EC, the penalty is 1% of total project cost incurred upto date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report plus 0.25% of total turnover during the period of violation. Therefore, if the answering respondent is found guilty of violation by the State Pollution Board, he will be tried as per this procedure and then only would be allowed to continue the mining operations.

40. With respect to the Joint Committee report dated 18.03.2019, it is submitted by **respondent No.16** that the said report mentions the status of the EC application and Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate application

submitted by the answering respondent. It is further submitted that the report fails to establish any offence committed by the answering respondent. In Annexure-B to the report, it is recorded that regular EC was applied instead of applying under Violation category. Hence, the EC application was delisted on 30.10.2018. These averments and some other additional averments appear to have been mentioned by other respondents cited above.

41. With respect to the Second Committee report of July, 2019, it is submitted by respondent No.16 that the compensation of Rs.4,50,00,000/- is arbitrary and mechanically calculated despite there being no environment loss/damage. No mining activity was found to have been done at the time of inspection as the same was stopped in June, 2018, yet the Committee has wrongly assumed the violation on the part of the answering respondent from 1994 to 2019, which is the period for which there was no EC required till 31.03.2016. The mining activity was stopped in 2017-2018. The rest of the averments in the form of objections are repetition. The same objections have been raised by other respondents, stated above.

42. We have heard the arguments of the learned counsel for the respective parties, which are based on the pleadings in the affidavits/additional affidavits filed on behalf of the respective parties.

43. On the basis of above pleadings, we find that respondent Nos.9 to 22 were conducting mining activities on the validly granted leases to them after making payment of royalty to the Government and after having obtained CCA which was valid for the period they did the mining activity. It is also their case that they had applied for EC also by way of abundant precaution, though the same was not required to be obtained under law in view of the legal position cited above by us in paragraph No.14. The position of law makes it clear that since March, 2016, it was mandatory for all such mining leases (major or minor) irrespective of the size whether less than 5 hectares or bigger than that, that EC would be required for all. However, in the present case, it is apparent that none of the respondents from amongst 9 to 22 had obtained valid EC.

Therefore, we have to determine as to whether for want of EC, the penalty in the form of environmental compensation can be imposed upon respondent Nos.9 to 22.

44. We find that this Tribunal had constituted Joint Committees and also Expert Committee, which find mention above with a specific mandate that the computation of the environmental compensation shall be made by them for the period of violation and in respect of all fourteen respondents. The amount of environmental compensation has been calculated by them by three different modes i.e. (i) as per guidelines prescribed by CPCB, (ii) as per guidelines of SEAC-SEIAA, Gujarat and (iii) as per resolution passed by the Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat. When the matter was referred to IIT, Gandhinagar, it has recommended that average value of three calculations should be adopted for arriving on the amount of environment compensation.

45. We find that the Joint Committee has calculated the compensation from the period much prior to March, 2016 till the period the respondents have executed the mining but we deem it necessary to clarify that the environmental compensation should be calculated and levied from 31.03.2016 onwards till the execution of mining activities are conducted by the respondents, in view of the position of law cited above in para 14. Based on that, we find that the amount given in the last column (D) in table below should be levied as environmental compensation from the respondents mentioned in column 2 of the said table, which is the revised environmental compensation calculated by us on the above mentioned principle from 31.03.2016 onward-

Final Environmental Damage Assessment

Sr. No.	Lessee & Location of Lease	Production after March 2016 (MT)	Damage assessment cost as per GR of Industries and Mine Department of Govt. of Gujarat, (Rs.) for Production after March 2016	Damage Assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/SEIAA, Gujarat, (Rs.)for Production after March 2016	Environmental Compensation as per Guidelines of CPCB, (Rs.) (Deterrent Penalty Factor)for Production after March 2016	Total Damage Assessment Cost Levied Average of (A), (B) and (C) in Rs., for Production after March 2016
			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1	M/s Gopalsinh Himmatsinh Chauhan, Survey No. 64 P, Village Ghusiya, Taluka - Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath	89961.04	60,45,382	13,02,051	37,50,000	36,99,144
2	M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori, Survey No. 152, Village Jasadhar, Taluka - Talala, Dist. – Gir Somnath	5382.75	3,61,721	7,11,149	37,50,000	16,07,623
3	M/s R. J. Trivedi & Co., Survey No. 65, 70, Village Umba, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. – Gir Somnath	119010	83,72,112	15,29,194	56,25,000	51,75,435
4	M/s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh, Survey No. 389/1, Village Ajotha, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. Gir Somanth	1,96,590	1,32,10,848	18,13,476	37,50,000	62,58,108
5	M/s Somnath Hydrated Lime & Chemicals Industries Pvt. Ltd., Survey No. 42/1, Village Kherali, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath	390600	2,78,27,520	42,03,280	56,25,000	1,25,51,933
6	M/s Noor mahamad Kalubhai Patani, Survey No. 49, Village Kherali, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath	163335	1,26,31,063	26,31,841	56,25,000	69,62,635

Sr. No.	Lessee & Location of Lease	Production after March 2016 (MT)	Damage assessment cost as per GR of Industries and Mine Department of Govt. of Gujarat, (Rs.) for Production after March 2016	Damage Assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/SEIAA, Gujarat, (Rs.)for Production after March 2016	Environmental Compensation as per Guidelines of CPCB, (Rs.) (Deterrent Penalty Factor)for Production after March 2016	Total Damage Assessment Cost Levied Average of (A), (B) and (C) in Rs., for Production after March 2016
7	M/s Vikram Chemical Company, Survey No. 110P, Village Damasa, Taluka - Una, Dist. – Gir Somnath	1873	1,25,866	5,99,012	18,75,000	8,66,626
8	M/s Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachhani, Survey No. 49 P, Village Undari, Taluka - Una, Dist. – Gir Somnath	271915.84	1,96,50,504	33,71,426	56,25,000	95,48,977
9	M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals, Meghal riverbed, at near Village Zadaka, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. – Junagadh	124717.87	83,81,043	14,33,395	56,25,000	51,46,479
10	M/s Dinesh Kumar & Company, Survey No. 2P, Village Khorasa, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. – Junagadh	161566.34	1,15,74,733	27,03,856	56,25,000	66,34,530
11	M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava Limestone Mine, Survey No. 29 P, Village Khorasa, Taluka - Maliya, Dist. – Junagadh	142559	1,01,22,773	22,99,749	56,25,000	60,15,841
12	M/s GHCL Ltd., Survey No. 408/6P, Village Gorakhmadhi, Taluka - Sutrapada, Dist. – Gir Somnath	27510.07	18,94,502	9,11,038	56,25,000	28,10,180
13	M/s GHCL Ltd., Survey No. 81P, Village Kodidra, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath	36423.12	26,04,574	6,15,055	56,25,000	29,48,210

Sr. No.	Lessee & Location of Lease	Production after March 2016 (MT)	Damage assessment cost as per GR of Industries and Mine Department of Govt. of Gujarat, (Rs.) for Production after March 2016	Damage Assessment cost as per guidelines of SEAC/SEIAA, Gujarat, (Rs.)for Production after March 2016	Environmental Compensation as per Guidelines of CPCB, (Rs.) (Deterrent Penalty Factor)for Production after March 2016	Total Damage Assessment Cost Levied Average of (A), (B) and (C) in Rs., for Production after March 2016
14	M/s S. J. Trivedi Limestone Mine, Survey No. 123, Village Dari, Taluka - Veraval, Dist. Gir Somnath	0	0	0	0	0

46. In arriving at the environmental compensation, we have taken into consideration the period of 2016-17 to 2018-19 and assessment is made of the damage/compensation from all the three modes adopted by the Industries and Mine Department, Govt. of Gujarat, as per the guidelines laid down by SEIAA, Gujarat and as per the methodology for assessing environmental compensation adopted by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). These amounts of environmental compensation have been given in the table above in the last column and thereafter the said amount has been added up and thereafter divided by three in order to reach the average. The said average has been recorded as the final amount of environmental compensation to be levied from each of the fourteen respondents i.e. respondent Nos.9 to 22, which amount has been given in the last column (D) of the table against the name of each respondent.

47. We further direct that the said amount mentioned in last column (D) of the above table shall be deposited by respondent Nos.9 to 22 with the State Pollution Control Board within a period of two months from the date of this order and the same shall be used for restitution of environment.

48. In order to explain as to how the above calculation has been made, the following facts are being mentioned in tabular form:-

Project No. 1: Lime Stone Mine of Goplasinh Himatsinh Chauhan, (2.00 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Ghusiya, TAL: Talala, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs., 21% of Sale Value
Year	Production			
2016-17	66588.91	320	213,08,451.2	
2017-18	23372.13	320	74,79,080.0	
2018-19	0	400	0	
	89961.04		28787531.2	60,45,382

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Min e waste (Rs)		10 % of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
2016-17	2	50000	0	0	0	12000	240000	0	2000	50000	72500	0	55	71500	426169	20000	
2017-18	2	50000	0	0	0			0			72500	0	21	27300	149582		
2018-19	0	0	0	0	0			0			72500	0	0	0	0		
Total		100000		0	0		240000	0		50000	217500	0		98800	575751	20000	13,02,051

Note: Village Road is located adjacent to mine lease. Hence, no kutcha road used for transport of mineral.

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	500	250	0.5	1	3750000

Project No. 2: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Vajesinh Dansinh Mori (2.00 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Jasadhar, TAL: Talala, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	3218	320	10,29,760	
2017-18	2164.75	320	6,92,720	
2018-19	0	400	0	
	5382.75		1722480	3,61,721

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Min e waste (Rs)		10 % of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	(Rs)
2016-17	2	50000	2500	18750	0	12000	240000	0	2000	50000	72500	0	5	6500	20595	20000	
2017-18	2	50000	2500	18750	0			0			72500	0	4	5200	13854		
2018-19	0	0		0	0			0			72500	0	0	0	0		
Total		100000		37500	0		240000	0		50000	217500	0		11700	34449	20000	7,11,149

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	500	250	0.5	1	3750000

Project No. 3: Lime Stone Mine of M/s R. J. Trivedi & Co. (7.69 Ha Lease Area) Village: Umba, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	39560	320	1,26,59,200	
2017-18	57150	320	1,82,88,000	
2018-19	22300	400	89,20,000	
Total	119010		39867200	83,72,112

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	7.69	192250	1000	7500	0			0				0	34	44200	253184		
17-18	7.69	192250	1000	7500	0			0				0	48	62400	365760		
18-19	7.69	192250	1000	7500	0			0				0	20	26000	178400		
Total		576750		22500	0		0	0		0	0	0		132600	797344	0	15,29,194

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 4: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Aher Bhagwan Bhimsinh, (6.47 Ha Lease Area) Village: Ajotha, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	196030	320	62729600	
2017-18	560	320	179200	
2018-19	0	400	0	
Total	1,96,590		6,29,08,800	1,32,10,848

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	6.47	161750	1500	11250	0			0				0	159	206700	1254592		
17-18	6.47	161750	1500	11250	0			0				0	2	2600	3584		
18-19	0	0	0	0	0			0				0	0	0	0		
Total		323500		22500	0		0	0		0	0	0		209300	1258176	0	18,13,476

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	500	250	0.5	1	3750000

Project No. 5: Lime Stone Mine of Somnath Hydrated Lime & Chemicals Industries Pvt. Ltd., (Lease Area 15.1352 Ha)
Village: Kherali, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	102250	320	32720000	
2017-18	194350	320	62192000	
2018-19	94000	400	37600000	
Total	390600		132512000	2,78,27,520

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Min e waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	15.1352	378380	200	1500	0			0				0	84	109200	654400		
17-18	15.1352	378380	200	1500	0			0				0	157	204100	1243840		
18-19	15.1352	378380	200	1500	0			0				0	77	100100	752000		
Total		1135140		4500	0		0	0		0	0	0		413400	2650240	0	42,03,280

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 6: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Noormahamad Kalubhai Patani (4.2593 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Kherali, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	21061	320	6739520	
2017-18	43765	320	14004800	
2018-19	98509	400	39403600	
	163335		60147920	1,26,31,063

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	4.2593	106483	500	3750	0	25556	511116	0	4259	106500	86625	0	19	24700	134790	42593	
17-18	4.2593	106483	500	3750	0			0			86625	0	37	48100	280096		
18-19	4.2593	106483	500	3750	0			0			86625	0	81	105300	788072		
Total		319449		11250	0		511116	0		106500	259875	0		178100	1202958	42593	26,31,841

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 7: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Vikram Chemical Company, (2.00 Ha Lease Area) Village: Damasa, TAL: Una, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	0	320	0	
2017-18	1873	320	599360	
2018-19	0	400	0	
	1873		599360	1,25,866

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	0	0	0	0	0	12000	240000	0	2000	50000	72500	0	0	0	0	20000	
17-18	2	50000	750	5625	0			0			72500	0	3	3900	11987		
18-19	0	0	0	0	0			0			72500	0	0	0	0		
Total		50000		5625	0		240000	0		50000	217500	0		3900	11987	20000	5,99,012

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	250	250	0.5	1	1875000

Project No. 8: Lime Stone Mine of Dhirajlal Panchabhai Vachhani, (Lease Area 4.00 Ha) Village: Undari, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	80630	320	25801600	
2017-18	109276.3	320	34968412.8	
2018-19	82009.54	400	32803815.2	
	271915.84		93573828	1,96,50,504

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	4	100000	1500	11250	0	24000	480000	0	4000	100000	85000	0	67	87100	516032	40000	
17-18	4	100000	1500	11250	0			0			85000	0	89	115700	699368		
18-19	4	100000	1500	11250	0			0			85000	0	68	88400	656076		
Total		300000		33750	0		480000	0		100000	255000	0		291200	1871476	40000	33,71,426

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 9: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Somnath Hydrated Chemicals (10.00 Ha Lease Area) Meghal River, Village: Zadaka, TAL: Malia, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	21079.37	320	6745398	
2017-18	103638.5	320	33164330	
2018-19	0	400	0	
Total	124717.87		39909728	83,81,043

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	10	250000	0	0	0			0				0	19	24700	134908		
17-18	10	250000	0	0	0			0				0	85	110500	663287		
18-19	0	0	0	0	0			0				0	0	0	0		
		500000		0	0		0	0		0	0	0		135200	798195	0	14,33,395

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 10: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Dineshkumar & Co. (5.00 Ha Lease Area) Village: Khorasa, TAL: Malia, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	46210	320	14787200	
2017-18	72649.47	320	23247828.8	
2018-19	42706.87	400	17082748	
	161566.34		55117776.8	1,15,74,733

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	5	125000	100	750	0	30000	600000	0	5000	125000	91250	0	39	50700	295744	50000	
17-18	5	125000	100	750	0			0			91250	0	60	78000	464957		
18-19	5	125000	100	750	0			0			91250	0	36	46800	341655		
Total		375000		2250	0		600000	0		125000	273750	0		175500	1102356	50000	27,03,856

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 11: Lime Stone Mine of M/s Rajsi Rana Jotava (4.00 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Khorasa, TAL: Malia, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	39524	320	12647680	
2017-18	70725	320	22632000	
2018-19	32310	400	12924000	
	142559		48203680	1,01,22,773

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	ost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	4	100000	150	1125	0	24000	480000	0	4000	100000	85000	0	34	44200	252954	40000	
17-18	4	100000	150	1125	0			0			85000	0	59	76700	452640		
18-19	4	100000	150	1125	0			0			85000	0	28	36400	258480		
Total		300000		3375	0		480000	0		100000	255000	0		157300	964074	40000	22,99,749

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 12: Lime Stone Mine of M/s GHCL Ltd., (8.73 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Gorakhmadhi, TAL: Sutrapada, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-2017	12840.6	320	4108992	
2017-18	11941.8	320	3821376	
2018-19	2727.67	400	1091068	
Total	27510.07		9021436	18,94,502

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	8.7311	218278	1750	13125									12	15600	82180		
17-18	8.7311	218278	1750	13125									12	15600	76428		
18-19	8.7311	218278	1750	13125									4	5200	21821		
Total		654834		39375	0		0	0		0	0	0		36400	180429	0	9,11,038

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 13: Lime Stone Mine of M/s GHCL Ltd., (4.70 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Kodidra, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	12945.34	320	4142509	
2017-18	14136.07	320	4523542	
2018-19	9341.71	400	3736684	
Total	36423.12		12402735	26,04,574

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10 % of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	4.7	117500	500	3750	0	28200	564000	0	4700	117500	89375	0	12	15600	82850	47000	
17-18	4.7	117500	500	3750	0			0			89375	0	13	16900	90471		
18-19	4.7	117500	500	3750	0			0			89375	0	9	11700	74734		
Total			235000		7500	0		0	0		0	178750	0		28600	165205	0

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	750	250	0.5	1	5625000

Project No. 14: Lime Stone Mine of M/s S. J. Trivedi. (9.35 Ha Lease Area)
Village: Dari, TAL: Veraval, DIST: Gir Somnath.

Damage Assessment cost calculations

Assessment as per Resolution passed by Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat

Production (considered under violation)		Declared Mineral Sale value by CGM/IBM in Rs.	Total sale value of mineral in Rs.	Damage Assessment cost in Rs.
Year	Production			
2016-17	0	320	0	
2017-18	0	320	0	
2018-19	0	400	0	
Total	0		0	0

Assessment as per Indicative Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Damage, SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat

Year	AP		Transport		WP	SHW		NV	Green Belt			HG	RH/OHS		CSR	SC	Total Damage Assessment Cost
	Water requirement (KLD)	Cost of water (Rs) per year	Length of Road, m	Cost of water Sprinkling (Rs)	Water pollution envisioned	Quantity of OB/Mine waste (MT)	Cost of Handling OB/Mine waste (Rs)		10% of lease area (Sq. M.)	Cost of green belt (Rs)	Maintenance cost (Rs)		No. of workers	Cost	2% of Mineral Sale Value	Cost of soil preservation (Rs)	
16-17	0	0	0	0	0			0				0	0	0	0		
17-18	0	0	0	0	0			0				0	0	0	0		
18-19	0	0	0	0	0			0				0	0	0	0		
Total		0		0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0

Compensation cost Assessment as per Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation, CPCB

CPCB Guidelines for Penalty/Compensation					
Pollution Index, PI	Number of days in Violation, N	Factor in Rs, R	Scale of Operation, S	Location Factor, LF	Environmental Compensation, EC (Rs.)
60	0	250	0.5	1	0

49. We find that the Committee has calculated the amount of environmental compensation by the above three modes and the mode which brought the environmental compensation to the maximum level, the same was recommended to be levied, while we are of the opinion that the amount which

is arrived at as average of the amount calculated by the three modes, should be levied by way of environmental compensation.

50. We hereby direct that the amount of Environmental Damage Compensation shall be deposited by the responding units, namely, respondent nos.9 to 22 with GPCB within two months. GPCB in consultation with the department of Industries and mines shall prepare plan within one month for utilization of the said amount for environmental improvement in the area where these mines were operating. Thereafter, the GPCB shall host the said environmental improvement plan for two weeks on its website for inviting inputs/suggestions from the stake holders and finalize the same within two weeks thereafter. Plan so prepared shall be executed within 6 months and report shall be uploaded on website of GPCB.

51. We have also noticed in the reply-affidavits that most of the respondents have applied for EC to be granted and the applications for the same are long pending with the respondent authorities and are not being decided on the pretext of the present matter being pending before this Tribunal. In these circumstances, we direct that the respondent authorities shall decide all such pending applications within a period of two months as per the provisions of the relevant Acts and Rules.

52. With above directions, the Original Application stands disposed of.

No costs.

53. In view of disposal of the Original Application, all pending Misc. Applications and Interlocutory Applications stand disposed of.

Dinesh Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Vijay Kulkarni, EM

November 14 , 2022
Original Application No.58 of 2018
npj

ANNEXURE X

INDICATIVE GUIDELINE FOR CALCULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPENSATION IN CASES OF VIOLATIONS; (OM) DATED 07.07.2021 & STAY ORDER BY HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA DATED 02.01.2024

Annexure – I

INDICATIVE FORMAT

IMPLEMENTATION FOR VIOLATION SoP DATED 07.07.2021 AND RELATED OMs

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A. Guiding Documents and Principle

1. This Indicative Guideline for Assessment of Environmental Damage (modified) shall be in effect along with the Penalty and Bank Guarantee modalities as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum 07.07.2021, 28.01.2022, 28.07.2022 and 29.03.2023.
2. The value of remediation plan shall be in tune with / at par with the Environmental Damage.
3. Activities /Items taken under remediation plan shall not be of duplicating nature with that proposed in EMP (SEIAA approved format).
4. Identification of Natural and Community Resource Plan shall be specific and its augmentation plan shall not be overlapping / shared with another project.
5. SoP of violation as per MoEF&CC OM dated 07.07.2021 must be complied for each of the points therein in letter and spirit.
6. MoEF&CC OM dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 related to Violation may be referred appropriately by NABET accredited Consultants.

B. Salient Feature Proposal /Project under consideration of Violation

S. No.	Description	Reply / Compliance
1.	Lease / Proposal Name: Mineral : Address : Area in Ha : Contact Details of Project Proponent : Power of Attorney (PoA) details (If yes):	
2.	Business operation details : Legal name of firm / Proprietor / : GST details :	
3.	Years of violation (From - To) : Quantity (Metric Ton /Year) :	
4.	Consent to Establish - CTE (Yes /No) Obtained Date : Consent to Operate - CTO (Yes /No) (From.....to..... date):	
5.	Submission of documentary evidence of GPCB filed court case in response to ToR issued (credible action – Yes /No) :	
6.	Any other pending court case related with the Proposal in any Hon. Court of Law /Hon'ble NGT (Details):	
7.	Project cost (with individual component wise budget)	
8.	Chartered Accountant Certified - Annual return filed by Firm /PP / for violation years (Year from.....to.....) - Total turnover (Rs.): (Production in violation years and corresponding CGM / IBM average rate may also be taken to find out total turnover)	
9.	Community Resource Identification – Justification (100- 200 Words) and Coordinates of location i.e. area of implementation	
10.	Natural Resource Identification – Justification (100- 200 Words) and Coordinates of location i.e. area of implementation	
11.	Any complaint filed by nearby property / land /lease owner	
12.	Documentary evidence of ToR / EC application upload / filing date	

S. No.	Description	Reply / Compliance
13.	All Affidavit(s) submission as per ToR issued	
14.	Declaration by NABET consultant for considering /abiding with 07.07.2021, 28.01.2022 & 28.07.2022 Violation SoP as issued by MoEF & CC	

C. Indicative Guideline for Assessment of Environmental Damage

S. No.	Aspect	Not complied measures	Base of Costing	Total Cost in Rs.
1	**Air Pollution / Noise /Vibration**			
1a	Dust Suppression	Water Sprinkling	0.1 Litres per Sq. Mtrs. on Haul road and Katcha Road	
1b	Emission from DG set / JCB / Tripper /			
1c	Emission from Truck / Vehicle			
1d	Damage on nearby agriculture field			
2	**Noise and Vibration**			
2a	Ground Vibrations due to blasting			
2b	Damage to Human settlements		Cost of built –up construction @current cost of market	
3	**Water Pollution / Hydrogeology**			
3a	Ground water intersection			
3b	Ground water Extraction			
3c	Mixing of Mine surface runoff with River / water body			
3d	Change in existing local drainage pattern			
4	**Plantation**			
4a	Annual planting of trees		10 % of the lease area @ 4 Sq. Mtr per plant	
5	**Land**			
5a	Broken Area	Total broken area on lease after EC limit	10,000 Rs. per Ha. of Violation area	
6	**Bio-diversity**			
6a	Loss of any grazing land irrespective of land use		@25,000 Rs. / Ha. for new development	
6b	Loss of water drinking place of animals			
6c	Conservation plan of	Implementation		

S. No.	Aspect	Not complied measures	Base of Costing	Total Cost in Rs.
	Schedule 1 species			
7	**Health and Safety**			
7a	Health check-up camps		@ 1000 Rs. / labor /Year	
7b	Distribution of PPE kit to Workers @ 2 workers per Ha.		@ 1000 Rs. / labor /Year	
8	**Solid and Hazardous Waste**			
8a	Overburden		(OB in MT X Rs. 10) X 2 (Lifting and shifting frequency)	
8b	Mine waste		(Mine waste in MT X Rs. 10) X 2 (Lifting and shifting frequency)	
9	**Soil conservation**			
9a	Preservation, Restoration and Handling		Rs. 10,000 per Ha. of the broken area without EC under violation	
10	**Other Relevant Aspects (If any)**			
	TOTAL in Rs.			

D. Penalty Calculation as per Violation SoP dated 07.07.2021, 28.01.2022 & 28.07.2022

S. No	Head	Value in Rs.
1.	Total Project Cost	
1.A.	As per the SoP 1% of the project cost	(A)
2	Total turnover under violation period (Year -- From..... to.....)	
2.A.	Amount towards EC: 0.25% of the turnover	(B)
3.	Total budget towards EC (A+B)	
4.	Considering waiver of 50% as per the SoP (If violation reported Suo Moto)	
	Total Rs.	

E. Bank Guarantee of Remediation Plan, Community and Natural Resource Augmentation Plan

S. No.	Aspect	Bank Guarantee (Rs.)
1.	Remediation Plan	
2.	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	
3.	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	
	Total Rs.	

Note:

1. For the aforementioned assessment, following basis are taken:

    a) Quantity of water sprinkling for curbing fugitive emission is assumed as 0.1L/km^2.
    b) Cost of water availability is to be considered on prevailing local market
    c) Over burden removal and its shifting are considered as two separate activities.
    d) For damage of house, entire construction of house considering built up area and local prevailing rate of construction are to be considered.
    e) For green belt 1 plant is assumed in 4 sq. meter area and 10% of lease area is proposed to be developed as green belt.
    f) It is assumed that One Hectare mine requires 2 workers.
    g) Cost of health checkup per worker is Rs 1000/- or prevailing local marker rate.
    h) Cost of PPE per worker is Rs 1000/- or prevailing local marker rate.
    i) Cost of preservation, handling and restoration for 1 Ha lease is Rs. 10,000/-.
    j) Various cost bases are indicative in nature. NABET accredited consultant may consider the actual/prevailing cost.

2. The project proponent shall submit the finalized Bank Guarantee amount to Gujarat Pollution Control Board prior to grant of environmental clearance equivalent to the amount of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community augmentation plan as per the amount assessed in aforementioned table as per the indicative guideline above.

3. The project proponent shall submit the finalized Penalty amount to Gujarat Pollution Control Board prior to grant of environmental clearance.

4. Bank Guarantee shall be released only after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority - SEIAA.

References:

1. SEAC Minutes of the 417th Meeting dated 18.07.2018 - ToR violation and Indicative Guidelines for Ecological Damage Assessment and Remediation Plan.
2. SEIAA Minutes of 219th Meeting 24.08.2018 - violation indicative guidelines approval therein.
3. MoEF&CC OM No. F. No. 22-21/2020-IA.III, dated 07.07.2021 SoP for Violation Cases.
4. MoEF&CC OM No. F. No. 22-21/2020-IA.III [E138949], dated 28.01.2022 for Violation Cases.
5. MOEF&CC OM No. F. No. IA3-22/30/2022-IA.III [E182415], dated 28.07.2022 for Violation Cases.
6. MoEF&CC OM No. F. No. IA3-22/8/2023-IA.III (E-205497] dated 29.03.2023 advisory to adhere to SoP for Violation Cases.

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F. No. IA3-3/4/2024-IA.III [E 230791]
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)
*****

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 8th January, 2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Stay imposed by Hon'ble Supreme Court with reference to the SOP dated 7th July 2021 and OM dated 28th January 2022 – reg.

The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file number 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.

2. The SoP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.

3. Subsequently, in the Order dated 9th December 2021 in the matter of Civil Appeal Nos. 7576-7577 of 2021 in Electrosteel Steels Limited Vs Union of India and Ors., the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India *inter-alia* observed the following:

> *"93. The interim order passed by the Madras High Court appears to be misconceived. However, this Court is not hearing an appeal from that interim order. The interim stay passed by the Madras High Court can have no application to operation of the Standard Operating Procedure to projects in territories beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Madras High Court. Moreover, final decision may have been taken in accordance with the Orders/Rules prevailing prior to 7th July, 2021."*

4. In this regard, the Ministry issued an OM dated 28th January, 2022 for circulating the above order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to all the EACs and SEIAAs/SEACs. In view of the above observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, violation proposals

pertaining to all the States except the State of Tamil Nadu were being appraised at the Central level and the respective SEIAAs/SEACs.

5. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No. 1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated 7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by this Ministry.

6. The copy of the order which is self-explanatory is enclosed herewith for necessary action.

7. This is issued with the approval of the competent authority.

8/1/24

(Sundar Ramanathan)
Scientist E

Encl: As above.

To

1. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all Expert Appraisal Committees
2. Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all SEIAAs/SEACs
3. All Officers of IA Division

Copy for information to

1. PS to Hon'ble MEF&CC
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC
3. PPS to Secretary, EF&CC
4. PPS to AS (TK)/JS (SKB)
5. Website, MoEF&CC /Guard file

ITEM NO.23 COURT NO.3 1770 SECTION PIL-W

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Writ Petition(s)(Civil) No(s). 1394/2023

VANASHAKTI Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA Respondent(s)
(FOR ADMISSION and IA No.257416/2023-APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS)

Date : 02-01-2024 This petition was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B.R. GAVAI
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANDEEP MEHTA

For Petitioner(s) Mr. Gopal Sankaranarayanan, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Vanshdeep Dalmia, AOR
Ms. Anisha Jian, Adv.
Ms. Tanya Shrivastava, Adv.

For Respondent(s)

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following

O R D E R

1. Issue notice returnable in four weeks.

2. Until further orders, there shall be stay of operation of the Office Memoranda dated 7th July, 2021 and 28th January, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

(ASHA SUNDRIYAL)
ASTT. REGISTRAR-cum-PS

(BEENA JOLLY)
COURT MASTER (NSH)

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by ASHA SUNDRIYAL
Date: 2024.01.05 16:37:29 IST
Reason:

F. No. 22-21/2020-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division
*****

Indira ParyavaranBhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi – 110003
sujit.baju@gov.in

Date: 7th July, 2021

Office Memorandum

Subject: Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for Identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No.34/2020 WZ - Regarding.

The Ministry had issued a notification number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 detailing the process for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance in respect of projects or activities which have started the work on site and/or expanded the production beyond the limit of Prior EC or changed the product mix without obtaining Prior EC under the EIA Notification, 2006.

2. This Notification was applicable for six months from the date of publication i.e. 14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017 and further based on court direction from 14.03.2018 to 13.04.2018.

3. Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 287 of 2020 in the matter of Dastak N.G.O. Vs Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. &Ors. and in applications pertaining to same subject matter in Original Application No. 298 of 2020 in Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority &Ors., vide order dated 03.06.2021 held that "(...) ***for past violations, the concerned authorities are free to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process***".

4. Further, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A No. 34/2020 WZ in the matter of Tanaji B. Gambhire vs. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra and ors., vide order dated 24.05.2021 has directed that ***"...a proper SoP be laid down for grant of EC in such cases so as to address the gaps in binding law and practice being currently followed. The MoEF may also consider circulating such SoP to all SEIAAs in the country"***.

5. Therefore, in compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT a Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for dealing with violation cases is required to be drawn.The Ministry is also seized of different categories of 'violation' cases which have been

pending for want of an approved structural/procedural framework based on *'Polluter Pays Principle'* and *'Principle of Proportionality'*. It is undoubtedly important that action under statutory provisions is taken against the defaulters/violators and a decision on the closure of the project or activity or otherwise is taken expeditiously.

6. In the light of the above directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal and the issues involved, the matter has accordingly been examined in detail in the Ministry. A detailed SoP has accordingly been framed and is outlined herein. The SoP is also guided by the observations / decisions of the Hon'ble Courts wherein principles of proportionality and polluters pay have been outlined.

7. Relevant Court Cases on the issue: It is noted that while deciding issues related to violations of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 on account of running the project/activity without prior environmental clearance or in excess of capacity allowed in such clearances, **the Hon'ble courts have, *inter-alia*, deliberated on various facets involving 'violation' cases** and have **enunciated principles of 'Proportionality' and 'Polluter Pays'** in various decisions viz. Industrial Council for Enviro-Legal Action Vs Union of India (the Bichhri village industrial pollution case) (1996 SCC [3] 212); Alembic Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Vs Rohit Prajapati & Ors. (C.A. No. 1526 of 2016, order dated 1.4.2020) and Hindustan Copper Limited Vs Union of India in (W.P. (C) No. 2364 of 2014, order dated 28.11.2014). The salient extracts of the judgements are as under:

Issue 1: Proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance in violation cases – to be considered on merits:

i. Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in the matter of Hindustan Copper Limited Vs Union of India in W.P. (C) No. 2364 of 2014, vide order dated 28.11.2014

> *Held: "(...) action for alleged violation would be an independent and separate proceeding and therefore, consideration of proposal for environment clearance cannot await initiation of action against the project proponent."*
>
> *"(...) the proposal of the petitioner company for **environmental clearance must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for the alleged violation of the environmental laws**."*

ii. Hon'ble Madras High Court in the matter of Puducherry Environment Protection Association Vs The Union of India in W.P. No. 11189 of 2017, vide order dated 13.10.2017

> *Held "27. The question is whether an establishment contributing to the economy of the country and providing livelihood to hundreds of people should be closed down only because of failure to obtain prior environmental clearance, even though the establishment may not otherwise be violating*

pollution laws or the pollution, if any, can conveniently and effectively be checked. ***The answer necessarily has to be in the negative.***"

"29. It is reiterated that protection of environment and prevention of environmental pollution and degradation are non-negotiable. At the same time, the Court cannot altogether ignore the economy of the Nation and the need to protect the livelihood of hundreds of employees employed in projects, which as stated above, otherwise comply with or can be made to comply with norms."

Issue 2: Environmental Clearance – Prospective & not ex-post facto:

Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India in W.P. (C) No. 114 of 2014, vide order dated 2.8.2017

Held: "(...) an EC will come into force ***not earlier than the date of its grant.***"

Issue 3: 'Principles of Proportionality' – to be applied:

Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Alembic Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Vs Rohit Prajapati & Ors. in C.A. No. 1526 of 2016, vide order dated 1.4.2020

Held: "(...) ***this Court must take a balanced approach*** *which holds the industries to account for having operated without environmental clearances in the past without ordering a closure of operations. The directions of the NGT for the revocation of the ECs and for closure of the units do not accord* ***with the principle of proportionality***"

Issue 4: 'Polluter pays' principle &

&

Issue 5: Costs for remedial measures implicit in Sections 3 & 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Indian Council for Enviro- Legal Action Vs Union of India (the Bichhri village industrial pollution case) in (1996 SCC [3] 212)

Held:

a) The Central Government is empowered to take all measures and issue all such directions as are called for the above purpose. The said powers will ***include giving directions ...*** *and also the power to* ***impose the cost of remedial measures*** *on the offending industry and utilize the amount so recovered for carrying out remedial measures.....*

b) ***Levy of costs required for carrying out remedial measures is implicit in Sections 3 and 5*** *which are couched in very wide and expansive language. Sections 3 and 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, apart from other provisions of Water and Air Acts, empower the Government to make all such directions and take all such measures as are necessary or expedient for protecting and promoting the 'environment', which expression has been defined in very wide and expansive terms in Section 2 (a) of the Environment (Protection) Act. This power includes the power to prohibit an activity, close an industry, direct to carry out remedial measures, and wherever necessary impose the cost of remedial measures upon the offending industry.*

c) The question of liability of the respondents to defray the costs of remedial measures can also be looked into from accepted universally sound principle, viz., the ***"Polluter Pays" Principle****. "The polluter pays principle demands that the financial costs of preventing or remedying damage caused by pollution should lie with the undertakings which cause the pollution, or produce the goods which cause the pollution".*

8. Legal provisions:

i. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 mandates the Central Government to take all measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution (reference sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986). Further, clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 specifies that the measures stipulated under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 includes *'such other matters as the Central Government deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of securing effective implementation of the provisions of this Act'*.

ii. Further, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, provides that the Central Government may, in the exercise of powers and performance of Central Government functions under the said Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

9. Definition of Violation and Non-compliance:

The Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) considers 'Violation' & 'Non-compliance' from the following perspective:

i. "Violation" means cases where projects have either started the construction work or installation or excavation, whichever is earlier, on site or have expanded the production capacity and / or project area beyond the limit specified in the Environmental Clearance (Prior-EC) without obtaining Prior-EC or change of scope without prior approval from the Ministry.

ii. "Non-compliance" means non-compliance of terms and conditions prescribed by the Regulatory Authority in the Prior Environment Clearance accorded to the project.

10. Standard Operating Procedure – Guiding Principles:

i. Without prejudice to any other consequences, **action has to be initiated under section 15 read with section 19** of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 **against all violations.**

ii. Projects not allowable/permissible, for grant of EC, as per extant regulations: **To be demolished**.

iii. Projects allowable/permissible, if prior EC had been taken as per extant regulations: **To be closed until EC is granted (if no prior EC has been taken) or to revert to permitted production level (in case prior EC has been granted)**.

iv. **Polluter pays**: Violators to pay for violation period - proportionate to the scale of project and extent of commercial transaction.

v. Setting up a mechanism for reporting of violation to the regulatory authority(ies).

11. SOP for dealing with the violation cases:

Step 1: Closure or Revision

Sl no.	Status of EC	Actions
1	If no prior EC has been taken	Order to **close** its operation
2.	If prior EC is available for existing/old unit	Order to **revert the activity/ production** to **permissible limits.**
3.	If prior EC was not required for earlier production level but is now required	**Restrict the activity/production** to the extent to which prior EC was not required.

Step 2: Action under Environment (Projection) Act, 1986

Action under section 15 read with section19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be initiated against the violators.

Step: 3: Appraisal under EIA Notification, 2006

The permissibility of the project shall be examined from the perspective of whether such activity/project was at all eligible for the grant of prior EC.

A. If not permissible:

i. The project shall be **ordered for the demolition/closure after issuing show cause notice and providing an opportunity of hearing**.

Ex. If a red industry is functioning in a CRZ-I area which means that the activity was, in the first place, not permitted at the time of commencement of project. Therefore, the activity is not permissible and therefore it shall be ***closed & demolished****.*

ii. Respective regulatory authorities shall issue directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for such closure & demolition of the project/activity.

B. If permissible:

i. As per extant regulations at the time of scoping, if it is viewed that the project activity is otherwise permissible, Terms of Reference (TOR) shall be issued with directions to complete the impact assessment studies & submit Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report & Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a time bound manner.

ii. Such cases of violation shall be subject to appropriate

(a) Damage Assessment

(b) Remedial Plan and

(c) Community Augmentation Plan by the Central level Sectoral Expert Appraisal Committees or State/Union Territory Level Expert Appraisal Committees, as the case may be.

iii. The Competent Authority shall issue directions to the project proponent, under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 on case to case basis mandating payment of such amount (as may be determined based on Polluters Pay principle) and undertaking activities relating to Remedial Plan and Community Augmentation Plan (to restore environmental damage caused including its social aspects).

iv. Upon submission of the EIA & EMP report, the project shall be appraised by the Central Sectoral Expert Appraisal Committees or the State/Union Territory Level Expert Appraisal Committees, as the case may be, as if it was a new proposal. If, on examination of the EIA/EMP report, the project is considered permissible for operation as per extant regulations, the requisite Environmental Clearance shall be issued **which shall be effective from the date of issue**.

v. However, during appraisal after examination if it is found that even though the project may **be permissible but not environmentally sustainable in its present**

form/configuration/features then the project shall be directed to be **modified so that the project would be environmentally sustainable.**

vi. If, however, it is not considered appropriate to issue EC, the project shall be directed to be **demolished/ closed. If such proposal is a case of expansion, the project shall be directed to revert back to the extent of activity for which EC had been granted earlier or to revert back to the extent of activity for which EC was not required (as the case may be).**

vii. Central Sectoral Expert Appraisal Committees or the State/Union Territory Level Expert Appraisal Committees, as the case may be, may insist upon public hearing to be conducted for such categories of projects for which the EIA Notification 2006, as amended from time to time, requires the public hearing to be conducted.

viii. The project proponent will be required to **submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan with Central / the State Pollution Control Board (depending on whether it is appraised at Ministry or by SEIAA).** The quantification of such liability will be recommended by Expert Appraisal Committee and finalized by Regulatory Authority. The bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and **will be released after successful implementation of the Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan**.

Note - The activities, as per above clauses, shall be undertaken simultaneously wherever feasible. Environmental Clearance, if granted, to such projects or activities, after due appraisal of EIA/EMP report, **shall be effective only from the date of issuance of such clearance** and shall be subject to compliance of obligations towards Damage Assessment, Remedial Plan & Community Augmentation Plan, etc. finalized in each case.

12. Penalty provisions for Violation cases and applications:

a. **For new projects:**

i. **Where operation has not commenced**: 1% of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report; [Ex: Rs.1 lakh for project cost of Rs.1 Cr]

ii. **Where operations have commenced without EC**: 1% of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report **PLUS** 0.25% of the total turnover during the period of violation. [Ex: For Rs.100 Cr project cost and Rs.100 Cr total turnover, the penalty shall be Rs.1 Cr + Rs. 0.25 Cr = Rs.1.25 Cr]

b. **For expansion projects:**

i. **Where operation/production with expanded capacity has not commenced**: 1% of the project cost, attributable to the expansion, incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report.

ii. **Where operation/ production with expanded capacity have commenced**: 1% of the project cost (attributable to the expansion activity) incurred upto the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report PLUS 0.25% of the total turnover (attributable to the expanded activity/capacity) involved during the period of violation.

12.1. Without prejudice to obligation as per (a) & (b) above, where the project or activity is considered for appraisal as above & the project proponent fails to provide required information or requisite documents or complete the requisite study for the purpose of EIA/EMP reports or does not furnish such reports within such period, as specified by the appraisal committee, without reasonable cause, it shall be inferred that the project proponent is not serious enough and the project or activity shall be directed to be demolished / closed.

12.2. The percentage rates, as above, shall be halved if the project proponent *suo-moto* reports such violations without such violations coming to the knowledge of the Government either on inquiry or complaint.

12.3. The penalty, as above, shall be in addition to liability for carrying out various remedial measures which shall be worked out based on the damage assessment for quantifying the environmental damage caused due to unauthorized project activity [as per Step 3 enumerated above].

13. Identification of Violation cases:

With a view to protecting the environment and to expeditiously bring violators into a regulatory regime so as to prevent & control environment damage caused by such violation & to determine whether operation of such projects is permissible and to take action stipulated under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for contravention of the provisions of the said Act, Rules, orders and directions, it is expedient to also identify the cases of violation, examine and appraise such projects so as to refrain them from causing further environmental damage and also to compensate for causing damage to the environment.Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government hereby directs that:-

i. State Pollution Control Boards & Union Territory Pollution Control Committees, before grant or renewal of Consents under Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention& Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, shall ensure that the project proponents applies for or possess valid Prior

Environmental Clearance in terms of extant EIA Notification and shall not grant or renew CTO (Consent to Operate) unless Environment Clearance (if applicable) has been obtained.

ii. The Central Pollution Control Board, all State Pollution Control Boards and all Union Territory Pollution Control Committees shall identify cases of violation under their respective jurisdiction, report such cases to the Ministry or State/Union Territory Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, as the case may be and also revoke CTO, if granted to the unit after giving an opportunity of being heard.

iii. The Central Pollution Control Board, all State Pollution Control Boards and all Union Territory Pollution Control Committees shall expeditiously examine the references, received from public and other bodies, relating to violations and take necessary steps as per (ii) above.

14. This is issued with the approval of the Competent Authority.

07/7/2021

(Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee)
Joint Secretary (IA)

To

1. Chairperson/Member Secretary of Central Pollution Control Board
2. Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman/Members of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
4. Chairman/Members of all the State Pollution Control Boards and Union Territory Pollution Control Committees

Copy for information:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
3. PPS to Secretary(EF&CC)
4. PPS to AS(RS) / AS (RA)/ AS (UD)/ JS(JT) / JS (MP)/ JS (NPG)
5. All the officers of IA Division
6. Website of MoEF&CC/PARIVESH/Guard file

Copy (by email) also forwarded to the Registrar, NGT, in compliance to instruction given in O.A No. 34/2020 WZ in the matter of Tanaji B. Gambhire vs. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra and ors.(order dated 24.05.2021).

ANNEXURE XI

RESOLUTION PASSED BY INDUSTRIES AND MINING DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF GUJARAT FOR LEVYING ENVIRONMENTAL COMPENSATION DATED 29.11.2018

1781
ગુજરાતી

Amendment in Government Resolution of even number dated 10.09.2018 regarding imposition of Environmental Compensation.

Government of Gujarat
Industries and Mines Department
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
Resolution No.: NGT/102017/1750/CHH
Dated: 29/11/2018

Read:

1. Government resolution dated 10.09.2018 being number NGT/102017/1750/CHH.
2. Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 17.09.2018 passed in the matter between National Green Tribunal Bar Association v. Virender Singh (State of Gujarat) being Original Application no. 360 of 2015.
3. Minutes of Meeting dated 19.10.2018.

Preamble:

1. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal issued following directions to State of Gujarat:

"5. We do not see any difficulty in approving the proposed action but the same cannot take care of all situations if it is found that the damaged caused and the cost of restoration of ecology to be incurred is higher. The same must be recovered fully on the principle of 'Polluter Pays'. This apart, cost of damage must include net present value of future eco system services foregone."

2. In order to implement the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, meeting was held on 19.10.2018 wherein various recommendations were proposed.

Resolution:

After careful consideration, Government of Gujarat has resolved to amend the Government resolution dated 10.09.2018 being number NGT/102017/1750/CHH by making following amendments:

1. The following words

"a. For Part-A-I Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 35% of Value of Mineral
b. For Part-A-II Minerals under GMMCR, 2017= 20% of Value of Mineral
c. For Part-B Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 15% of Value of Mineral
d. Minerals other than Minor Minerals = 15% of Value of Mineral"

(P.T.O.)

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mentioned at Para-4 of the Resolution shall be substituted as below:

"a. For Part-A-I Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 41% of Value of Mineral
b. For Part-A-II Minerals under GMMCR, 2017= 26% of Value of Mineral
c. For Part-B Minerals under GMMCR, 2017 = 21% of Value of Mineral
d. Minerals other than Minor Minerals = 21% of Value of Mineral"

2. Following further provisos shall be inserted in Para 4:

"Provided further that, all situations, wherein the authorities are of the view that the damage caused and the cost of restoration of ecology to be incurred is higher, shall be referred to the Gujarat Pollution Control Board for future eco system services foregone and the Cost of Restoration.

Provided further that, if after assessment by GPCB the actual damage caused and the Cost of restoration of Ecology is found to be higher than the abovementioned Environmental Compensation, the same shall be recovered fully on the principle of 'Polluter Pays' from the offender by the authorities empowered under para-(2)."

3. Para-7 shall be inserted after Para-6 as below:

"Any amount due against any person under this notification shall be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue with 24% interest."

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat,

(D.G.Chaudhari)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,
Industries and Mines Department.

Copy to:

1. Secretary to Hon. Governor of Gujarat, Rajbhavan, Gandhinagar. (By Letter)
2. PS to Chief Minister of Gujarat, Swarnim Sankul-1, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
3. PS to Principle Secretary (Mines and Minerals), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
4. Commissioner of Geology and Mines, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
5. Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
6. Joint Secretary, Forest & Environment Department.
7. All District Collectors.
8. All District Geologists/ Asst.Geologists.
9. All District Mineral Foundation Trusts.
10. Select File.

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20/3/18

SR NO	MINERAL	VALUE OF MINERAL (PER M.T.)	ENVIRONMENT COMPENSATION /DMF(PER M.T)
PART A-1 MINERALS (41% OF MINERAL VALUE)			
1	BRICK-EARTH	-	-
2	CHALCEDONY PEBBLES /QUATZITE PEBBLES	180	73.8
3	ORDINARY CLAY	175	71.75
4	SOFT MURRUM	150	61.5
5	ORDINARY SAND	240	98.4
6	GRAVEL/KANKAR	240	98.4
7	HARD MURRUM	225	92.25
PART A-2 MINERALS (26% OF MINERAL VALUE)			
8	BLACKTRAP	RUBBLE-~~315~~ METAL/KAPCHI-360	~~81.12~~ 81.90 93.6
9	BUILDING-LIMESTONE	DRESSED-400 /RUBBLE-300	104 78
10	CALC-GNEISS	-	-
11	GABBRO	350	91
12	PHYLLITE	350	91
13	QUARTZITE	200	52
14	SANDSTONE	500	130
15	SLATE	350	91
16	TRACHYTE	350	91
17	OTHERS	350	91
18	CARBO-SHALE	1305	339.3

29/11/18

SR NO	MINERAL	VALUE OF MINERAL (PER M.T.)	ENVIRONMENT COMPENSATION /DMF(PER M.T)
PART-B MINERALS(21% OF MINERAL VALUE)			
1	AGATE	1700	357
2	BALL CLAY / CHINA CLAY / WHITE CLAY / KAOLIN	CRUDE-405 REFINED-1600	85.05 336
3	BENTONITE / FULLER'S EARTH	440	92.4
4	CALCITE	600	126
5	CHALK	665	139.65
6	CLAY(OTHERS)	225	47.25
7	DOLOMITE	LUMPS-448 POWDER-600	94.08 126
8	FELDSPAR	280	58.8
9	FIRECLAY	225	47.25
10	GYPSUM	270	56.7
11	LATERITE	420	88.2
12	LIMEKANKAR	-	-
13	OCHRE	-	-
14	QUARTZ	300	63
15	RED CLAY	160	33.6
16	SAND (OTHERS) /MOULDING SAND	225	47.25
17	SILICA SAND	225	47.25
18	STEATITE OR TALC OR SOAPSTONE	315	66.15
19	GRANITE	BLOCK/SLAB-1260 RUBBLE-300	264.6 63
20	MARBLE	BLOCK-3450 RUBBLE-360	724.5 75.6

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ANNEXURE XII

AFFIDAVIT DATED 06.06.2024 SUBMITTED IN THIS MATTER BY FOREST DEPARTMENT REGARDING OWNERSHIP OF MINING ENTITIES AND THEIR ADDRESS

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

WESTERN ZONE AT PUNE

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2020 (WZ)

Mr. Sayyed Mohammad Sabbir Usman
& ors .... Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Others ....Respondents

Additional Affidavit on Behalf of Respondent No. 6

I N D E X

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
1	Additional Affidavit	

Ahmedabad Date: 12/06/2024

1700

Serial No. 1621
Book No. 33
Page No. 67
Receipt No. 1621
Dated 6-6-2024

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

WESTERN ZONE BENCH AT PUNE

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2020

In the matter between

Mr. Sayyed Mohammed Sabir Usman & ors. .....Applicants

VERSUS

Union of India & ors. .... Respondents

ADDITIONAL AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE RESPODNENT NO.6

I, Prashant Tomar, IFS, aged: 33 years, serving as Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gir (West), Respondent No.6 herein, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

1. I state that, I have been served with the copy of petition and as I am conversant with the facts and circumstances, I am competent to file this affidavit. This affidavit is filed for the limited purpose in compliance of the order dated 11.03.2024 passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

B. M. RAVAL ADVOCATE & NOTARY B.A. LL.B. JUNAGADH

2. It is submitted that pursuant to the order dated 11.03.2024, the answering respondent was directed to provide list of illegal mining sites in the vicinity of Gir West Forest Division falling outside the forest area. In compliance of the said order, after taking instructions form the concerned authorities having jurisdiction over said activities, as the 76 mining sites are falling within revenue area which is in vicinity of 10km from the boundary of protected

area of forest, the answering respondent has prepared a list of 76 illegal mining sites. A copy of the said list is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure: R-1.

3. In view thereof, direction issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 11.03.2024 is duly complied with.

Solemnly affirmed at Junagadh on this 06 day of June, 2024.

Deponent

PRASHANT TOMAR
DCF, GIR (WEST)



Solemnly affirmed before me
by Prashant Tomar
who is identified by Self
whom I Personally known.

(B. M. RAVAL)
NOTARY
GOVT. OF GUJARAT
JUNAGADH CITY

NOTARY
B. M. RAVAL
JUNAGADH DIST.
Reg.No.NTR/431/02
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

6 JUN 2024

1788 Annexure A-1

પ્રેષક :- એન.એન.વૈશ્નાણી,
રેન્જ ફોરેસ્ટ ઓફીસર (સર્વે)
નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીની કચેરી
ગીર પશ્ચિમ વિભાગ, જુનાગઢ
તારીખ : ૦૪-૦૬-૨૦૨૪

પ્રતિ,
નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,
ગીર પશ્ચિમ વિભાગ,
જુનાગઢ

વિષય :- નામ. નેશનલ ગ્રીન ટ્રીબ્યુનલ નવી દિલ્હીમાં દાખલ થયેલ ઓરીજનલ એપ્લીકેશન નં. ૦એ./૩૭/૨૦૨૦ બાબત.

મે.સાહેબશ્રી,

સાદર ઉપરોકત વિષય અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, ઉપરોકત વિષયવાળા કેસમાં ગીર અભયારણ્યના સુચિત ઈકો સેન્સેટીવ ઝોનના રેવન્યુ વિસ્તારમાં ચાલતી ગેરકાયદેસર માઈનીંગ તેમજ કવોરી લીઝ ધારકોની કુલ-૭૬ નુ લીસ્ટ અગાઉ રજુ કરવામાં આવેલ હતુ. જેમાં ગેરકાયદેસર ખનન કરનારના પુરૂ નામ, સરનામા સાથેની માહિતી રજુ કરવા જણાવેલ હતુ. સદરહુ ગેરકાયદેસર ખનન કરનાર ને ભૂસ્તરશાસ્ત્રીશ્રી દ્વારા આપેલ નોટીસ, તેઓ સામે એફ.આઈ.આર. કરવા માટે ભૂસ્તરશાસ્ત્રીશ્રી દ્વારા કરવા આવેલ પત્રો, એફ.આઈ.આર., કોર્ટ કેસ તેમજ ખાણ ખનીજ વિભાગ, મહેસુલ વિભાગ અને વન વિભાગ દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલ જોઈન્ટ સર્વે રીપોર્ટ ઉપરથી ગેરકાયદેસર ખનન કરનારનુ પુરૂ નામ સરનામા સાથેનુ કુલ-૭૬ નુ લીસ્ટ તૈયાર કરી આ સાથે સામેલ રાખી સાદર કરવામાં આવે છે. જે આપ સાહેબને વિદિત થવા વિનંતી.

T-6
4-6-24

નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીની કચેરી,
ગીર પશ્ચિમ વિભાગ, જુનાગઢ.
આવક નં. ૧૭૮૨
તારીખ ૦૬/૦૬/૨૪

આપનો વિશ્વાસુ

(એન.એન.વૈશ્નાણી)
રેન્જ ફોરેસ્ટ ઓફીસર (સર્વે)
ગીર પશ્ચિમ વિભાગ, જુનાગઢ

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey No. by Revenue Department	Present Land Owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
1	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampar	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	21 p	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	23-08-2017	Shivkrupa, Jivan jyot society, Veraval, Ta.Veraval	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8215 Dated 23/08/2017.
2	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampar	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	113/1/5	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	23-08-2017	Shivkrupa, Jivan jyot society, Veraval, Ta.Veraval	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8211 Dated 23/08/2017.
3	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Arithiya	Haja Hamir Mori	9/p5	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	23-08-2017	To. Devali, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8239 Dated 23/08/2017.
4	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Chandera	Umrethi	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Chandera	128/1/1/a/2/p3/p2	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Chandera	23-08-2017	To.Pipalva, Ta.-Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8207 Dated 23/08/2017.
5	Veraval Limestone Indus.	Umrethi	C/O. Lakhamanbhai Jagmalbhai Chandera, To.-Umrethi, Ta. Talala, Dist.-Gir-Somnath.	128/1/1	Lease Holder - C/o. Laxman Jagmal Chandera, Umrethi	Lease Holder - C/o. Laxman Jagmal Chandera, Umrethi	Veraval Limestone Indus. C/o. Laxman Jagmal Chandera	13-09-2019	C/O. Lakhamanbhai Jagmalbhai Chandera, To.-Umrethi, Ta. Talala, Dist.-Gir-Somnath.	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/ML/D31(6) 2557 Dated 13/09/2019.
6	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat	Sugala	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat	7/p1/p1	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat	23-08-2017	47-A, Bansidhar, to.Kodinar, ta.Kodinar	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8223 Dated 23/08/2017.
7	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat	Ghantvad	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat	61/2/1	Kirankumar Kishanbhai Zankat	Kirankumar Kishanbhai Zankat	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat	23-08-2017	To. Ghantvad, Ta. Kodinar	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8219 Dated 23/08/2017.

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8	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	Jepur	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	82/paiki	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	23-08-2017	Soni Bazar, Talala, Ta. Talala	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8443 Dated 23/08/2017.
9	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan	Ghusiya	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan	64	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan	19-09-2019	Radhanagar Society, Block No.-2, Girnar Darwaja, junagadh.	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/ML/4669 Dated 19/09/2019.
10	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aher	Pipalva	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aher	49/1	Government Wasteland & Gram Panchayat	Government Wasteland	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aher	23-08-2017	To.- Pipalva, Ta.- Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8427 Dated 23/08/2017.
11	Shiv Minerals, Sutrapada	Ghantvad	Shiv Minerals, Sutrapada	256	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Pro. Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki,	23-08-2017	Pro. Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki, Ghantvad pani Darwaja, Kodinar, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8419 Dated 23/08/2017.
12	Maruti Stone Crusher	Arithiya	Maruti Stone Crusher '(Stock Registration)	35/p2/p1	Sureshkumar Merubhai Barad	Sureshkumar Merubhai Barad	Maruti Stone Crusher C/o. Rajubhai Hamirbhai	19-09-2019	C/o. Rajubhai Hamirbhai, 'Manghar' Kodinar, Ta. Kodinar	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/STOCK REGISTRATION/4732 Dated 19/09/2019.
13	Ranabhai Bhayabhai Bambhaniya	Bodva		42	Naranbhai Jesingbhai Zala & Sonaben Jesingbhai Zala		Naranbhai Jesingbhai Zala Sonaben Jesingbhai Zala	24-03-2024	Naranbhai Jesingbhai Zala Sonaben Jesingbhai Zala At. Alidar, Ta.Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024

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14	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Jithla	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	New S.No.-131	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	23-08-2017	To.- Jithala, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GIR/ECO/QL/8227 Dated 23/08/2017.
15	Bhavsing Mori	Kansariya	-	4/1A	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer)	05-02-2018 24-03-2024	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer) At.- Gundran road Talala, Ta.- Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	FIR No.-I/3/2018 Dt.05/02/2018 & Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
16	Rajubhai Bhutiya	Kansariya	-	4/1A	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer)	05-02-2018 24-03-2024	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer) At.- Gundran road Talala, Ta.- Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	FIR No.-I/3/2018 Dt.05/02/2018 & Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
17	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Ghantvad	-	292/1/paiki1/paiki1	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	06-02-2018 20-02-2018	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makwana, To.-Ghanvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018 & Dt.20/02/2018
18	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Ghantvad	-	292/1/paiki1/paiki1	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	06-02-2018 20-02-2018	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makwana, To.-Ghanvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018 & Dt.20/02/2018
19	Avesbapu Kadri	Ghantvad	-	294	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Avesh Bhikhumiya Kadari	20-01-2021	Avesh Bhikhumiya Kadari, to.- Kodinar, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Additional District Court Kodinar, Court Case registration No.-3/2021, Dt.-20-01-2021

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20	Avesbapu Kadri	Ghantvad	-	301/paiki1	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer)	20-01-2021	Rajubhai arbhambhai Jadeja, At.- Gundran road Talala, Ta.- Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Additional District Court Kodinar, Court Case registration No.-2/2021, Dt.-20-01-2021
21	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghantvad	-	301/paiki1	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer)	20-01-2021	Rajubhai arbhambhai Jadeja, At.- Gundran road Talala, Ta.- Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Additional District Court Kodinar, Court Case registration No.-2/2021, Dt.-20-01-2021
22	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghantvad	-	301/paiki1	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Rajubhai Arbhambhai Jadeja (Mer)	20-01-2021	Rajubhai arbhambhai Jadeja, At.- Gundran road Talala, Ta.- Talala, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Additional District Court Kodinar, Court Case registration No.-2/2021, Dt.-20-01-2021
23	Mukeshbhai Mori	Ghantvad	-	323/2/B	Mariyamben Mamadbhai Selot & 8 Ors	Mariyamben Mamadbhai Selot,	Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadaraka	15-10-2016	Husenbhai Mamadbhai Bhadarka, To.- Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no. II/96/2016 Dated:- 15/10/2016
24	Ganga Rana Odedara	Ghantvad	-	322/1	Munghiben Rambhai Parmar	Munghiben Rambhai Parmar	Gangabhai Ranabhai Odedara	05-10-2017	Gangabhai Ranabhai Odedara to.-Keshod, Ta.Keshod, Dist.Junagadh	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.- II/114/2017 Dated:- 05/10/2017
25	Dilipbhai	Ghantvad	-	320 has been splitted in 6 parts	1. Umarbhai Sidibhai Selot & Ors, 2. Osmanbhai Sidibhai Selot, 3. Havaben Ganibhai Selot, 4. Harunbhai Sidibhai Selot, 5. Ibhrambhai Sidibhai Selot, 6. Valibhai Sidibhai Selot	Nanbaiben Sidibhai Shelot & Ors 12	Ravatbhai govindbhai gohil	16-07-2018	Ravatbhai Govindbhai Gohil, To.-Pasvada, Ta.-Una, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.16/07/2018
26	Majitbhai Rakhabhai Selot	Ghantvad	-	312	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ambuja Cements Ltd	bhavasinhbhai gandabhai dahima	20-01-2021	Bhavsinhbhai Gandabhai Dahima, To.- Dedani Devali, Ta. Kodinar.	Additional District Court Kodinar, Court Case registration No.-4/2021, Dt.-20-01-2021

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27	Himatbhai	Ghantvad	-	422/3/paiki1	Maniben Malabhai Lalakiya & 4 Ors	Bhimabhai Malabhai Lalakiya & 4 Ors	Himatbhai Bhavubhai Jethva	24-03-2024	Himatbhai Bhavubhai Jethva, to.-Nagadla, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
28	Hareshbhai Pithiya	Ghantvad	-	305	Ghantvad Gram Panchayat Grazing Land	Ghantvad Gram Panchayat Grazing Land	Hareshbhai Pithiya	06-02-2018 20-02-2018	Hareshbhai Pithiya, To.-Keshod, Ta.-Keshod, Dist.-Junagadh	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018 & Dt.20/02/2018
29	Ranjitbhai Uka Mori	Sugala	-	276/p1	Samajuben Pratapbhai Barad	Samajuben Pratapbhai Barad	(1) Ranjitbhai Uka Mori (2) vipulabhai malabhai barad	07-08-2018 10-04-2018	(1) Ranjitbhai Ukabhai Mori, To.-Gir Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (2) Vipulbhai Malabhai Barad, To.-Gir Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-II/89/2018 Dated:-07/08/2018. & FIR no.-II/33/2018 Dated:-10/04/2018
30	Bhagatbhai Noghan	Sugala	-	276/p2	Oghad Bachu urfe Sidi Barad & Ors 2	Oghad Bachu urfe Sidi Barad & Ors	(1) Arvind Malahai Vala (2) Govindbhai vadher (3) Vipulbhai Malabhai Barad (4) Oghad Bachubhai (5) rajeshbhai somabhai jatapara	16-03-2019 10-04-2018	(1) Arvindbhai Malabhai Vala, To.-Gir Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (2) Govindbhai Vadher, To.- Bij, Ta.-Veraval, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (3) Vipulbhai Malabhai Barad, To.-Gir Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (4) Oghadbhai Bachubhai Urfe Sidi Barad, To.- Gir Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (5) Rajeshbhai Somabhai Jatapara To.-Jasdan, Ta.-Jasdan, Dist.-Rajkot	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-II/33/2018 Dated:-10/04/2018 & FIR no.-I/45/2019 Dated:-16/03/2019
31	Nathabhai Master	Ghantvad	-	427/p1 /p2	Lakhubaben Mathurbhai Makvana	Kanubhai Mathurbhai Makvaana	(1) Sanjaybhai Laxmanbhai Chudasma (2) faruk mahamad shekh (3) kanubhai mathurbhai makvana	15-10-2016 10-03-2019	(1) Sanjaybhai Lakhamanbhai Chudasama, To.-Ghantvad, Ta.-Kodinar, (2) Faruk Mahamadbhai Shekh, To.-Harmadiya, Ta.-Kodinar (3) Kanubhai Mathurbhai Makvana, To.-Ghantvad, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-II/89/2016 Dt.:-15/10/2016 & FIR no.-I/43/2019 Dt.:-10/03/2019

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32	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	-	S. No.186, Vill.- Aebhalvad	Bhagvanbhai Nondhanbhai Jadav	Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya	Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya	20-02-2018	Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya, To.- Abhalvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018
33	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	-	S. No.186, Vill.- Aebhalvad	Bhagvanbhai Nondhanbhai Jadav	Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya	Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya	06-02-2018	Dayabhai Harjibhai Savaliya, To.- Abhalvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018
34	Bharatbhai Bhagvanbhai Kavad	Harmadiya	-	364	Gohil Virabhai Samatbhai	Gohil Virabhai Samatbhai	Bharatbhai Bhagwanbhai Kawad	24-03-2024	Bharatbhai Bhagwanbhai Kawad, To.- Harmadiya, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
35	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya	Harmadiya	-	339/p2	Jitendra Jentilal Khasiya & 2 Ors	Jitendra Jentilal Khasiya & 2 Ors	Karashanbhai Bhikhabhai Bariya	06-02-2018	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya, To.-Kodinar, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018
36	Jitubhai Dodia	Harmadiya	-	339/p2	Jitendra Jentilal Khasiya & 2 Ors	Jitendra Jentilal Khasiya & 2 Ors	Karashanbhai Bhikhabhai Bariya	06-02-2018	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya, To.-Kodinar, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/02/2018
37	Mayurbhai Kishanbhai Vesh	Harmadiya	-	321 pt	Parmar Keshubhai Mansinh	Viralbhai Babubhai Vainsh	Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer)	06-02-2018 24-03-2018	Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer), To.-Balej, Ta.Madhupur, Dist.-Porbandar	ordered FIR by Geology Department vide latter Dt.06/02/2018 & Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024

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38	Gangabhai Mer	Harmadiya	-	321 pt	Parmar Keshubhai Mansinh	Viralbhai Babubhai Vainsh	Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer)	06-02-2018 24-03-2024	Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer), To.-Balej, Ta.Madhupur, Dist.-Porbandar	ordered FIR by Geology Department vide latter Dt.06/02/2018 & Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
39	Lakhabhai Bhagvanbhai	Pichvi	-	131	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Lakhabhai Bhagwanbhai Makvana	24-03-2024	Lakhabhai Bhagwanbhai Makvana, At.-Pichhvi, Ta.-Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
40	Ravibhai Solanki	Pichvi	-	131	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	husenashah nathasha rafai	16-10-2018 NOTICE STAGE	Husenshah Nathasa Rafai, To.-Abhalvad, Ta.Gir-Gadhada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GEDHO/KHODKAM/BI.LA.STON/PICHHAVA/4953-4955 Dated 16/10/2018.
41	Batukbapu	Harmadiya	-	296/p2/p1 & 296/p2/p2	Manubhai & Merubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva	Manubhai & Merubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva	Manubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva Merubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva	24-03-2024	(1) Manubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva (2) Merubhai Bhikhabhai Jethva, At.-Pichhavi, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey Number by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
42	Ghelubhai Nanjibhai Siyal	Pichvi	-	154	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	(1) lalabhaai virabhai chudasama (2) mohanalal mayabhai shingad (3) bhayabhai dhirubhai vaja (4) somabhai lakhamanbhai bambhaniya	16-05-2021	(1) Lalabhai Virabhai Chusasama, To.- Ankolali, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, (2) Mohanbhai Mayabhai Shingad, To.-Bhebha, Ta.-Gir-Gadhada (3) Bhayabhai Dhirubhai Vaja, To.- Ankolali, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada (4) Somabhai Lakhamanbhai Bambhaniya, To.-Pichhavi, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.16/05/2021
43	Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana	Pichvi	-	146	Jivuben Kalabhai Shiyal	Samat Shadulbhai	(1) babubhai jodhabhai makavana (2) kashyap dhirubhai solanki	17-02-2020 NOTICE STAGE	(1) Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana, To.-Pichhavi, Ta.Gir-Gadhada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (2) Kashyapbhai Dhirubhai Solanki, To.-Prachi, Ta.- Sutrapada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GEDHO/KHODKAM/BI. LA.STOCK/PICHVI/456-450 Dated 17/02/2020
44	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makvana	Pichva	-	76/1	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makwana	24-03-2024	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makwana, At.-Pichhavi, Ta.-Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
45	Karshanbhai Rambhai Parmar	Ghantvad	-	392/3/1	Laxmanbhai Ramjibhai Chudasama and 11 Ors	Laxmanbhai Ramjibhai Chudasama and 11 Ors	Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma	24-03-2024	Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma, At.- Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey Number by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
46	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	Ghantvad	-	S.No.-114, Vill. Javantri	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	24-03-2024	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori, At.-Javantri, Ta.-Talala, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
47	Maheshbhai	Ghantvad	-	66			mahesh babaubhai zankat	07-08-2018	Maheshbhai Babubhai Zankat, To.-Kodinar, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-II/90/2018 Dated:-07/08/2018
48	Nileshbhai	Ghantvad	-	65/p1/p1	Sursinhbhai Bhagwanbhai Barad	Sursinhbhai Bhagwanbhai Barad	Sursinh Bhagvan Barad	24-03-2024	Sursinh Bhagvan Barad, At.-Gir-Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
49	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Ghantvad	-	274	Varjangbhai Nathubhai Vala	Varjangbhai Nathubhai Vala	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	24-03-2024	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma, At.-Gir-Devali, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
50	Nareshbhai Kotadiya	Ghantvad	-	432/p1	Ranjitbhai Rambhai Makvana	Ranjitbhai Rambhai Makvana	(1) Nareshbhai Chamanbhai kotadiya (2) Ranjitbhai Rambhai Zala	10-03-2019	(1) Ranjitbhai Rambhai Zala, To.-Ghantvad, Ta.-Kodinar (2) Nareshbhai Chamanbhai Kotadiya, To.-Mota Kajaliyala, Ta.-Vanthali, Dist.-Junagadh	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/42/2019 Dated 10/03/2019

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey Number by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
51	Ghanabhai	Ghantvad	-	392/p2	Kalaiben Rambhai Kher & 7 Ors	Kalaiben Rambhai Kher & 7 Ors	Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma	24-03-2024	Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma, At.- Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
52	Kadribapu	Ghantvad	-	342/p1	Jayadaben Abdulkadar Kadari	Jayadaben Abdulkadar Kadari	(1) japataben abdul kadar kadari (2) abdul kadar sefudin kadari	27-09-2023 NOTICE STAGE	(1) Japataben Andulkadar Kadari, To.- Kodinar, Mukarmiya sheri, maratha vada Kodinar, Ta.-Kodinar (2) Abdulkadari Sefudin Kadari, To.-Kodinar, Rabarivala road Kodinar, Ta.-Kodinar	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GE.DHO./KHANN/VAHAN/2905-2906 Dated 27/09/2023.
53	Yasinbhai Mahetar	Ghantvad	-	323/2a/p2	Mukeshbhai Babubhai Makvana	Parbat Bhagwan Vaja	(1) Ali Urfe Yasin Hanif Metar Ghachi , (2) Parbat Bhagvan Vaja	27-05-2019	(1) Ali Urfe Yasin Hanifbhai Metar Ghachi (2) Parbatbhai Bhagvanbhai Vaja To.-Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/82/2019 Dated:-27/05/2019
54	Jayesbhai Barad	Ghantvad	-	320/p1	Fatmaben Osmanbhai Selot	Osmanbhai Sidibhai Selot	vinodbhai meghabhai bambhaniya	09-06-2020	Vinodbhai Meghabhai Bambhaniya To.-Ghantvad, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GE.DHO/KHODKAM/GHANTAVAD/1405-1407 Dated 9/06/2020
55	Jayesbhai Barad	Valadar	-	14/p1	Bachubhai Merambhai Rathod	Milap Hajabhai Modha	1) Kalubhai Bachubhai Rathod (2) Ebhal Urfe Bhurabhai Jorubhai Zala (3) Nareshbhai Ranabhai Dahima (4) Jayeshbhai Jesingbhai Bard	08-09-2019	(1) Ebhal Urfe Bhurabhai Jorubhai Zala, to.-Valadar (2) Jayeshbhai Jesingbhai Barad, To.-Dedani Devali (3) Kalubhai Bachubhai Rathod, To.-Kadvasan (4) Nareshbhai Ranabhai Dahima, To.-Mitiyaj Ta.-Kodinar Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/150/2019 Dt.-08/09/2019
56	Farukbhai	Ghantvad	-	17/1/p3	Valibhai Hasanbhai Sarvaiya	Valibhai Hasanbhai Sarvaiya	valibhai hasanbhai sarvaiya	06-10-2016	Valibhai Hasanbhai Sarvaiya, To.- Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/10/2016

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey Number by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
57	Jamdganibapu (Jamjir Ashram)	Ghantvad	-	314/p1 & p2	Jamadagni Aashram (Haridas Darshandas Udasin)	Jamadagni Aashram (Haridas Darshandas Udasin)	Haridas Bapu	24-03-2024	Haridas Bapu, Jamdhagni asharm, to.-Jamvala, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
58	Sanjaubhai	Pichvi	-	146	Jivuben Kalabhai Shiyal	Samat Shadulbhai	(1) babubhai jodhabhai makavana (2) kashyap dhirubhai solanki	17-02-2020 NOTICE STAGE	(1) Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana, To.-Pichhavi, Ta.Gir-Gadhada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (2) Kashyapbhai Dhirubhai Solanki, To.-Prachi, Ta.-Sutrapada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GEDHO/KHODKAM/BI.LA.STOCK/PICHVI/456-450 Dated 17/02/2020
59	Keshubhai	Harmadiya	-	321	Keshubhai Mansinh Parmar	Viralbhai Babubhai Vainsh	Keshubhai Mansingbhai Parmar	24-03-2024	Keshubhai Mansingbhai Parmar, At.- Fachariya, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
60	Keshubhai	Harmadiya	-	321	Keshubhai Mansinh Parmar	Viralbhai Babubhai Vainsh	Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer)	06-02-2018 24-03-2024	Gangabhai Kalabhai Jadeja (Mer), To.-Balej, Ta.Madhupur, Dist.-Porbandar	ordered FIR by Geology Department vide latter Dt.06/02/2018 & Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey Number by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
61	Maheshbhai Dodia	Pichva	-	60	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	(1) Manubhai Kishanbhai Jadav (2) Maheshbhai Raysingbhai Dodiya (3) Manubhai Naranbhai Dodiya	12-07-2019	(1) Manubhai Kishanbhai Jadav, To.-Alidar (2) Maheshbhai Raysingbhai Dodiya, To.-Alidar, Ta.-Kodinar (3) Manubhai Naranbhai Dodiya, To.- Mamalatdar Office Pachhal, Kodinar, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/122/2019 Dated:-12/07/2019
62	Jafarbhai Dadubhai	Pichva	-	71/7/p2	Jafarsha Tejusha Juneja	Jafarsha Tejusha Juneja	jafar taju juneja	02-09-2009	(1) Jafarsha Tajusha Juneja, To.-Pichhva, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GJ/GE.DHO./4578-4580 Dated 02/09/2009
63	Farukbhai	Harmadiya	-	203	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	nitingiri balugiri meghanathi	06-11-2020	Nitingiri Babugiri Meghanathi, To.-Harmadiya, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per ordered FIR by Geology Department vide letter Dt.06/11/2020
64	Rambhai Ghughabhai	Nagadla	-	36/p4	Rambhai Ghughabhai Vinjuda, Kamuben Karsanbhai Sondarava	Rambhai Ghughabhai Vinjuda, Kamuben Karsanbhai Sondarava	bhikhabhai bachubhai paramar	20/01/2018 NOTICE STAGE	Bhikhabhai Bachubhai Parmar, To.-Nagadala, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GE.DHO./KHODKAM/BI.LA.STOCK/668-669 Dated 20/01/2018.
65	Ikbal Haji	Ghantvad	-	323/2/a/p2	Mukeshbhai Babubhai Makvana	Bhagvan Govind	Iqbal Satar Dar	15-10-2016	Iqbalbhai Satarbhai Dar, To.-Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-II/92/2016 Dated:-15/10/2016
66	Parbatbhai Khodu	Ghantvad	-	381/p2/p1	Jaydipbhai Kalabhai Makvana	Jaydipbhai Kalabhai Makvana	(1) jaydip kalabhai makvana (2) pratapbhai khodubhai mevada	27-05-2019	(1) Jaydipbhai Kalabhai Makvana, to.-Ghantvad, (2) Pratapbhai Khodubhai Mevada, To.-Ghantvad, Ta.-Kodinar Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/83/2019 Dated:-27/05/2019
67	Farukbhai	Ghantvad	-	432/2	Manchhuba Ravatbha Zala	Manchhuba Ravatbha Zala	(1) Nareshbhai Chamanbhai kotadiya (2) Ranjitbhai Rambhai Zala	10-03-2019	(1) Ranjitbhai Rambhai Zala, To.-Ghantvad, Ta.-Kodinar (2) Nareshbhai Chamanbhai Kotadiya, To.-Mota Kajaliyala, Ta.-Vanthali, Dist.-Junagadh	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/42/2019 Dated 10/03/2019

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey Number by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
68	Ghanabhai	Ghantvad	-	392	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ambuja Cements Ltd	Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma	24-03-2024	Ghanabhai Lakhmanbhai Chudasma, At.- Ghantvad, Ta.- Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
69	Jagdishbhai	Ghantvad	-	395	Kanitbhai Arjanbhai Vanja	Savjibhai Arjanbhai Vanza	Jagdishbhai Bhanjibhai Gohil	24-03-2024	Jagdishbhai Bhanjibhai Gohil, At.- Shrinagar society, Delvada, Ta.- Una, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
70	Balubhai Hamirbhai Siyal	Pichvi	-	131	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Gram Panchayat Gauchar	Balubhai Hamirbhai Siyal	24-03-2024	Balubhai Hamirbhai Siyal, At.- Pichhavi, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024
71	Dilipbhai Karadiya	Pichvi	-	146	Jivuben Kalabhai Shiyal	Samat Shadulbhai	(1) babubhai jodhabhai makavana (2) kashyap dhirubhai solanki	17-02-2020 NOTICE STAGE	(1) Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana, To.-Pichhavi, Ta.Gir-Gadhada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath (2) Kashyapbhai Dhirubhai Solanki, To.-Prachi, Ta.-Sutrapada, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GEDHO/KHODKAM/BI.LA.STOCK/PICHVI/456-450 Dated 17/02/2020
72	Arvindbhai Bambhaniya	Pichvi	-	134 p	Amubhai Kalubhai Bambhaniya and 3 Ors	Amubhai Kalubhai Bambhaniya and 3 Ors	Arvindbhai Hakubhai Bambhaniya	24-03-2024	Arvindbhai Hakubhai Bambhaniya, At.- Pichhavi, Ta.- Gir-Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per Join survey Report of Forest Department, Geology Department and Revenue Department vide Letter no:-A/JMN/2113-14/2023-24 Dated:-24/03/2024

Sr.No.	Name as per initial information given to Geology Department about illegal Minning by forest department	Village	Lease Holder	Verified Survey No. by Revenue Department	Present Land owner as per Revenue Record	Land owner on Notice Date as per Revenue Record	As per FIR/Notice/Court Case/Joint Survey Report offender name	FIR /NOTICE/Court Case/Joint surve report Date	Address for offender as per Notice/ FIR/ Court Case/ Joint Survey Report	Additional Remarks
73	Somabhai Laxmanbhai Bambhaniya	Pichvi	-	154 p	Laljibhai Kalubhai Bambhaniya	Kalubhai Karshanbhai Bambhaniya	(1) Ravi Nanji Kamaliya (2) Soma Laxman Babhaniya	02-06-2021	(1) Ravibhai Nanjibhai Kamaliya, To.- Pipsheri, Kodinar, Ta.-Kodinar (2) Somabhai Lakhmanbha Bambhania, To.- Pichhavi, Ta.- Gir Gadhada, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-11186002210652 Dated:-02/06/2021
74	Nanubha	Pichvi	-	154 p	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	(1) Nanubhai Pachabhai Charaniya (2) Ramshibhai samatbhai charaniya, etc 2	09-02-2019	(1)Nanubhai Pachabhai Charaniya, To.-Kajradi, Ta.-Una, Dist.- Gir-Somnath (2) Ramshibhai samatbhai charaniya, To.-Kajradi, Ta.-Una, Dist.- Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per FIR by Police Department FIR no.-I/29/2019Dated:-09/02/2019
75	Kanubhai Vijabhai	Pichvi	-	54 p	Government Wasteland	Government Wasteland	Kanubhai Vijabhai Chudasma	Notice 15-2-2019	Kanubhai Vijabhai Chudasma, To.-Morvad, Ta.-Kodinar, Dist.-Gir-Somnath	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GE.DHO.KHODKAM/PICHHAVI-2/434-436 Dated 15/02/2019
76	Hareshbhai Ahir	Pichvi	-	S.No.-44 & 44/1	Deputy Executive Engineer, Irrigation (Lake)	Deputy Executive Engineer, Irrigation (Lake)	Hareshbhai Jamanbhai Kotadiya	Notice 15-2-2019	Hareshbhai Jamanbhai Kotdiya, To.-Mota Kajliyala, Ta.-Vanthali, Dist.-Junagadh	Name and Address of the offender as per notice given by geology Department vide letter no GG/GE.DHO.KHODKAM/PICHHAVI-2/442-443 Dated 15/02/2019

Gmail

Office Bhatt and Co <office@bhattandco.in>

Additional Affidavit on behalf of Respondent No. 6 in OA 37 of 2020 - Mr. Sayyed Mohammed Sabbir Usman & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors.

1 message

Office Bhatt and Co <office@bhattandco.in> Thu, Jun 13, 2024 at 5:11 PM
To: Ngt-Western Zone Bench Pune <punengtwzb@gmail.com>
Cc: nitinlonkar@gmail.com, maulik@nanavatico.com, Saurabh Kulkarni <sdkadvocate@gmail.com>

Dear Sir/ Ma"am

Undersigned is appearing in the captioned matter on behalf of the Respondent No.6.

Pleased find attached herewith is the copy of the Additional affidavit on behalf of the Respondent No.6.

PFA

Kind Regards,
Parth H Bhatt
Advocate

OA 37 of 2020 Sayyed Mohammad Usman.pdf
5213K

ANNEXURE XIII

STATUS OF STATUTORY PERMISSIONS/APPROVALS OBTAINED BY THE MINING ENTITIES/UNITS

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
1	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampar	21 pt	Black Trap	Not Obtained	NA	Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
2	Hamirbhai Meramanbhai Barad	Rampar	113/1/5	Black Trap	Not Obtained	NA	Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
3	Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Arithiya	9 pt	Black Trap	Not Obtained	Obtained	Lease sanctioned to Hajabhai Hamirbhai Mori	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
4	Nagabhai Devayatbhai Ram	Umrethi	128/5	Black Trap	Not Obtained	NA	Lease sanctioned to Nagabhai Devayatbhai Chandera	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
5	Veraval Limestone Indus.	Umrethi	128/1/1	Black Trap	Not Obtained	NA	Lease sanctioned to Lakhmanbhai Jagmalbhai Chandera	Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
6	Jaspalsinh Dinubhai Solanki and Jasminkumar Himatlal Karavat	Sugala	7/pt1	Building Lime Stone	Not Obtained	NA	Lease cancelled on 18/08/2021	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
7	Kiranbhai Kishorbhai Zankat	Ghantvad	61/2/1	Building Lime Stone	Not Obtained	Obtained	Lease deed signed on 02/07/2010 and cancelled on 18/08/2021	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
8	Arshibhai Jagmalbhai Ram	Jepur	82 pt	Lime Stone	Not Obtained	NA	Lease sanctioned on 06/07/1982	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
9	Gopalsinh Himatsinh Chuahan	Ghusiya	64 pt	Lime Stone	Not Obtained	NA	Lease sanctioned on19-02-1998 for limestone mining	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
10	Bhagvanbhai Kalabhai Aades	Pipalva	49/1	Lime Stone	Not Obtained	NA	Lease sanctioned on 11/04/1984	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
11	Shiv Minerals, Sutrapada	Arithiya	45 pt	Black Trap	Not Obtained	Obtained	Lease sanctioned on 04-04-1997	Not Obtained	Obtained	CCA expired on 23/01/2023, The unit is under closure direction since 10/05/2021. PCB ID-27834
12	Maruti Stone Crusher	Arithiya	35 pt	-	Not Obtained	Obtained	Having valid stock registration as per records of District Geologist, Gir Somnath	Not Obtained	Obtained	CCA expired on 31/03/2021, PCB Id-29876

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
13	Ranabhai Bhayabhai Bambhaniya	Bodva	21 pt	Building Limestone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
14	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Jithla	74 pt	Lime Stone	Not Obtained	Obtained	Lease deed expired on 11/10/2017	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
15	Bhavsing Mori	Kansariya	4/1a	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
16	Rajubhai Bhutiya	Kansariya	4/1a	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
17	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Ghantvad	292 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
18	Dharubhai Vaghabhai Makvana	Ghantvad	292 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
19	Hvesbapu Kadri	Ghantvad	294 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
20	Hvesbapu Kadri	Ghantvad	301 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Industrial purpose land, Ambuja Cements Ltd.	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
21	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghantvad	301 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Industrial purpose land, Ambuja Cements Ltd.	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
22	Jodhubhai Jadav	Ghantvad	295 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Industrial purpose land, Ambuja Cements Ltd.	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
23	Mukeshbhai Mori	Ghantvad	223 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
24	Ganga Rana Odedara	Ghantvad	322 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
25	Dilipbhai	Ghantvad	320 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
26	Majitbhai Rakhabhai Selot	Ghantvad	312 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
27	Himatbhai	Ghantvad	222 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
28	Hareshbhai Pithiya	Ghantvad	305 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
29	Ranjitbhai Uka Mori	Sugala	276 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
30	Bhagatbhai Noghan	Sugala	290 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
31	Nathabhai Master	Ghantvad	427 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
32	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	106 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
33	Dayabhai Harjibhai Javadia	Harmadiya	106 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
34	Bharatbhai Bhagvanbhai Kavad	Harmadiya	362 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
35	Karshanbhai Bhikhabhai Baraiya	Harmadiya	73 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
36	Jitubhai Dodia	Harmadiya	73 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
37	Mayurbhai Kishanbhai Vesh	Harmadiya	321 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
38	Gangabhai Mer	Harmadiya	321 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
39	Lakhabhai Bhagvanbhai	Pichvi	131 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Renewed on 16/07/2002	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
40	Ravibhai Solanki	Pichvi	131 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Renewed on 16/07/2003	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
41	Batukbapu	Harmadiya	296 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
42	Ghelubhai Nanjibhai Siyal	Pichvi	154 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
43	Babubhai Jodhabhai Makvana	Pichvi	146 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
44	Ranabhai Samatbhai Makvana	Pichva	76/1pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Lease sanctioned by Amreli District Collector	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
45	Karshanbhai Rambhai Parmar	Ghantvad	392 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
46	Gafarbhai Jamalbhai Mori	Ghantvad	347/1pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
47	Maheshbhai	Ghantvad	66 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
48	Nileshbhai	Ghantvad	65 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
49	Govindbhai Tabhabhai Chudasma	Ghantvad	274 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
50	Nareshbhai Kotadiya	Ghantvad	267 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
51	Dhanabhai	Ghantvad	392 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
52	Kadribapu	Ghantvad	342 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
53	Yasinbhai Mahetar	Ghantvad	322 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
54	Jayesbhai Barad	Ghantvad	320 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
55	Jayesbhai Barad	Valadar	14 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
56	Farukbhai	Ghantvad	341 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
57	Jamdganibapu (Jamjir Ashram)	Ghantvad	314 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
58	Sanjaubhai	Pichvi	146 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
59	Keshubhai	Harmadiya	321 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
60	Keshubhai	Harmadiya	321 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
61	Maheshbhai Dodia	Pichva	Village Site	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
62	Jafarbhai Dadubhai	Pichva	71 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Lease sanctioned for multiple periods as per District Geologist Notice Dtd.-20-04-2011	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
63	Farukbhai	Harmadiya	203 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
64	Rambhai Ghughabhai	Nagadla	36 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
65	Ikbal Haji	Ghantvad	323 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
66	Parbatbhai Khodu	Ghantvad	381 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
67	Farukbhai	Ghantvad	432 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
68	Dhanabhai	Ghantvad	392 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
69	Jagdishbhai	Ghantvad	395 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Not obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
70	Balubhai Hamirbhai Siyal	Pichvi	131 pt	Black Trap	Not Obtained	Not obtained	Lease sanctioned to Dineshkumar Boghabhai Solanki in 1985 for 10 years. Lease renewed on 16/07/2002 for Black Trap Mining	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

Annexure XIII – Status of Statutory permissions/approvals obtained by the mining entities/units.

Sr.No.	Name as per Forest Dept List	Village	Survey No.	Mineral Name	Forest NOC	Revenue NA	Lease Deed	EC	CTE	CCA
71	Dilipbhai Karadiya	Pichvi	146 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
72	Arvindbhai Bambhaniya	Pichvi	134 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
73	Somabhai Laxmanbhai Bambhaniya	Pichvi	154 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
74	Nanubha	Pichvi	154 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
75	Kanubhai Vijabhai	Pichvi	54 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained
76	Hareshbhai Ahir	Pichvi	44 pt	Building LimeStone	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained	Not Obtained

ANNEXURE XIV

PHOTOGRAPHS OF MINING LOCATIONS AND OBSERVED SNAPS OF GOOGLE EARTH IMAGERY

Annexure XIV Photographs of mining locations and Observed Snaps of Google Earth imagery



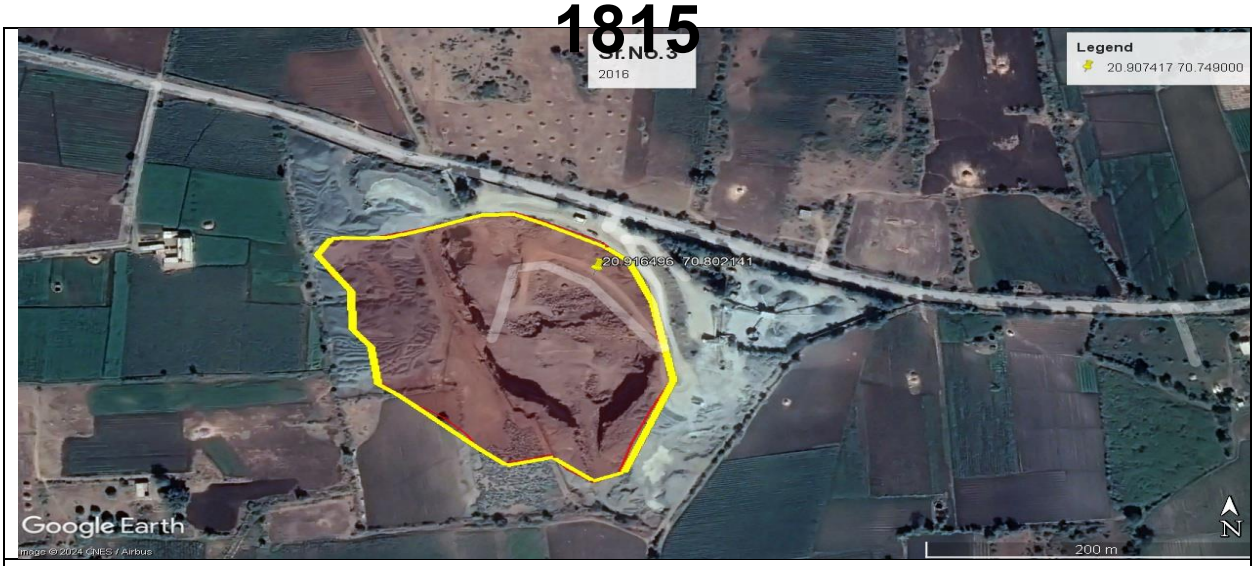
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 1 & 2 Year 2016



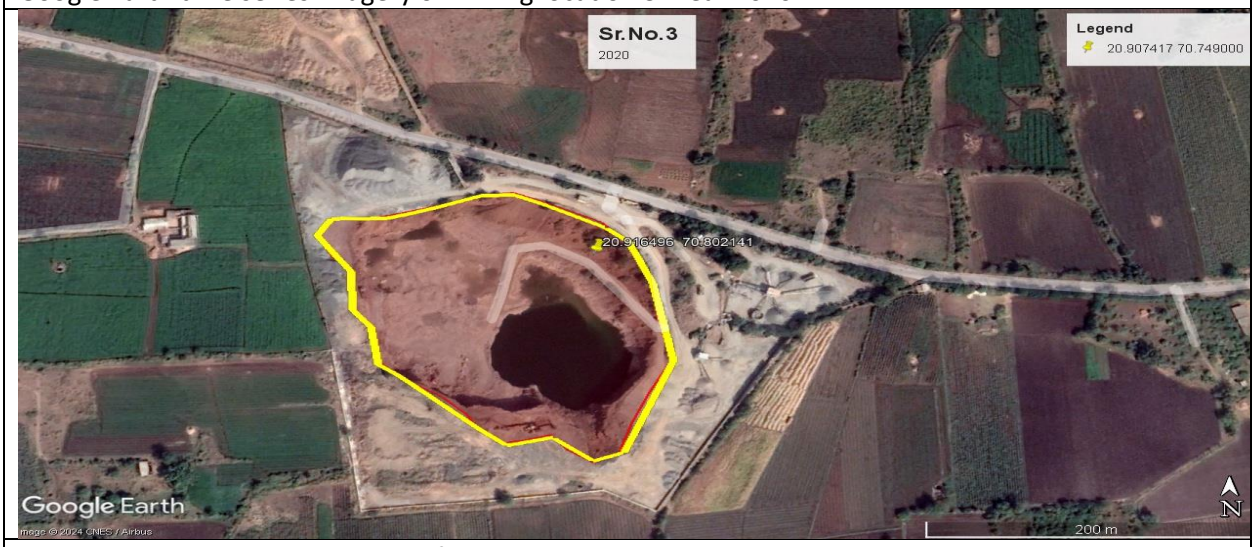
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 1 & 2 Year 2018



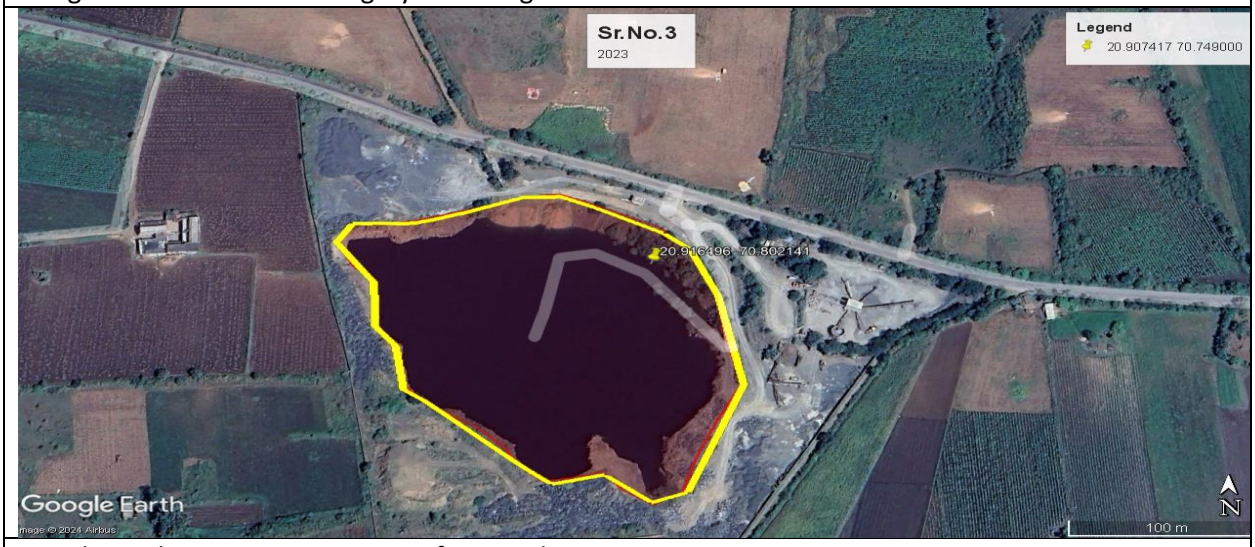
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 1 & 2 Year 2020



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 3- Year 2016



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 3- Year 2020



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 3- Year 2023



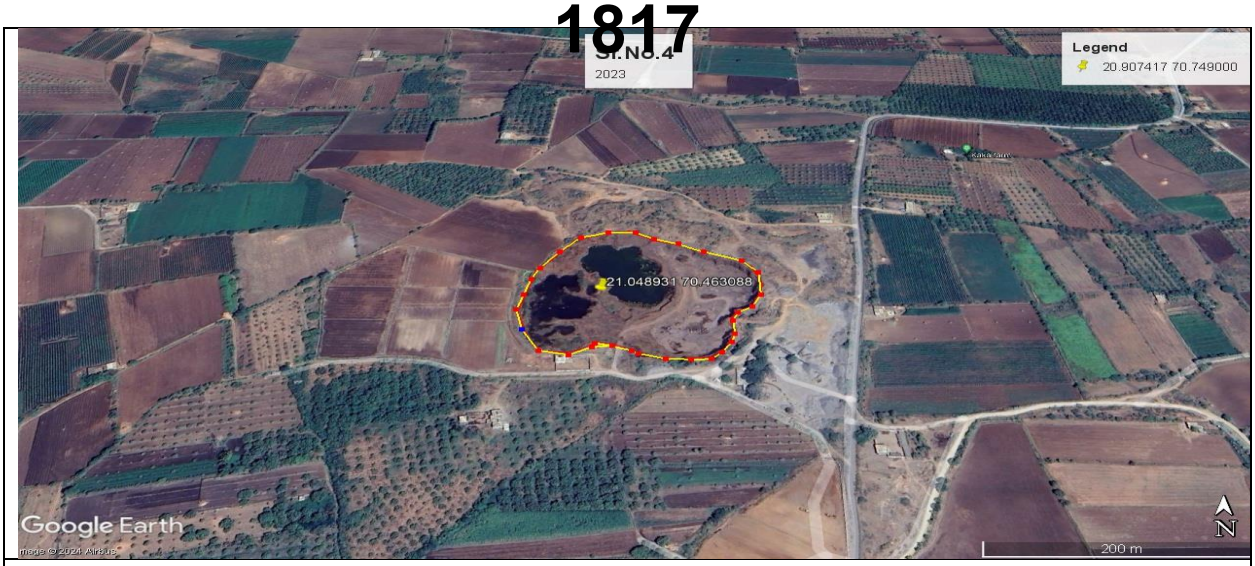
Site Photograph of Mining location 3



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 4 Year 2016



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 4 Year -2021



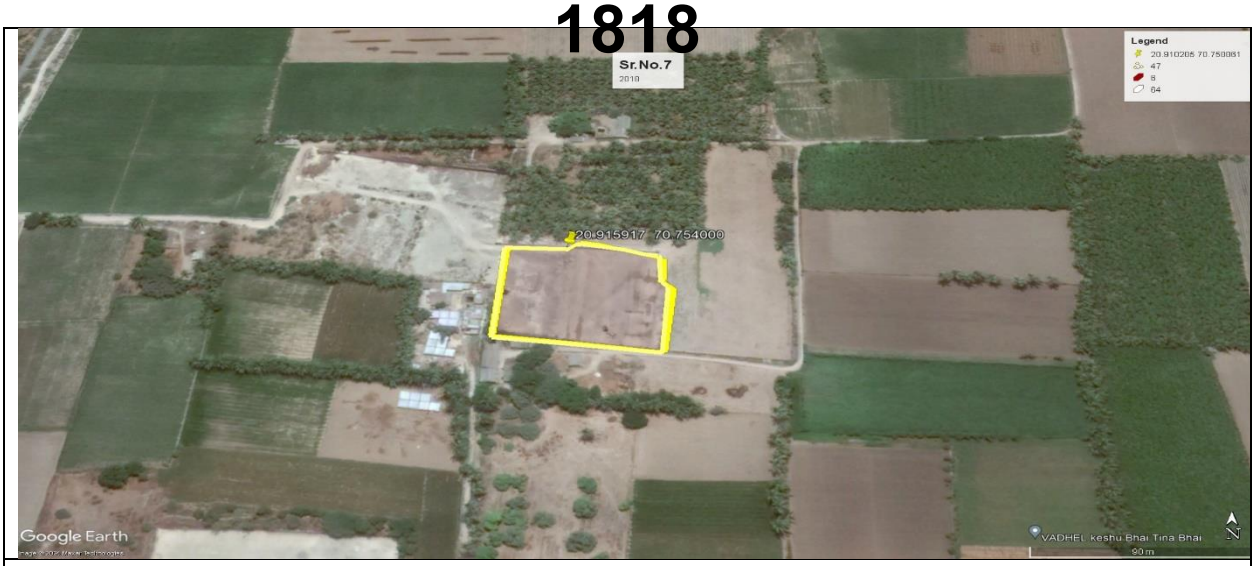
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 4 Year -2023



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 6 Year 2020



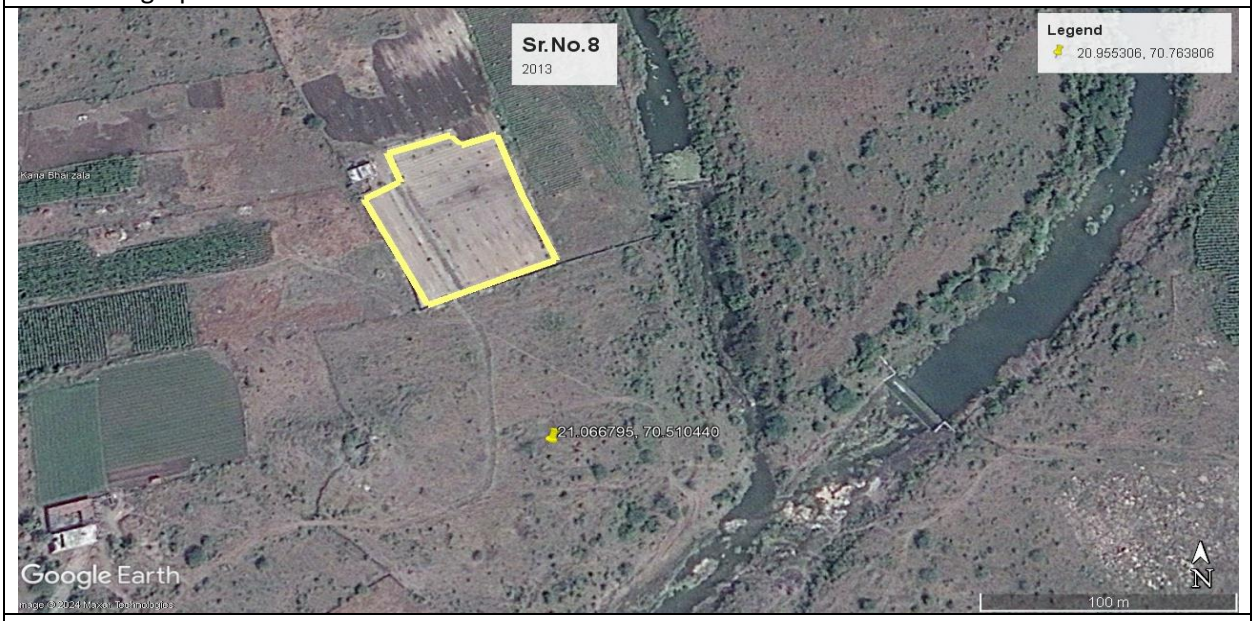
Site Photographs of Mining Location 5



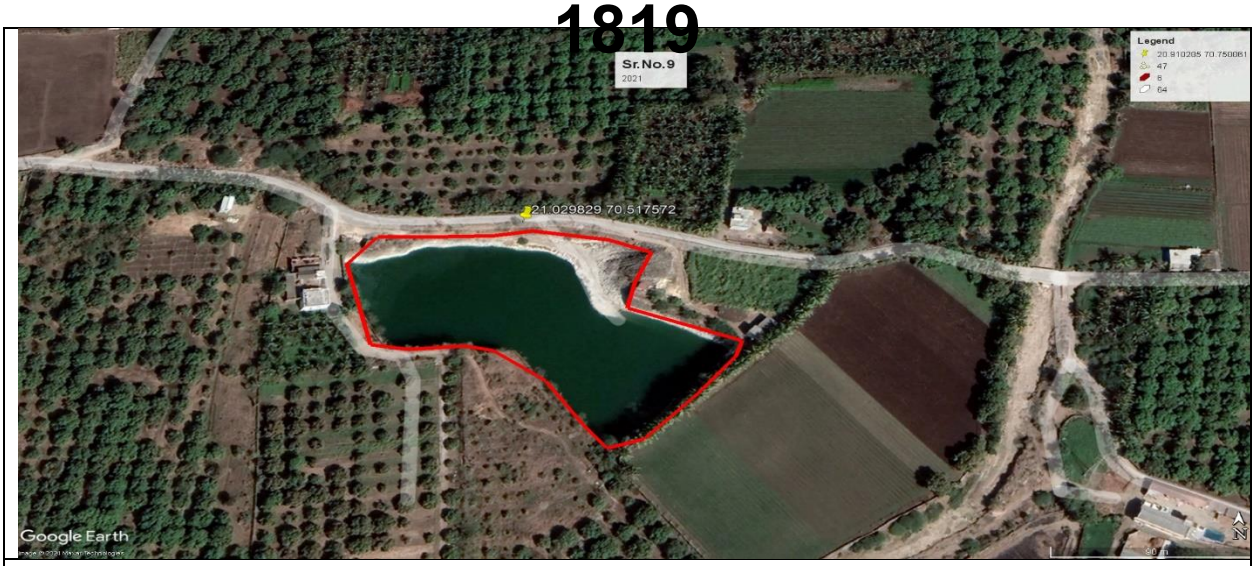
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 7 Year 2018



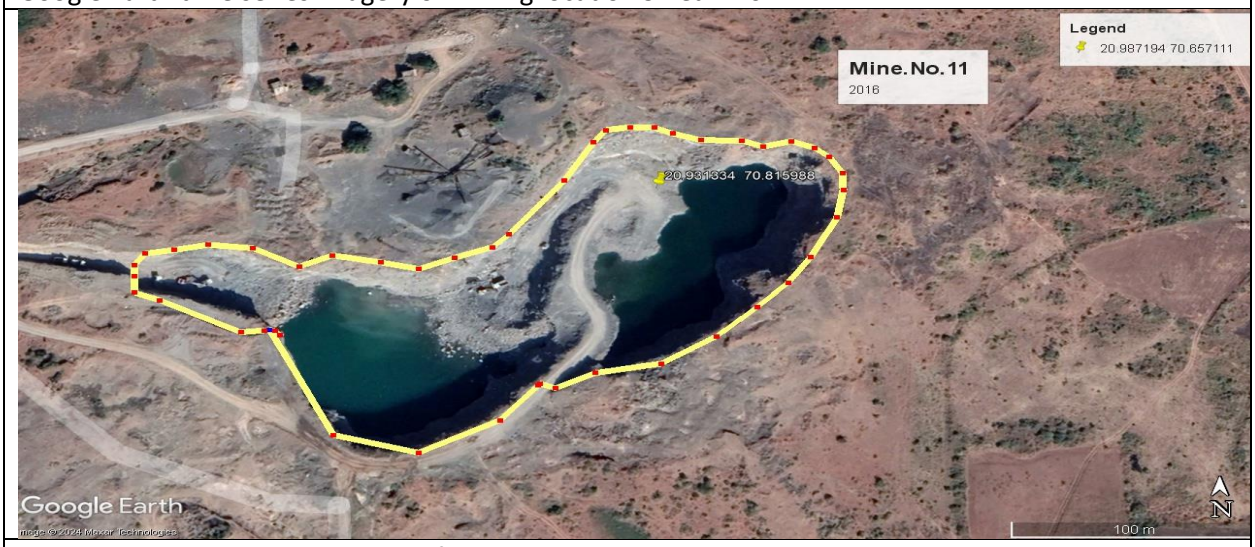
Site Photograph of Location 7



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 8 Year 2013



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 9 Year -2021



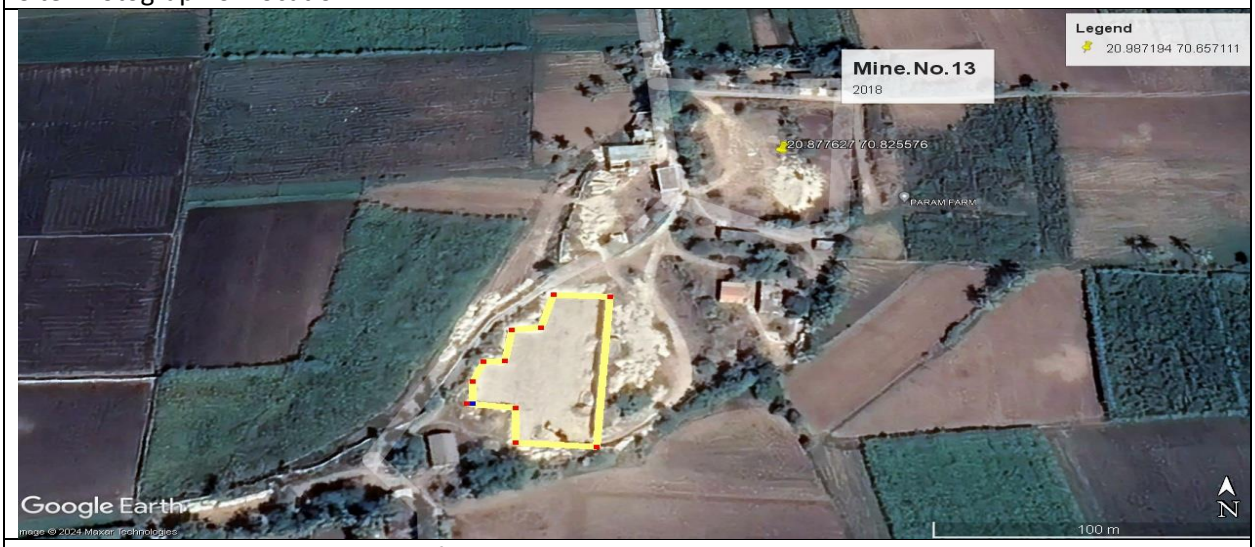
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 11 Year -2016



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 11 Year -2022



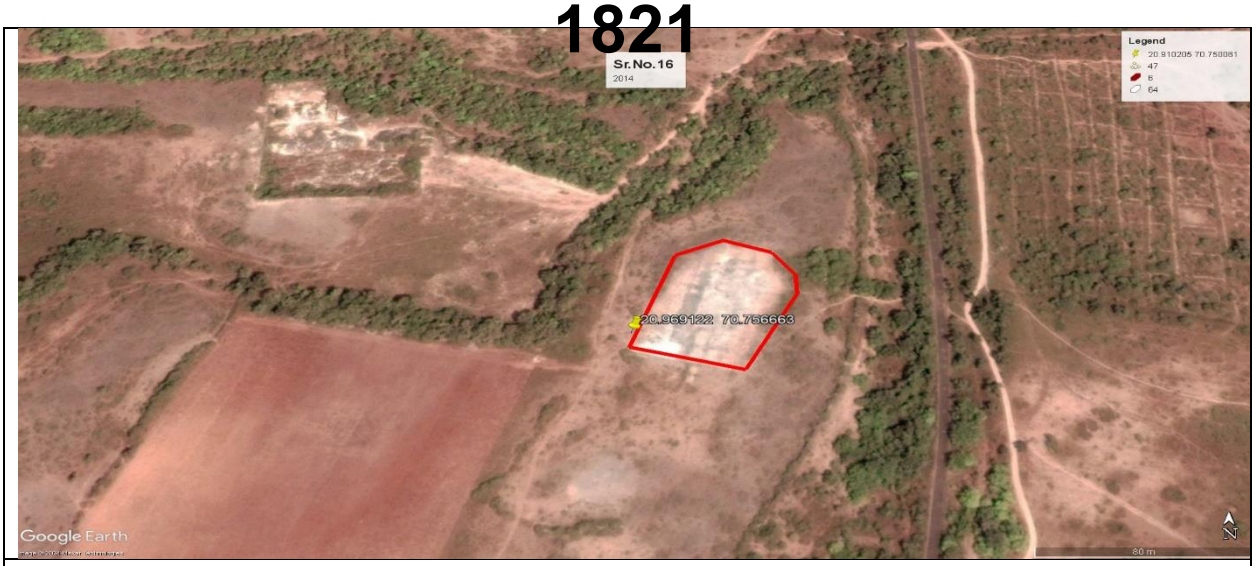
Site Photograph of Location 11



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 13 Year 2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 14 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 15 & 16 Year -2014



Site Photograph of Mining locations 15 & 16



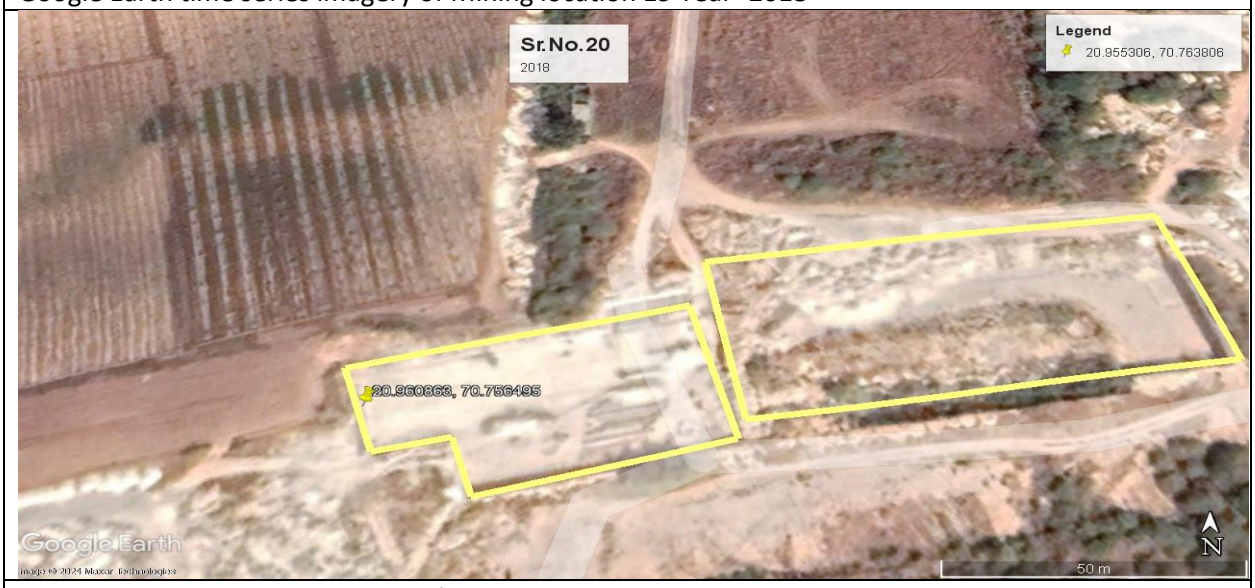
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 17 Year -2018



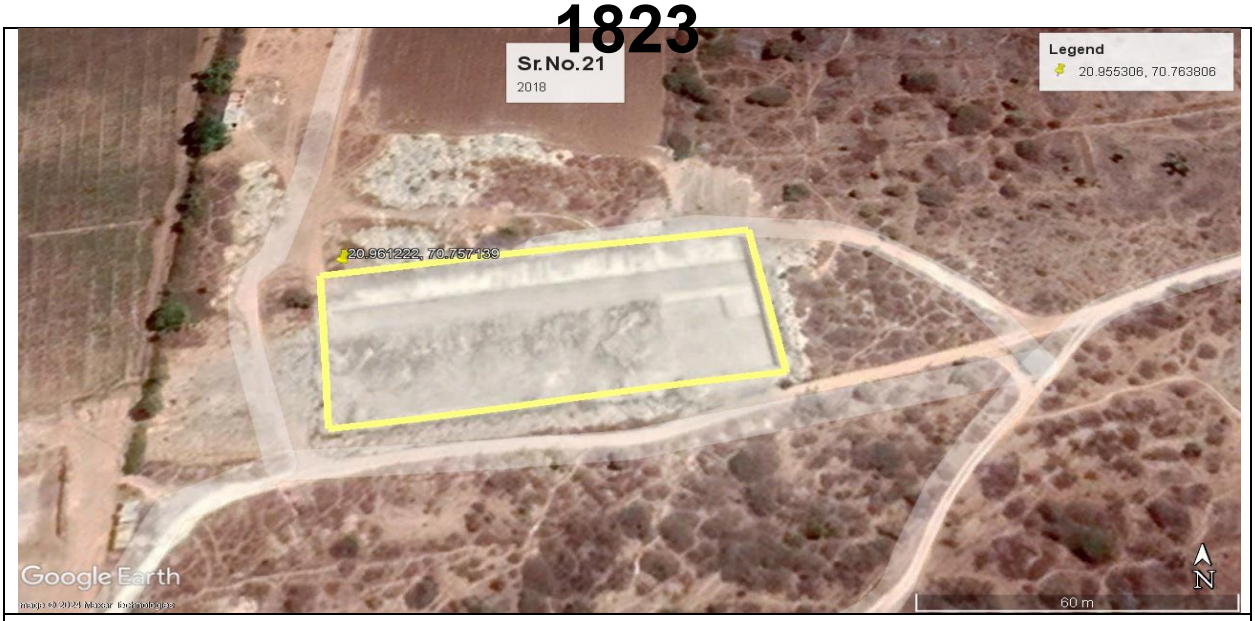
Site Photograph of Mining Location 17



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 19 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 20 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 21 Year-2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 23 Year -2016



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 24 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 24 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Location 47



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 25 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 25 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 25



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 26 Year -2022

1826



Site Photograph of Mining Location 26



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 27 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 28 Year -2016



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 29 Year -2018



Site Photograph of Mining Location 29



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 30 Year -2018



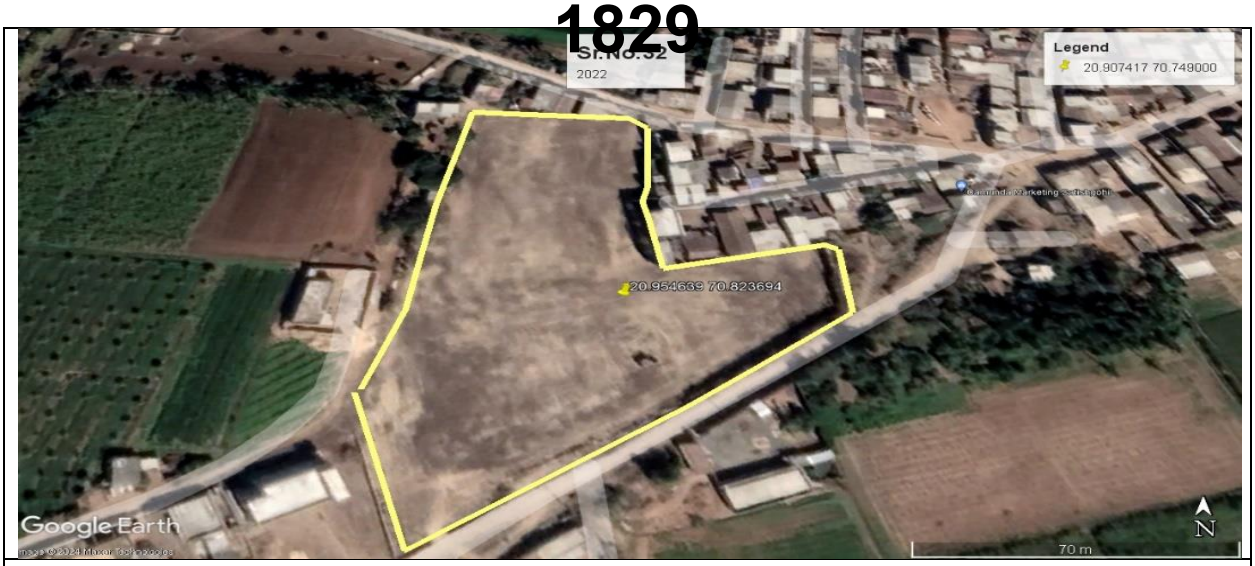
Site Photograph of Mining Location 30



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 31 Year -2020



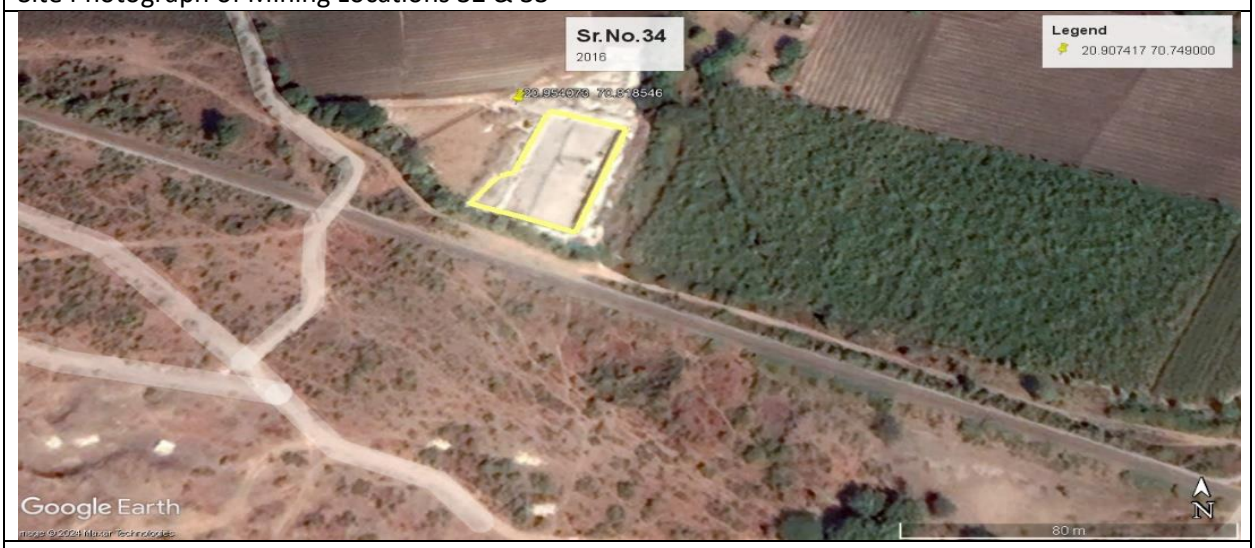
Site Photograph of Mining Location 31



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 32 & 33 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Locations 32 & 33



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 34 Year -2016



Site Photograph of Mining Location 34



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 35 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 37 & 59 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Location 37 & 59



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 39 Year -2022



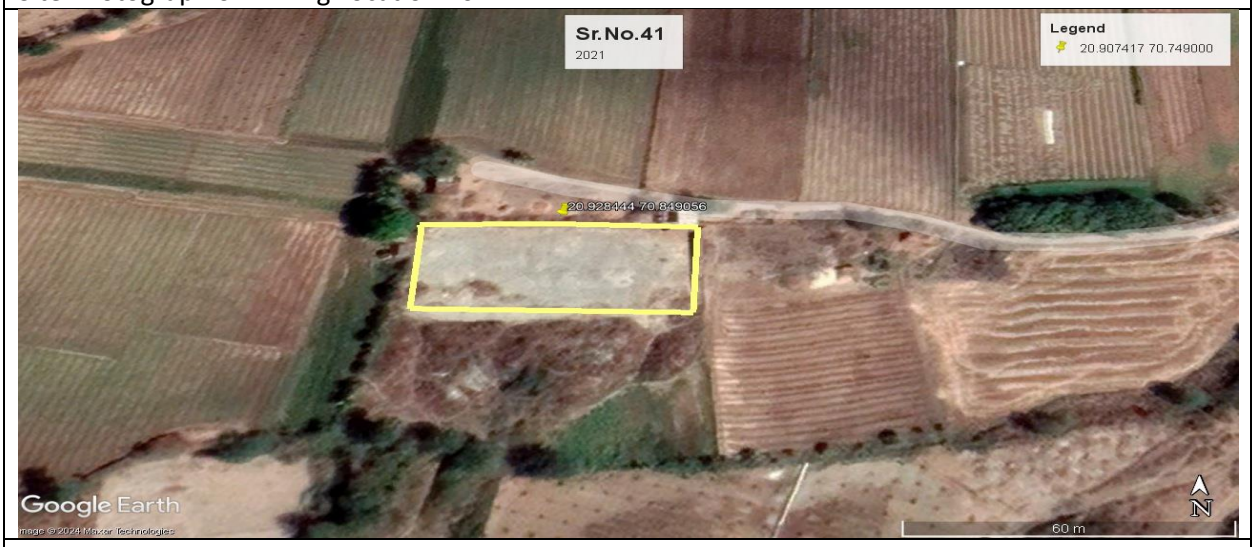
Site Photographs of Location 39



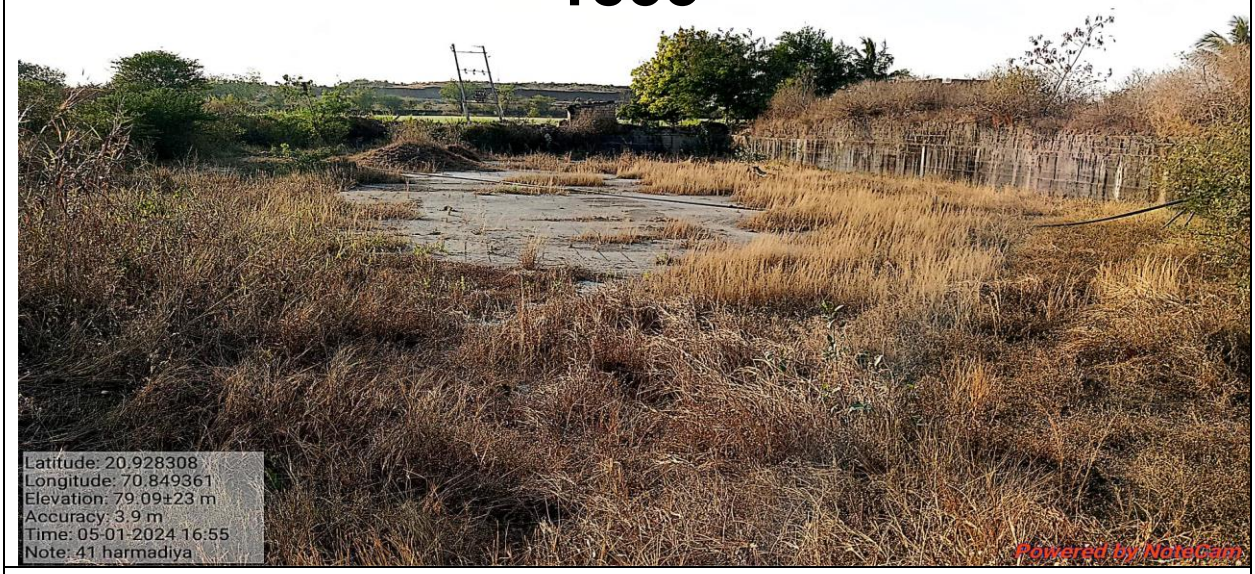
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 40 Year -2018



Site Photograph of Mining Location 40



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 41 Year -2021



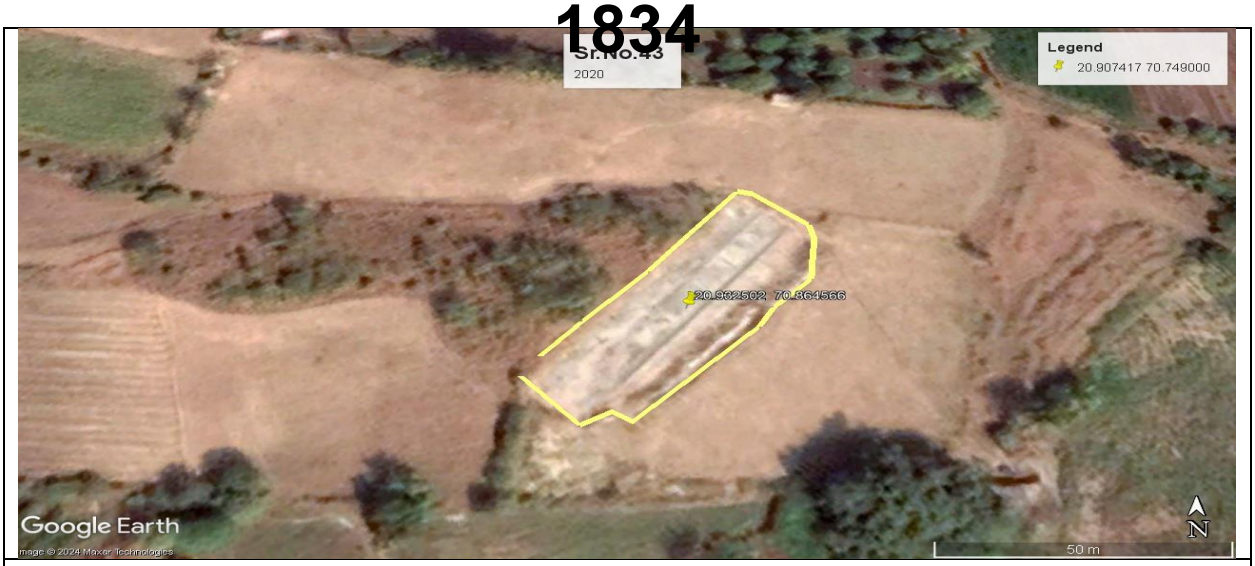
Photograph of Mining Location 41



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 42 Year -2020



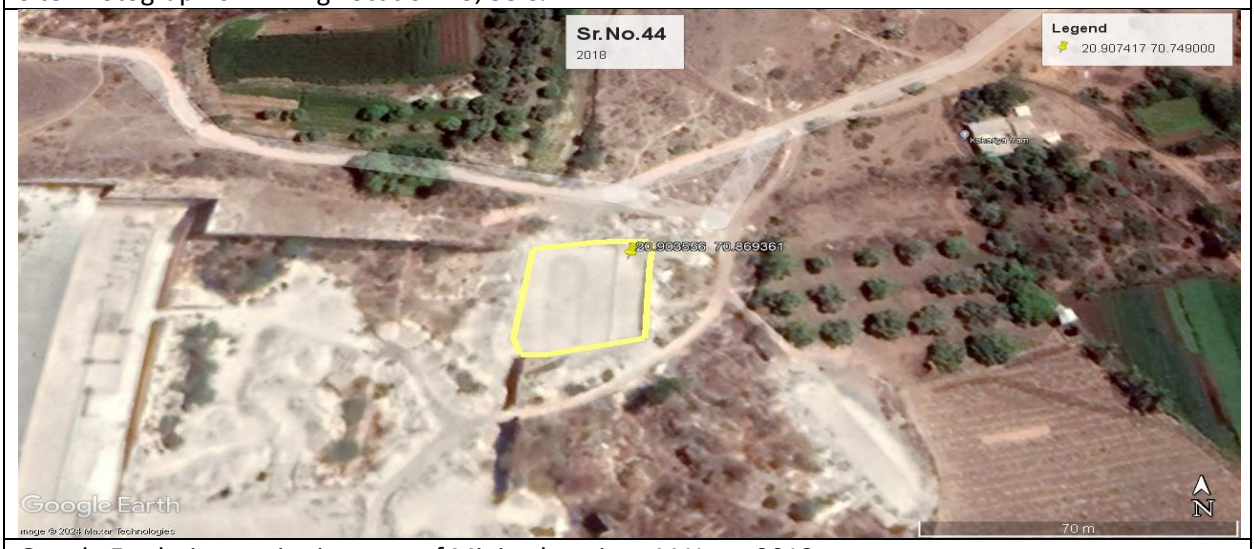
Site Photograph of Mining Location 42



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 43, 58 & 71 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 43, 58 & 71



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 44 Year -2018



Site Photograph of Mining Location 44



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 45 Year -2018



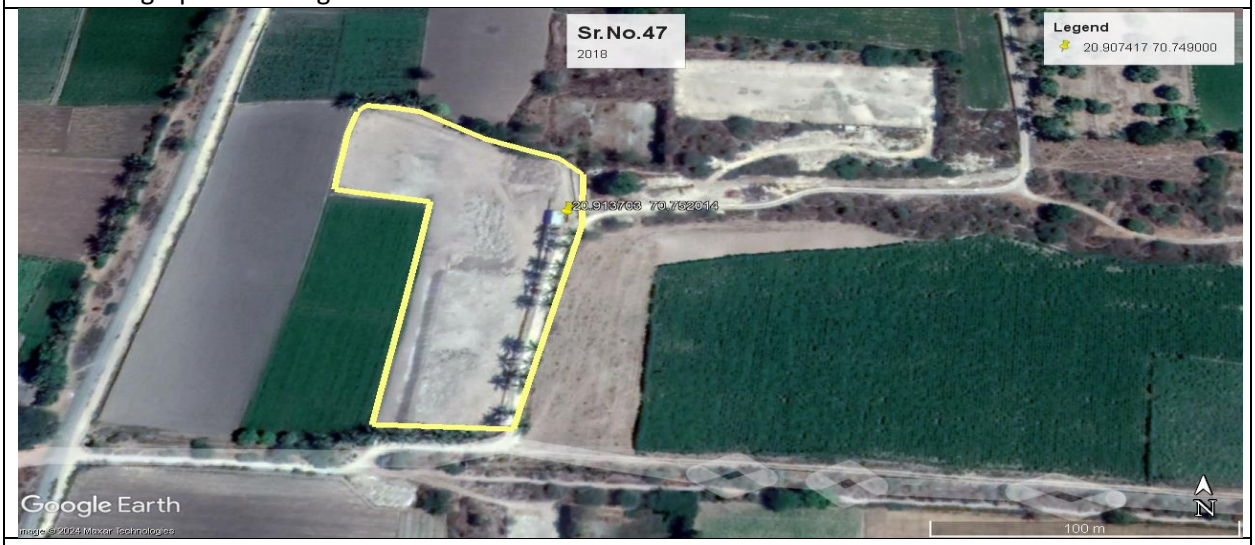
Site Photograph of Mining Location 45



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 46 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Location 46



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 47 Year -2018



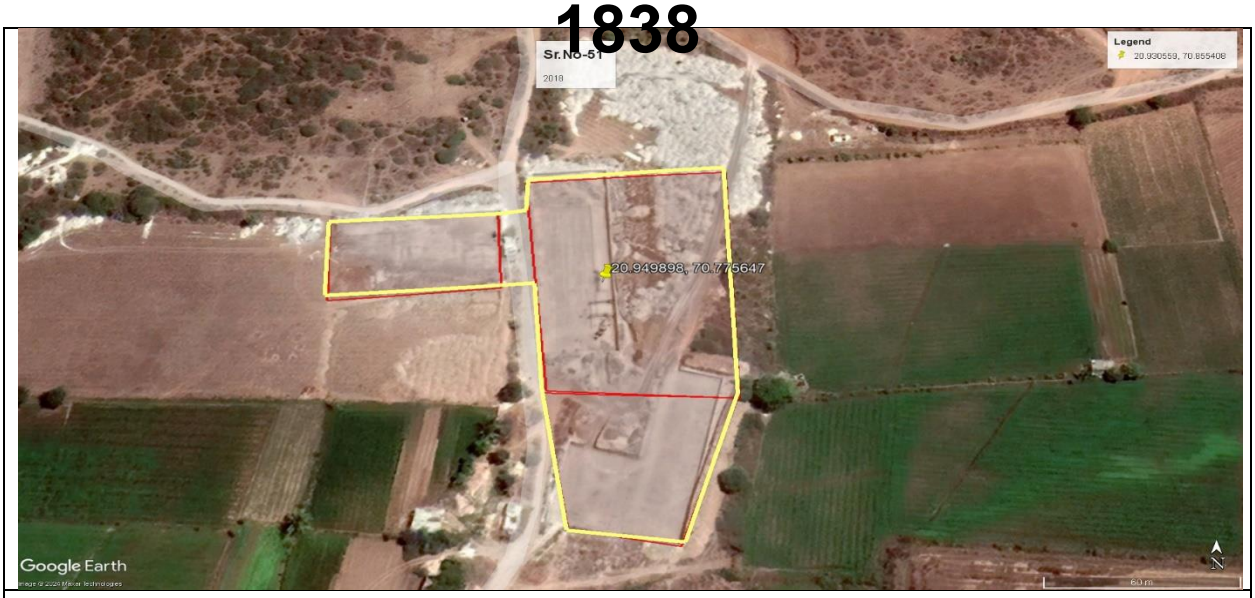
Site Photograph of Mining Location 47



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 48 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 50 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 51 Year -2018



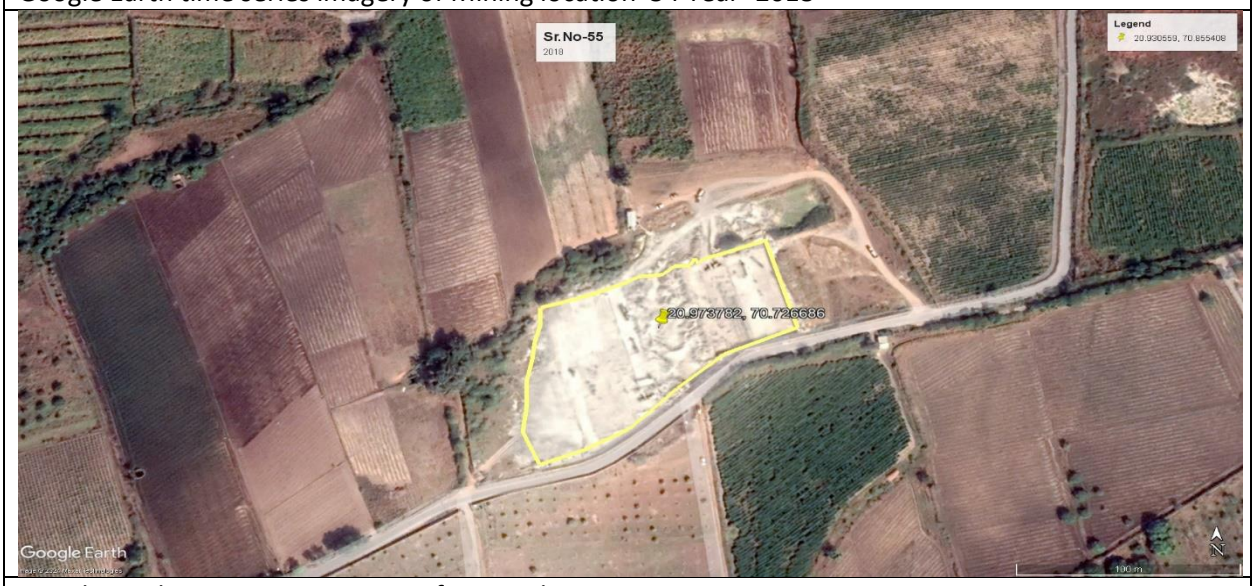
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 52 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 53 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 54 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 55 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 56 Year -2018



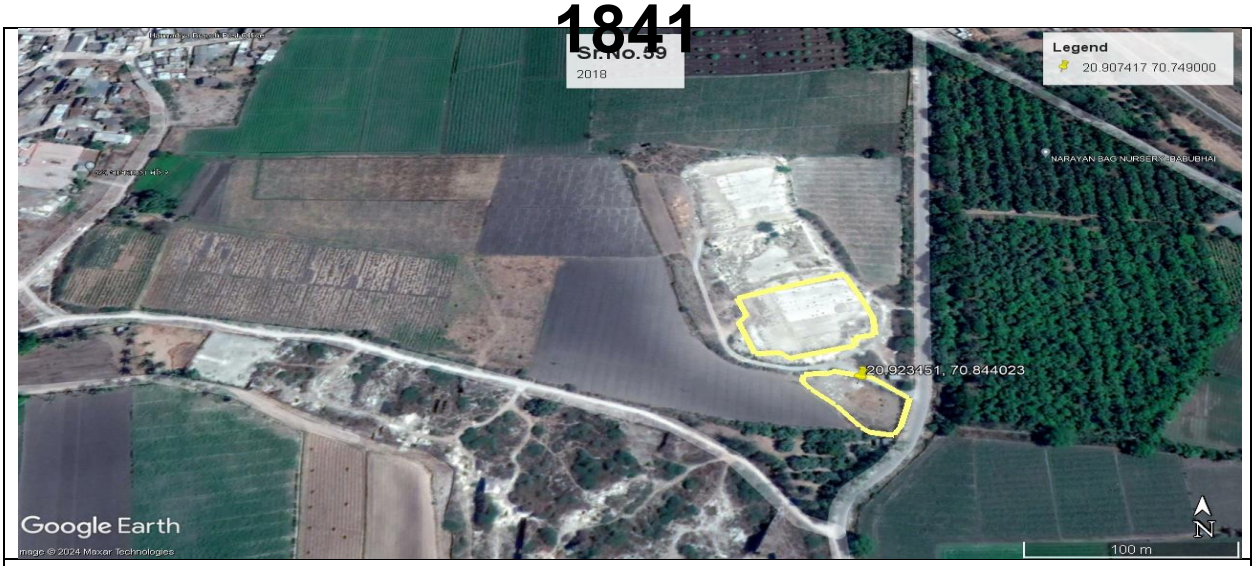
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 57 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 58 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Location 43, 58 & 71



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 59 Year -2018

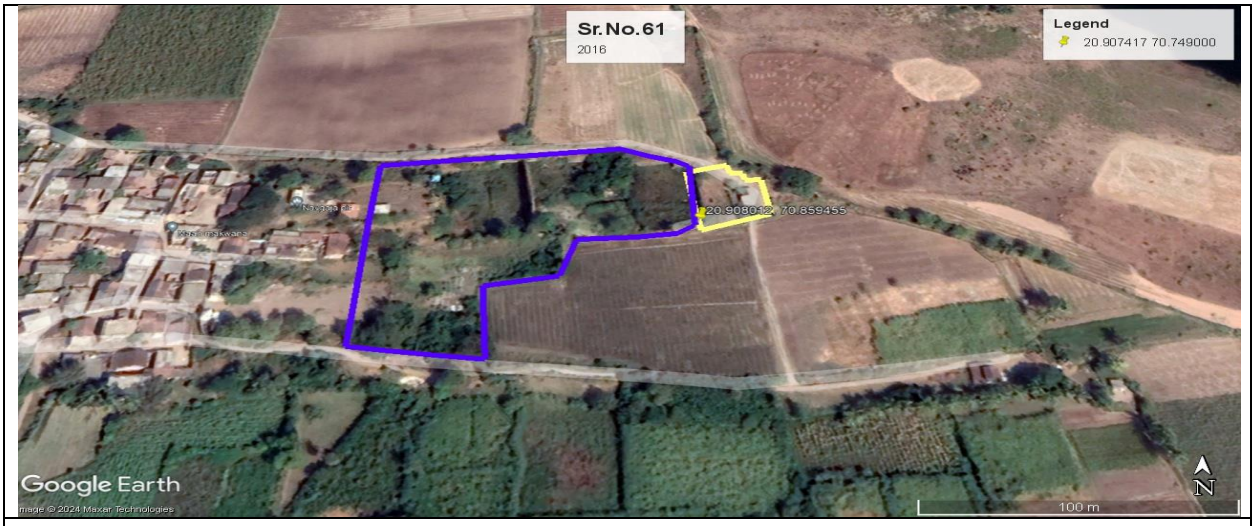


Site Photograph of Mining Location 37 & 59

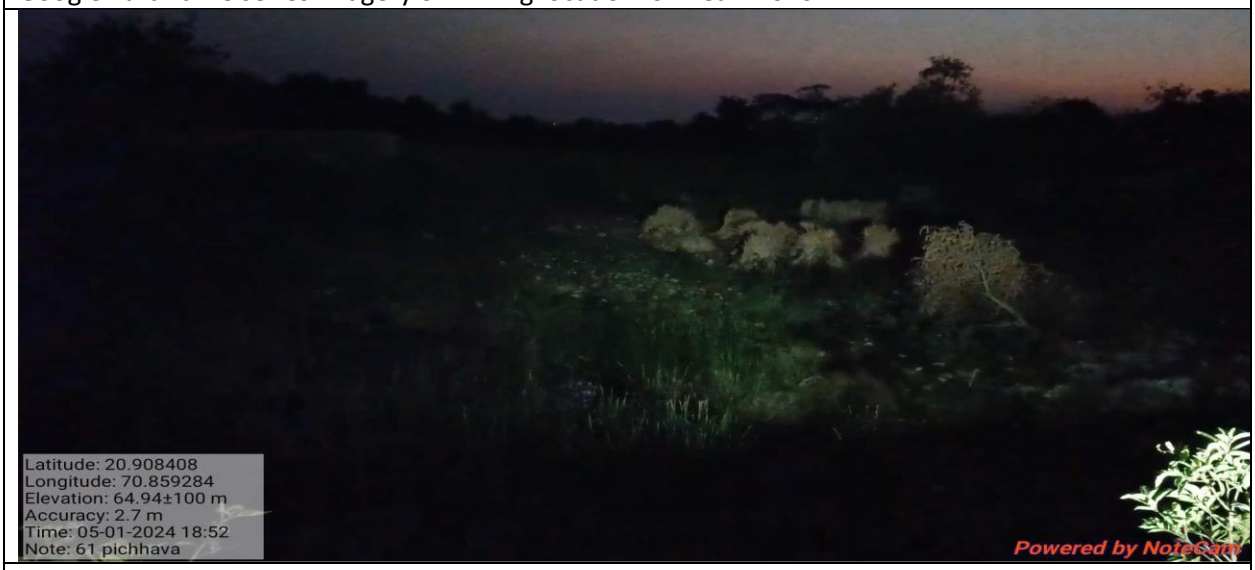


Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 60 Year -2018

1842



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 61 Year -2016



Site Photograph of Mining Location 61



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 62 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 62



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 63 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 63

1844



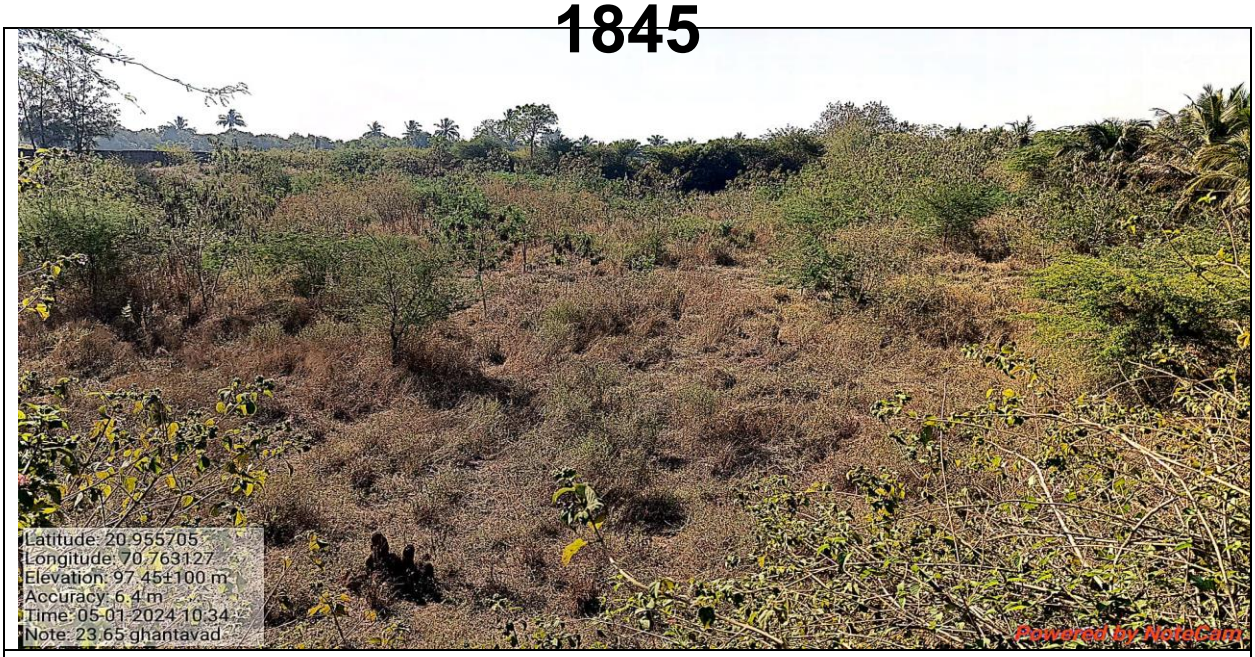
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 64 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 64



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 65 Year -2020



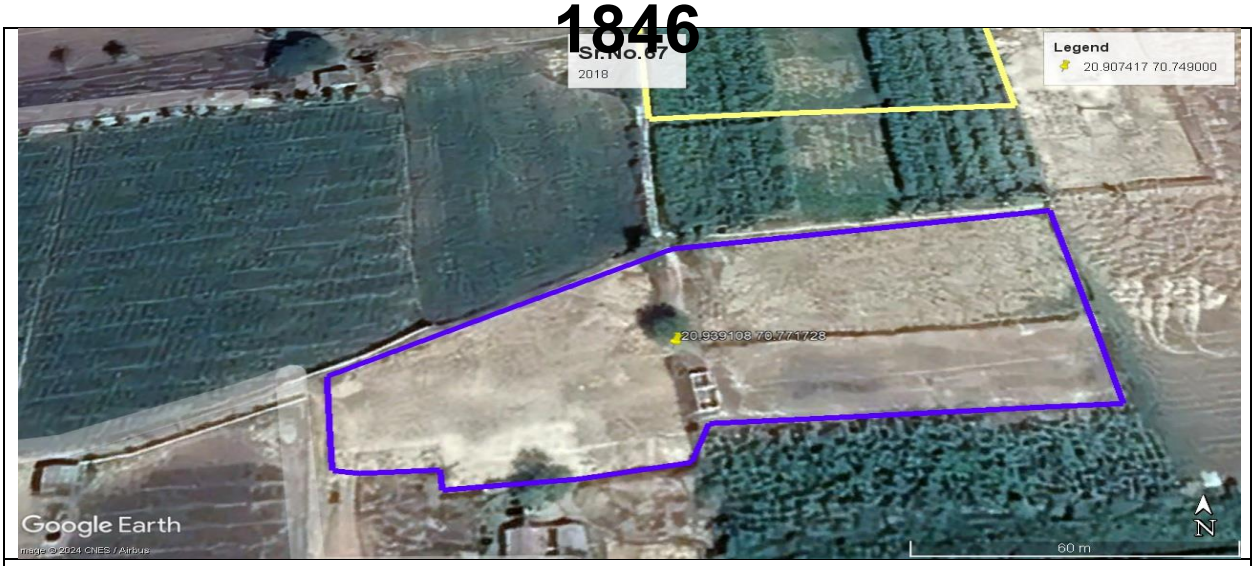
Site Photograph of Mining Location 23 & 65



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 66 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 66



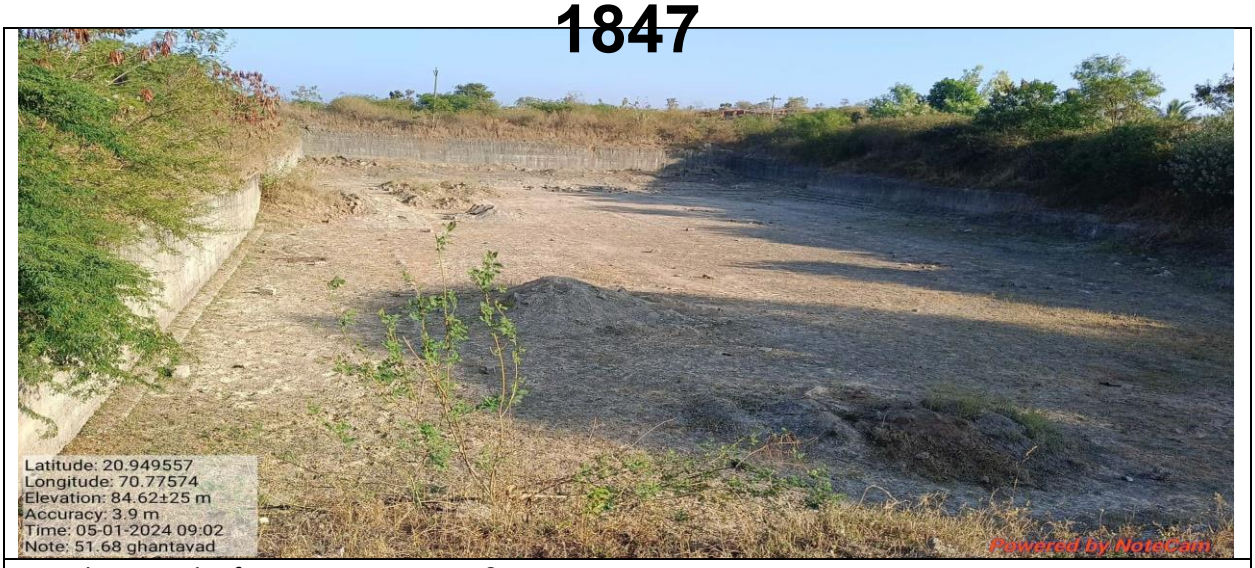
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 67 Year -2018



Site Photograph of Mining Location 67



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 68 Year -2020



Site Photograph of Mining Location 51 & 68



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 69 Year -2020



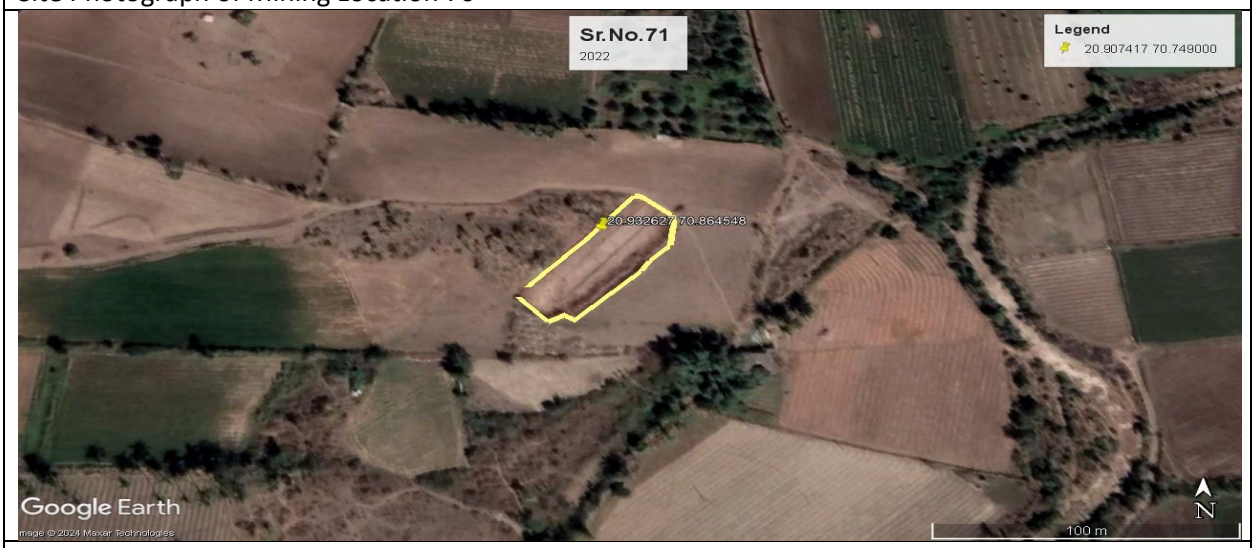
Site Photograph of Mining Location 69



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 70 Year -2022



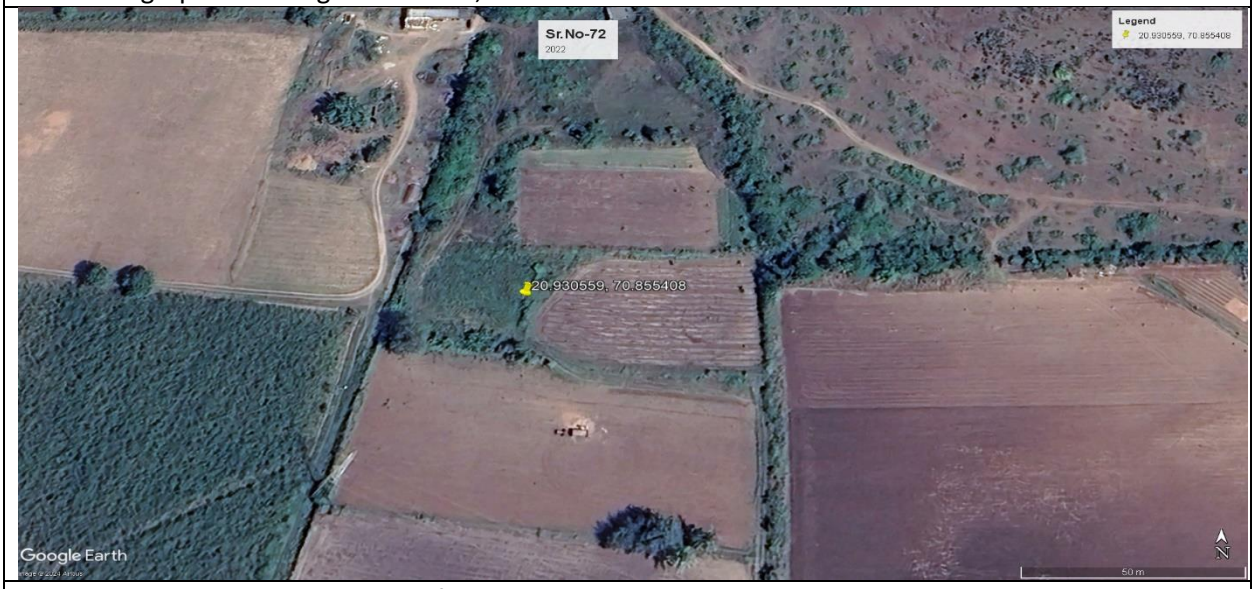
Site Photograph of Mining Location 70



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 71 Year -2022



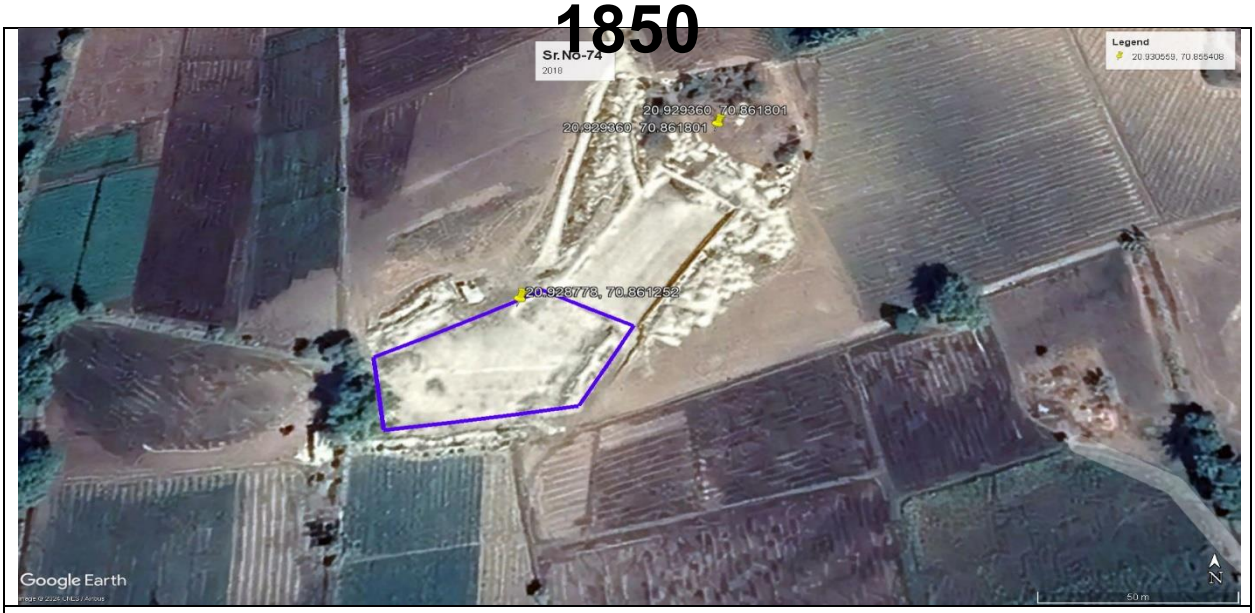
Site Photograph of Mining Location 43, 58 & 71



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 72 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 73 Year -2018



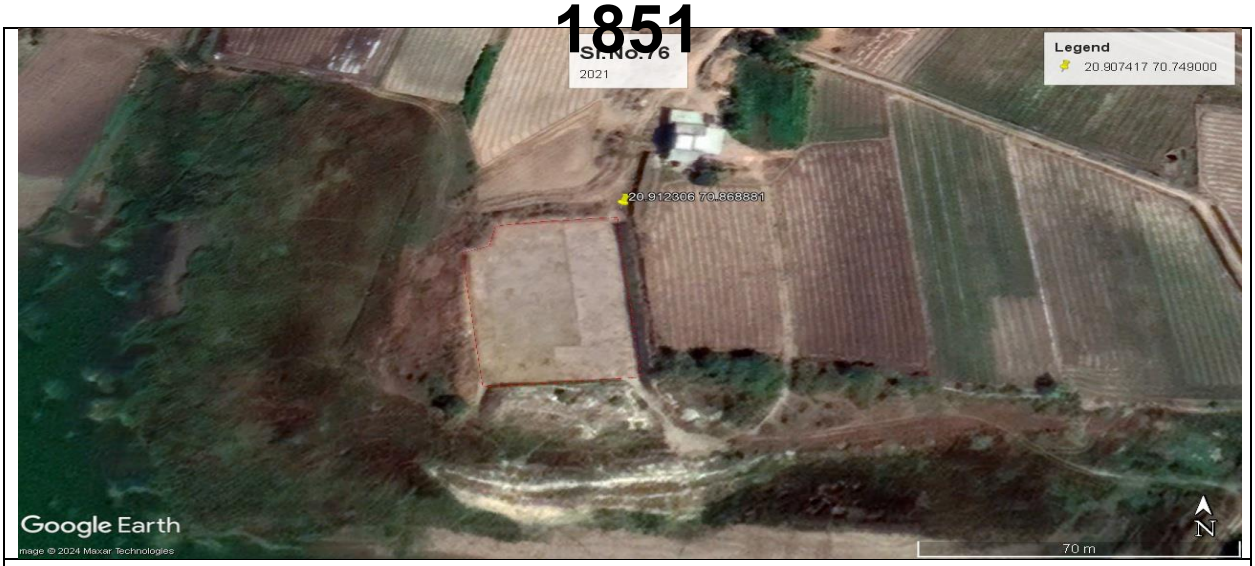
Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 74 Year -2018



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 75 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Location 75



Google Earth time series imagery of Mining location 76 Year -2022



Site Photograph of Mining Location 76