

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

OA No. 30 of 2023 & 31 of 2023

(Under section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010)

In the matter of

Manjunath Poojari
Udupi District, Karnataka

.....Applicant (s)

Versus

Union of India
Through its Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Ecology & Climate Change
New Delhi and Ors

.....Respondent (s)

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Sri. H K Vasanth
Advocate, SEIAA



- 1 -

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 06 EAA 2023

Date: 26.04.2023

To,

The Registrar,
Southern Bench,
National Green Tribunal
Kalas Mahal, Chennai-600005.

Sir,

Sub: Submission of inspection report of SEIAA with respect to O.A. No. 30/2023 (SZ) and O.A. No. 31/2023 (SZ).reg.

Ref: Order dated 29.03.2023 in O.A. No.30/2023 (SZ) and O.A. No. 31/2023 (SZ) of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai.

This has reference to the order dated 29.03.2023 in O.A. No.30/2023 (SZ) and O.A. No. 31/2023 (SZ), wherein it was directed to SEIAA to inspect the site referred and file a detailed report with reference to the allegations made in the application.

Pursuant to the said order, the inspection of the site referred has been conducted by the Chairman and Member of SEIAA, officials of Mines & Geology Department and Regional Director (Env), Udupi on 25.04.2023. Accordingly, copy of inspection report is enclosed herewith for kind perusal of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai.

Yours faithfully,

(Vijay Mohan Raj V.)

Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Karnataka

26/04/23

REPORT OF SEIAA IN THE MATTER OF O.A. 30 OF 2023 & OA No 31 of 2023 (Manjunath Poojari V/s Union of India) SUBMITTED BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI, AS PER ORDER DATED 29th March 2023.

1.0 PREAMBLE

In the Original Application No 30 OF 2023 & OA No 31 of 2023 (SZ), filed by Manjunath Poojari V/s Union of India & Ors, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Chennai vide Order dated 29.03.2023 directed SEIAA, Karnataka to inspect the site referred and then file a detailed report with reference to allegations made in the application.

Accordingly, as per the Directions of the Hon'ble NGT, the Chairman SEIAA and Member, SEIAA have inspected the project sites along with the Sri.Sripathy, Regional Director, Udupi, Department of Forest, Environment and Ecology (CRZ) and Sri. Sandeep, Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Udupi on 25th April 2023.

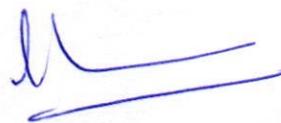
During the inspection the Joint Committee had discussions with concerned officials of Department of Mines & Geology and obtained the information on procedure followed in issuing of Grant of Lease for sand blocks in river bed.

Procedure followed in issuing EC is given below:

Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology had approved mining plan for Open Cast & Semi Mechanized as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by MoEF&CC.

Accordingly, EC was issued by SEIAA vide file no SEIAA 416 MIN 2019 on 26.07.2019 to Sri. H K Devananda Shetty for quarrying of Ordinary Sand mining in Sand block 06 (extent 5.70Acres) in Varahi river bed adjacent to Sy





no 56 of Halnadu & Sy. No 174 of Japthi village, Kundapura Taluk and Udupi and Vide File No SEIAA 417 MIN 2019 on 26.07.2019 Sri. Narashimha Pujari to carry out Ordinary Sand mining in Sand block 04 (11.90Acres) respectively for a period of five years (Copy of the EC's Annexed as Annexure-1).

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its order dated 29.03.2023 directed the SEIAA to look into the following:

- Mining activities is carried out in mechanized & Semi-mechanized methods instead of manually.
- Mining carried out outside the lease areas.
- Instream mining is carried out or not.
- Periodical report as contemplated in the Environmental Clearance conditions furnished to SEIAA/ MoEF&CC

Site Inspection:

As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT OA 30 of 2023(SZ) & OA No 31 of 2023 Order dated 29.03.2023, a team of officials headed by the Chairman SEIAA, Member (SEIAA), Officials of Department of Mines and Geology, Regional Director, Environment, Udupi have inspected the lease areas on 25th April 2023. (List of officials present during the inspection enclosed as Annexure -2)

At the time of inspection, it was observed that no mining activity was noticed since Department of Mines and Geology has issued Notice to Project Proponent to stop the mining activity on 18th April 2023 and thereby no work was being carried out at the time of inspection.

Directions of the Hon'ble NGT has been examined and following are the observations/comments:

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1. Mining activities is carried out in mechanized & Semi-mechanized methods instead of manually.

As the Department of Mines & Geology (DMG) has stopped mining activities vide letter dated 18.04.2023 (Copy annexed as Annexure-3) there was no mining activity being carried out during inspection. Allegations made could not be ascertained as there was no mining activities being carried out during time of inspection i.e on 25.04.2023.

However, SEIAA noticed that the area under question subject to sand mining in the recent past.

Further, remnants of sand mining at site did not offer clear picture on the nature of sand mining as the river was in good water flow with riverine system being an active eco system.

However, in order to ascertain the nature and impact of sand mining by Project Proponent it was decided that the SEIAA may obtain current status of the river bed by carrying out Bathymetric Study through reputed institution and the same may be examined and conclusions drawn by DMG with respect to baseline studies before the issuing the Mining Lease at the earliest.

DMG may be co-ordinate the same.

2. Mining carried out outside the lease areas.

SEIAA noted that there was old mining activity around the lease area, Further details were sought from DMG, whether any active mining lease were present in the area. In case it there are no active mining leases in the adjacent area the Bathymetric Survey indicated earlier may also be

conducted for these areas as well. The nature and impact of the sand mining in the adjacent areas may also be documented and submitted

3. Instream mining is carried out or not.

During the time of inspection there was no mining activity and thereby no instream mining was noticed.

Further with the river flowing, it was not possible to draw any conclusions in the absence of bathymetric survey. The Department of mines and Geology has been directed to submit Bathymetric Survey Report in order to ascertain the site condition.

4. Periodical report as contemplated in the Environmental Clearance conditions furnished to SEIAA/ MoEF&CC.

Upon verification of the available SEIAA office records, it was noticed that even though the EC was issued in 2019, not a single half yearly compliance reports were submitted by the leases. This non submission of Half yearly compliance amounts to non-compliance of stipulated EC conditions.

As SEIAA has not received a single Half yearly compliance Reports from project Authorities, SEIAA decided to keep the Environmental clearance issued to the above said projects in abeyance with immediate effect.

MoEF&CC prescribes in order to obtain the Certified compliance report on the compliance to EC conditions issued by SEIAA, the regional office of the MOEF&CC is the authorised agency to submit a Certified Compliance Report (CCR).

Therefore, SEIAA decided that to obtain CCR from Regional Office, MoEF &CC, GOI at the earliest.

Shree

[Signature]

3.0 CONCLUSION:

It is clear that during the time of the inspection that sand mining was carried out in the recent past in the subject area of Varahi river. The inspection team noticed that at the time of the inspection that there was no mining activity carried out and the river is in good flow. Though the inspection team did venture in a boat inside the river to study the impact of mining. It was difficult to make thorough assessment of the extent and implications of the sand mining by the project authorities as the river was in good flow.

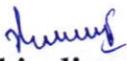
Therefore the SEIAA team decided as below

1. Quickly Obtain a report from Department of Mines and Geology regarding the Bathymetric Survey Reports and their comments on the same with respect to the allegations made in the OA 30/2023 and OA 31/2023.
2. SEIAA noted on verification of records that the PP has not submitted any Half yearly compliance Reports though the EC was issued in 2019, Therefore SEIAA decided to keep the Environmental clearance issued to the above said projects in abeyance with immediate effect.
3. Obtain a Certified Compliance (CCR) report from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC on the Environment Compliance on the said matter.

Since there is Prima facie non-compliance by the project authorities due to non-submission of the half yearly EC compliance reports and also the gravity of the allegations made before the Hon'ble NGT, it was decided by SEIAA to keep the EC issued in abeyance with immediate effect.

The same shall be re-evaluated by SEIAA once the above report is obtained from Department of Mines and Geology and Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

The same shall be communicated to Hon'ble NGT


Shri Shivalingegowda,
Member , SEIAA,
Karnataka


Dr. K R Sree Harsha
Chairman, SEIAA,
Karnataka



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 416 MIN 2019

Date: 26-07-2019

To,

Sri. H K Devananda Shetty,
Halanadu Village & Post,
Kundapura Taluk & Udupi District,
Karnataka.

Sir,

Sub: Quarrying of Ordinary River Sand in "Sand Block-06" in
Varaahi river bed adjacent to Sy. No. 56 of Halnadu &
174 of Japthi Village, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District,
Karnataka of Sri. H K Devananda Shetty - Issue of
Environment Clearance- reg.

This has reference to your online application dated 23rd May 2019 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/36635/2019 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand in the following sand block:

Sand Block - 06: Extent: 2.3067 Ha (5.70 Acres), adjacent to Sy. No. 56 of Halnadu & 174 of Japthi Village, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 48K/14 & 48K/10, bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS - 84.

Corner points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 13° 36' 50.21"	E 76° 46' 28.28"
B	N 13° 36' 53.04"	E 76° 46' 30.57"
C	N 13° 36' 50.43"	E 76° 46' 33.99"
D	N 13° 36' 48.76"	E 76° 46' 35.20"
E	N 13° 36' 46.00"	E 76° 46' 34.85"
F	N 13° 36' 47.74"	E 76° 46' 30.39"

2. The Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Udupi has approved the Quarrying plan on 18th May 2019. Working will be of Open Cast & Semi Mechanized as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. The cost of project is Rs. 15.00 Lakhs. It is reported that the lease area do not attract



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General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

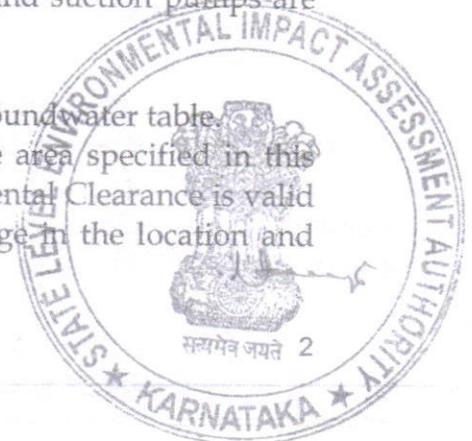
3. The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 15th June 2019 and recommended for issue of environmental clearance. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 4th July 2019 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and in the light of the recommendation made by SEAC. The Authority have decided to accord environmental clearance to the above mentioned Sri. H K Devananda Shetty for Quarrying of River Sand of capacity mentioned in the table below for the period of 5 years:

Block Name	Area in Ha	Production capacity in Tonnes / Annum
Sand Block - 06	2.3067	27,218

The clearance is subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards:

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of 0.7 meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 6.8 MAMSL in the upper reach and 6.3 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and



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- modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.
11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
 12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Bangalore, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
 13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
 14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
 15. Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
 16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed for the colony/work place. Domestic waste generated should be disposed in a scientific manner. Proper first aid facilities and health care facilities should be provided for the labourers.
 17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
 18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
 19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
 20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.



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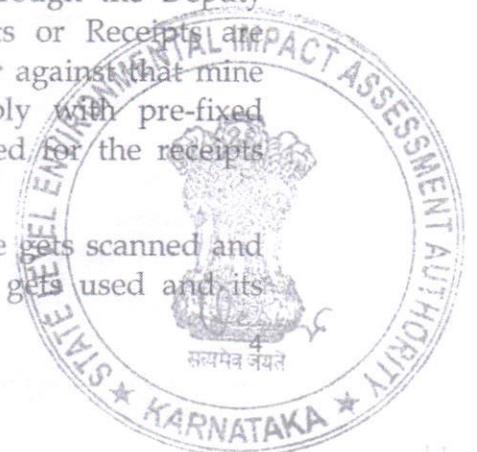
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21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

- i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:
 - a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
 - b) Unique Barcode.
 - c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
 - d) Fugitive Ink Background.
 - e) Invisible Ink Mark.
 - f) Void Pantograph.
 - g) Watermark.
- ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:
 - a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
 - b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
 - c) Access control of mine lease site.
 - d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.
- iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:
 - a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
 - b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
 - c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.
- iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its



validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. The project authorities shall undertake activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) with a total cost of not less than Rs. 2,00,000/- as committed by letter dated 16th July 2019 for the purpose of providing solar street lights to Halnadu Janatha Colony within five years in accordance with the O.M. F. No.22-6/2017-IA III dated 1st May 2018 and report be submitted to the Authority.



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The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

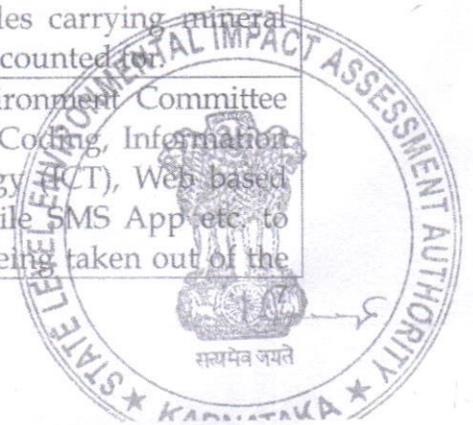
Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 th June to 15 th October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level



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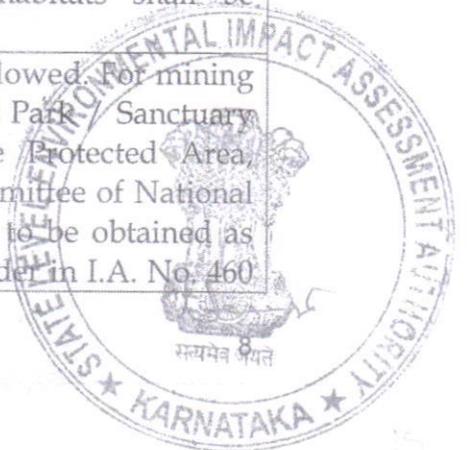
		fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the



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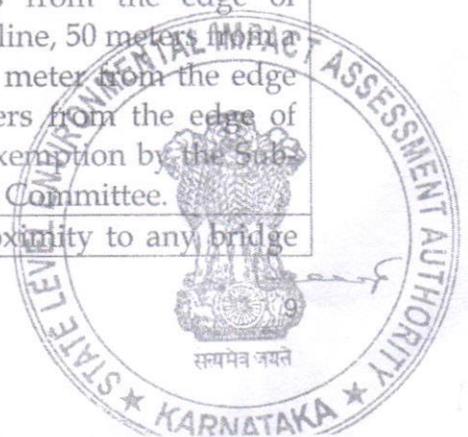
		lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
Noise Management	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
Management of Visual Impact	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
Bio-Diversity Protection	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460



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		of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
Waste Management	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Pollution Prevention	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
Protection of Infrastructure	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge



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		or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
Enhancement Road Safety	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
Health and Safety	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn



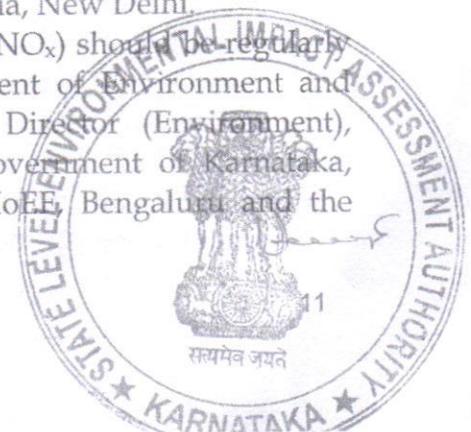
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		workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
Monitoring the Impact of Mining	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
Mineral Conservation	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the



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State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.

6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th may 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
11. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government



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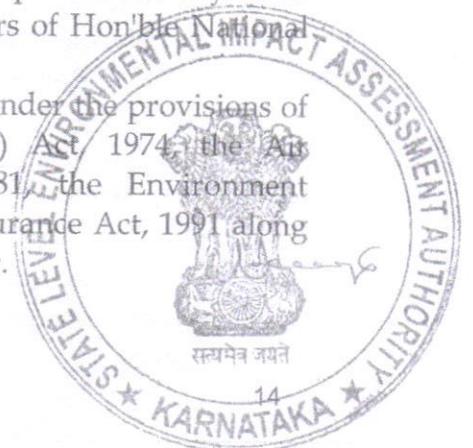
- of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
 14. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
 15. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
 16. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
 17. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
 18. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
 19. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
 20. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies



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21. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
22. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM₁₀), NO_x in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
23. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution
24. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
25. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
26. Project proponent should get the health checkup done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
27. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
28. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
29. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
30. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
31. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
32. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
33. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
34. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made thereunder.



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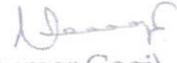
35. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- 1) In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
- 2) The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.
- 3) The overall depth of mining shall not exceed 0.7 meter from the top level at any point of time during the lease period.



Yours faithfully,


(Vijayakumar Gogi)
Member Secretary
SEIAA, Karnataka

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.
2. The Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Khanija Bhavan, Race course road, Bangalore - 560 001.
3. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.
4. The APCCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560 034.
5. Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, 1st Floor, C Block, Rajathadri, District Administrative Centre, Manipal- 576104.
6. Guard File.



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 417 MIN 2019

Date: 26-07-2019

To,

Sri. Narashimha Pujari,
#1/11, "Yakshikrupa" Kaluvinabagilu,
Balkuru, Kundapura Taluk,
Udupi District,
Karnataka.

Sir,

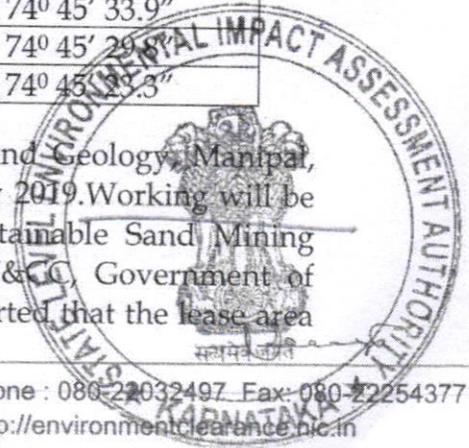
Sub: Quarrying of Ordinary River Sand in "Sand Block-04" in
Varaahi river bed adjacent to Sy. No.s 180 of Gulvadi,
157 of Kavradi & 189 of Balkuru Village, Kundapura
Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka of Sri. Narashimha
Pujari - Issue of Environment Clearance- reg.

This has reference to your online application dated 23rd May 2019 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/36640/2019 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand in the following sand block:

Sand Block - 04: Extent: 4.8157 Ha (11.90 Acres), adjacent to Sy. No. 180 of Gulvadi, 157 of Kavradi & 189 of Balkuru Village, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 48K/14 & 48K/10, bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS - 84.

Corner points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 13° 38' 22.9"	E 74° 45' 17.5"
B	N 13° 38' 25.9"	E 74° 45' 19.0"
C	N 13° 38' 23.2"	E 74° 45' 25.8"
D	N 13° 38' 16.9"	E 74° 45' 33.9"
E	N 13° 38' 16.2"	E 74° 45' 29.3"
F	N 13° 38' 20.7"	E 74° 45' 23.3"

2. The Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Manipal, Udupi has approved the Quarrying plan on 18th May 2019. Working will be of Open Cast & Semi Mechanized as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. The cost of project is Rs. 30.00 Lakhs. It is reported that the lease area



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF&CC, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986) -23-

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do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

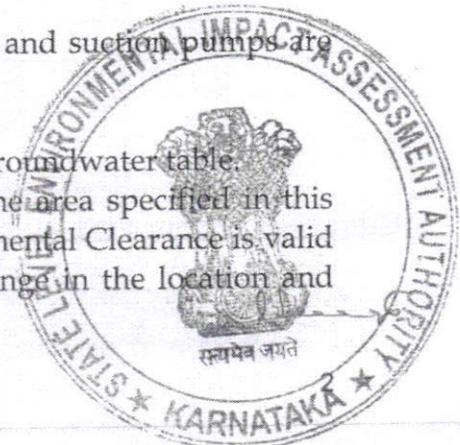
3. The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 15th June 2019 and recommended for issue of environmental clearance. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 4th July 2019 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and in the light of the recommendation made by SEAC. The Authority have decided to accord environmental clearance to the above mentioned Sri. Narashima Pujari for Quarrying of River Sand of capacity mentioned in the table below for the period of 5 years:

Block Name	Area in Ha	Production capacity in Tonnes / Annum
Sand Block - 04	4.8157	56,821

The clearance is subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards:

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of 0.7 meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 5.3 MAMSL in the upper reach and 4.3 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and



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modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.

11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Bangalore, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed for the colony/work place. Domestic waste generated should be disposed in a scientific manner. Proper first aid facilities and health care facilities should be provided for the labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

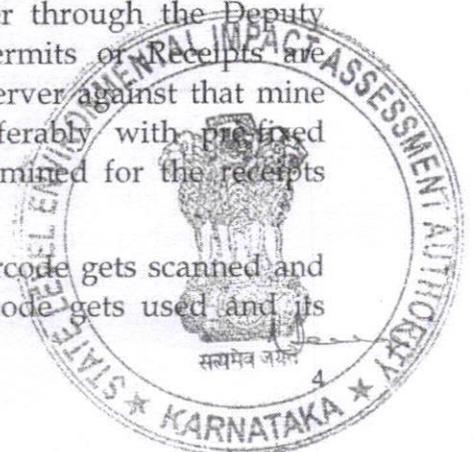


21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

- i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:
 - a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
 - b) Unique Barcode.
 - c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
 - d) Fugitive Ink Background.
 - e) Invisible Ink Mark.
 - f) Void Pantograph.
 - g) Watermark.
- ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:
 - a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
 - b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
 - c) Access control of mine lease site.
 - d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.
- iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:
 - a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
 - b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
 - c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.
- iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with prefixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its



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validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

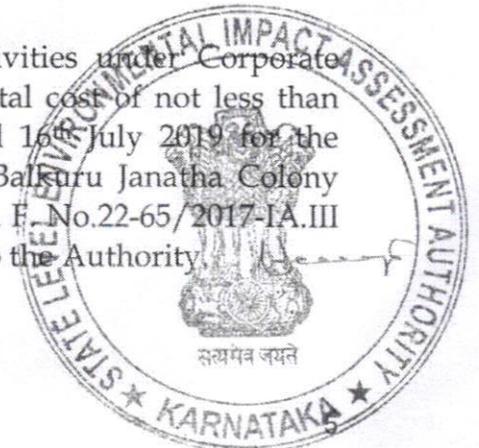
vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

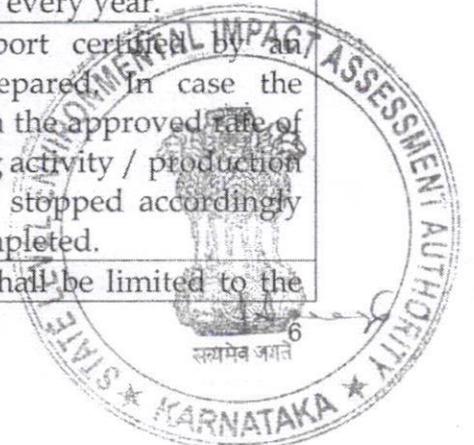
22. The project authorities shall undertake activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) with a total cost of not less than Rs. 2,00,000/- as committed by letter dated 16th July 2019 for the purpose of providing solar street lights to Balkuru Janatha Colony within five years in accordance with the O.M. F. No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 and report be submitted to the Authority.



B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

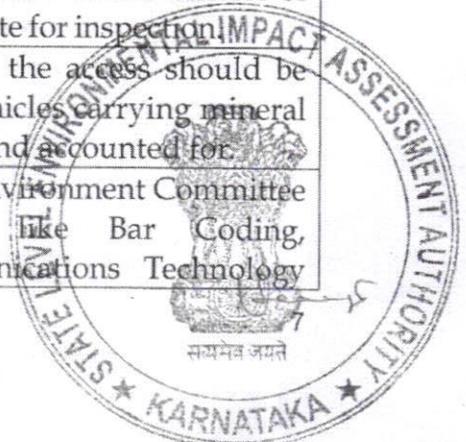
Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 th June to 15 th October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the



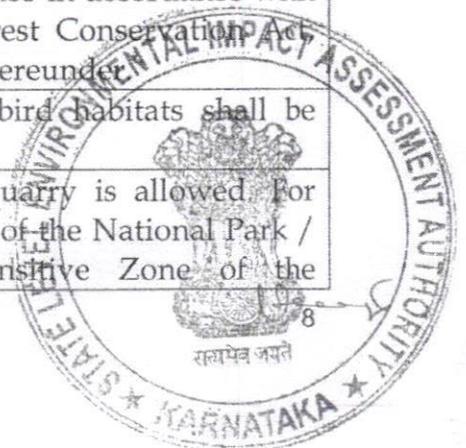
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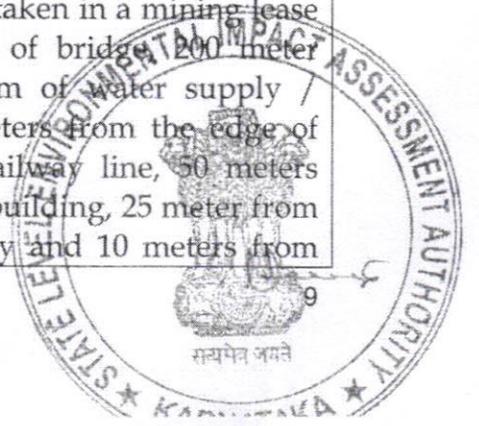
		level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub-Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology



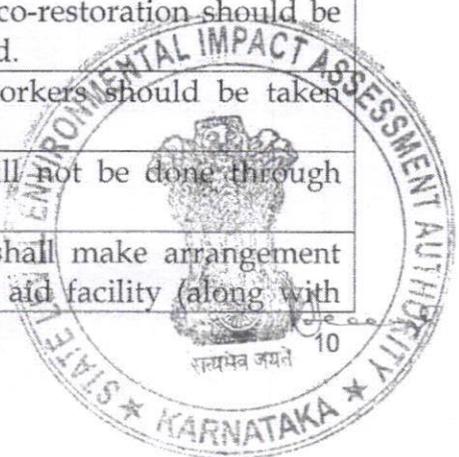
		(ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
Noise Management	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
Management of Visual Impact	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
Bio-Diversity Protection	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed for mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the



		Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris - flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
Waste Management	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Pollution Prevention	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
Protection of Infrastructure	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from



		the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
Enhancement Road Safety	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
Health and Safety	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with



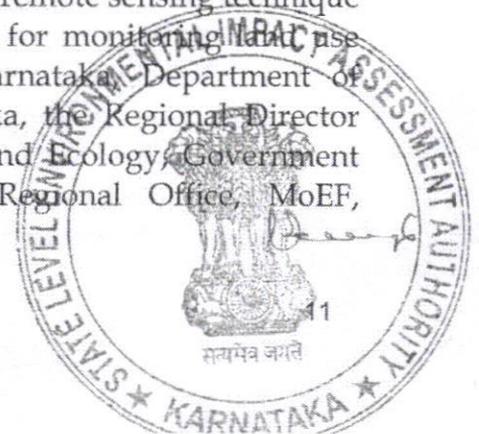
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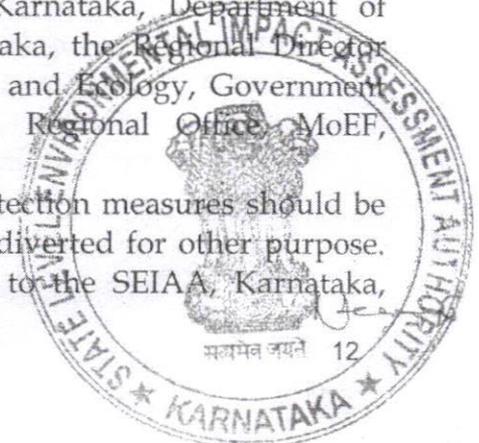
		species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
Monitoring the Impact of Mining	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
Mineral Conservation	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

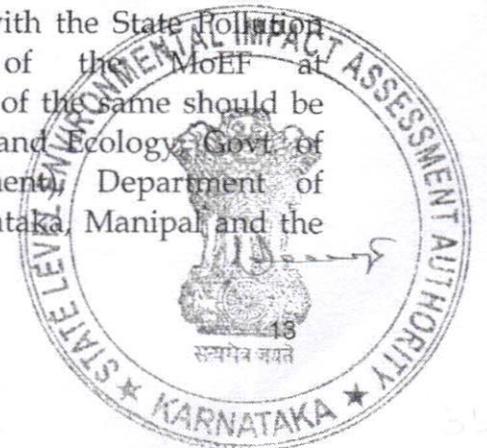
1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.



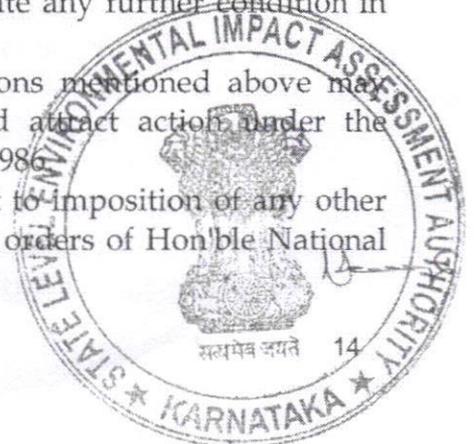
- 33-
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
 5. Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
 6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
 7. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with earplugs / muffs.
 8. Waste water from the quarry should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th may 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
 9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
 10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
 11. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA, Karnataka,



- Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
 13. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
 14. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
 15. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
 16. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
 17. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
 18. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Manipal and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.



19. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
20. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/agencies
21. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
22. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM₁₀), NO_x in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
23. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution
24. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
25. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
26. Project proponent should get the health checkup done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
27. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
28. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
29. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
30. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
31. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
32. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
33. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law



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34. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made thereunder.
35. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- 1) In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
- 2) The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.
- 3) The overall depth of mining shall not exceed 0.7 meter from the top level at any point of time during the lease period.



Yours faithfully,


(Vijayakumar Gogi)
Member Secretary
SEIAA, Karnataka

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.
2. The Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Khanija Bhavan, Race course road, Bangalore - 560 001.
3. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.
4. The APCCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560 034.
5. Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, 1st Floor, C Block, Rajathadri, District Administrative Centre, Manipal- 576104.
6. Guard File.

ANNEXURE -2

LIST OF OFFICIALS PRESENT DURING THE INSPECTION

1. **Dr. K R Sree Harsha**
Chairman, SEIAA,
Karnataka

2. **Shri Shivalingegowda**
Member, SEIAA,
Karnataka

3. **Shri Sripathi, B S**
Regional Director (Environment)
Department of Forest, Environment & Ecology, (CRZ)
Udupi District

4. **Shri Sandeep G U**
Senior Geologist
Department of Mines & Geology
Udupi District

5. **Smt. Sandya Kumari**
Geologist, Office of Senior Geologist
Department of Mines & Geology
Udupi District

6. **Shri Manu K S**
Junior Engineer
Office of Senior Geologist
Department of Mines & Geology
Udupi District



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಹಿರಿಯ ಭೂವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯವರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಗಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭೂವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, 'ಎ' ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ "ರಜತಾದ್ರಿ" ಮಣಿಪಾಲ, ಉಡುಪಿ -576104

ಇ-ಮೇಲ್: sgdmgudupi@gmail.com

ದೂರವಾಣಿ: 0820-2572333

ಸಂ:ಗಭೂಇ/ಹಿಭೂ(ಉಡುಪಿ)/ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ/2023-24/ 121-122

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-04-2023

ಇವರಿಗೆ,

ಉಡುಪಿ ಇ-ಸ್ಟಾಂಡ್,
ಮಹಾಲಸ ಕಮರ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಕಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್,
ಅಲಂಕಾರ ಥೀಯೇಟರ್ ಹಿಂಭಾಗ, ಉಡುಪಿ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ನಾನ್ ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಯುಡ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿನ ಮರಳು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 04 ಮತ್ತು 06 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಮರಳು ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿನ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಹಸಿರು ಪೀಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಚೆನ್ನೈ ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಹಸಿರು ಪೀಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಚೆನ್ನೈ Original Application No: 30/2023 & 31/2023.

ಮೆಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಉಡುಪಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಗುಲ್ವಾಡಿ, ಕಾವ್ರಾಡಿ, ಬಳ್ಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ 180, 157, 189 ರಲ್ಲಿನ 11.90 ಎಕರೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮರಳು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 4 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ನರಸಿಂಹ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರವರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಜಪ್ಪಿ, ಹಳ್ಳಾಡು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 174, 56 ರಲ್ಲಿನ 5.70 ಎಕರೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮರಳು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 6 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ದೇವಾನಂದ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ರವರಿಗೆ ಮರಳುಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: UDPNSAOS01 ಹಾಗೂ UDPNSAOS02 ನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25.09.2019 ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ 05 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಪಖನಿಜ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿ 1994 ರ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳು 2016 ರ ನಿಯಮ 31-T ರಂತೆ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪರಿಸರ ವಿಮೋಚನಾ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮರಳು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 04 ರಲ್ಲಿ 56,821 ಮೆ.ಟನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮರಳು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 06 ರಲ್ಲಿ 27,218 ಮೆ.ಟನ್ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆದರೆ ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ Instream Mining ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಸರ ವಿಮೋಚನಾ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಹಸಿರು ಪೀಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಚೆನ್ನೈ Original Application No: 30/2023 & 31/2023 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.04.2023 & ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18.04.2023 ರಂದು ಈ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ILMS ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪರವಾನಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಹಿಡಿಯುವಂತೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ವರದಿಯಂತೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18.04.2023 ರಂದು ಪರವಾನಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ILMS ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತಡೆಹಿಡಿಯಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: UDPNSAOS01 ಹಾಗೂ UDPNSAOS02 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಮರಳು ಗಣಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: UDPNSAOS01 ಹಾಗೂ UDPNSAOS02 ರ ಮರಳು ಬುಕ್ಕಿಂಗನ್ನು ಉಡುಪಿ ಇ-ಸ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಆಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ
18/04/2023
(ಸಂದೀಪ್ ಜಿ.ಯು)
ಹಿರಿಯ ಭೂವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ
ಗಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭೂವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಉಡುಪಿ
18/4/23

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು: Rane T4U Service pvt Ltd, CN Enterprises, D.no: 104, Divya surabhi, Ambagilu, Perampalli Road, Udupi ರವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

"Translated Copy of Annexure -3"

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GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR GEOLOGIST, DEPARTMENT OF MINES &
GEOLOGY, 1ST FLOOR, 'A' BLOCK "RAJATADRI", MANIPAL, UDUPI-576104

E-mail: sgdmgudupi@gmail.com

Telephone "0820-2572333"

No. GaBuE/HiBhu(Udupi)Sibbandi/2023-24/121-122

Dated:18.04.2023

To,

Udupi E-Sand
Mahalasa Commercial Complex
Behind Alankara Theatre, Udupi.

Sir,

Sub: Approval of Sand Mining in Non CRZ Area :Sand
Block No: 04 and 06 - case registered in Hon'ble
NGT, Chennai with Original Application No:
30/2023 & 31/2023 -reg.

Ref: Original Application No: 30/2023 & 31/2023,
Hon'ble NGT, Chennai

** *** **

With reference to the above, as per the 11.90 acres of sand block No. 4 in Survey No. 180, 157, 189 of Gulwadi, Kavradi, Balkur village of Kundapur Taluk of Udupi District to Narasimha Poojary and Sand Block No. 6 of 5.70 acres area in survey no. 174, 56 of Japthi and Halnadu village of Kundapura Taluk to Mr. H. K. Devananda Shetty for carrying out sand mining with contract No. UDPNSAOS01 and UDPNSAOS02 respectively with effect from 25.09.2019 till a period of 5 Years Sand mining leases are granted as per Rule 31-T of Karnataka Sub-Mineral Concession Rules 1994 Amendment Rules 2016. As mentioned in the Environmental Clearance Letter, 56,821 MT in Sand Block No. 04 and 27,218 MT in Sand Block No. 06 are allowed to be mined annually.

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But a case has been registered in Hon'ble NGT, Chennai with Original Application No: 30/2023 & 31/2023 regarding in-stream mining in the said area and violation of the conditions in the environmental clearance letter.

Technical Officers of this office have checked the location on 17.04.2023 & 18.04.2023 in ILMS software and as per the report given to suspend the permit of the sand mining lease area, the license has been suspended in ILMS software on 18.04.2023. Also sand mining and transportation in Sand Mining Lease No: UDPNSAOS01 and UDPNSAOS02 is suspended.

Hence, a direction has been passed to stop the sand booking of the Sand Mining Contract No: UDPNSAOS01 and UDPNSAOS02 in Udupi e-Sand app immediately.

Sd/-
(Sandeep G.U)
Senior Geologist,
Department of Mines & Geology
Udupi

Copy to:

Rane T4U Service Pvt. Ltd., CN Enterprises, D.No.104, Divya Surabhi Ambagilu, Perampalli Road, Udupi for information & further necessary action.

Manage Minor Annual Mining Plan | Add Minor Annual Mining Plan

Year : -

2023 - 2024

Lease Code : -

UDPNSAOS02

Show Filtered Data

Show All Data

Financial Year	Mineral	LeaseholderCode	Quantity	ExpiryDate	Remarks
2023 - 2024	Ordinary Sand	UDPNSAOS02	27218.000	18/04/2023	Utility

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[Add Minor Annual Mining Plan](#)

Year : *

2023 - 2024

Lease Code : *

UDPNSA0501

Show Filtered Data

Show All Data

Financial Year	Mineral	LeaseholderCode	Quantity	ExpiryDate	Remarks
2023 - 2024	Ordinary Sand	UDPNSA0501	56821.000	18/04/2023	Utility

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