

Speed Post

F. No. J-11015/226/2015-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

3rd Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 11th May, 2017

To,

M/s Shree Cement Ltd.
Post Box No. 33, Bangur Nagar,
Andheri Deori, Beawar,
District Ajmer, Rajasthan-305901
Fax: 01462-228117

E-mail: bhargavr@shreecementltd.com

Sub.: Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA by M/s Shree Cement Ltd., located at village (s)– Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil Jaitaran, District-Pali, Rajasthan (MLA: 750ha) -Environmental Clearance regarding.

Reference: Online Application IA/RJ/MIN/56863/2015

Sir,

The proposal of **M/s Shree Cement Ltd.** is for enhancement of Limestone mining with production capacity from **19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA** of limestone in the mine lease area of **750ha**. The mine lease area is located at Village(s)–Nimbeti & Jawangarh, Tehsil– Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are given below and on Survey of India toposheet no. 45 J/3, J/4, J/7 and J/8. 2.

Boundary Pillar	Latitude	Longitude
A	26° 16' 57.13" N	74° 10' 05.96" E
B	26° 16' 57.49" N	74° 11' 09.06" E
C	26° 15' 36.23" N	74° 11' 09.62" E
X	26° 15' 36.13" N	74° 10' 51.60" E
Y	26° 14' 14.87" N	74° 10' 52.17" E
D	26° 14' 14.61" N	74° 10' 07.12" E

The **proposal of TOR** was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held during 24th–26th June, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by the Ministry vide letter dated **11.08.2015**. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental

Clearance. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

3. The **proposal of EC** was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during **July 21-22, 2016**. Wherein the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the clarifications. The Project Proponent has submitted the point wise explanation of the queries and accordingly the proposal is considered in the present meeting.

4. The proposal of EC was re-considered in the EAC meeting held during **January 30-31, 2017**. Wherein the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from **19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA**.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (ii) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site; (iii) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA/MoEFCC. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board; (iv) Project Proponent shall plant the following species for green belt & plantation which are as: Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Gulmohar (*Deloneix Regia*), Yellow Gulmohar (*Peltophorum Ferriginum*), Sesum (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Karanj (*Pongamia pinnata*), Parkinsonia (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), Ardoo (*Alianthus Exelsa*), Kasood (*cassia siamea*), Siris (*Albizia lebbbeck*), Amla (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Imli (*Tamarindus indica*), Ber (*Ziziphus mauritiana*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Raintree (*Samanea saman*). Shrubs Plantation In Mines Area: Tecoma (*Tecoma gaudi chaudi*), Krishanchura (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*), Jatropha (*Jatropha curcas*), Cassia Biflora and Mehndi (*Lawsonia inermis*). (v) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection; and (vi) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.

5. The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for existing limestone mine vide letter no. J-11015/327/2012-IA-II (M) dated **21st July 2015** and amended on **11.02.2016** for enhancement in the production of Nimbeti Limestone Mine (17.2 million TPA to 19.6 million TPA of limestone, 750ha). The **Certified Compliance Report** of the conditions stipulated in the earlier EC was submitted by the Regional Office of MoEFCC, Lucknow vide letter dated **01.03.2016**

6. The total mining lease area is **750ha** out of which **572.8 ha** is Govt. land and **177.2 ha** private land. DFO vide letter dated **06.12.2012** mentioned that lease no. 09/93 **does not falls in forest land**. Land details were authenticated by Tehsildar, Jaitaran (Pali) & Environmental Clearance to M/s Shree Cement Ltd.

Tehsildar, Raipur (Pali), vide letter no: no/revenue/2016/3410 dated 30.11.2016 & no/revenue/2016/2522 dated 29.11.2016 respectively along with the authenticated cadastral map. The **Modified Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan** has been approved by Regional Controller of Mines, IBM, Ajmer, vide letter dated **13.05.2016**. With regard to clarification regarding difference in contents of draft mine plan and approved Mine plan, the Project Proponent reported that there is no material technical difference between the aforesaid draft mining plan vis-à-vis approved mining plan. Clarification letter from IBM regarding no material change issued vide letter no. RAJ/PAL-37/Lst-2 dated **29.09.2016**. An undertaking has been given by the Project Proponent regarding no major changes in draft mining plan and approved mining plan. Copy of the letter and undertaking were deliberated by the Committee. Project Proponent reported that **450.0 ha** area will be used for excavation, **135.0ha** for overburden/ dumps, **4.0ha** for infrastructure development, **4.0ha** for roads, **115.0ha** for green belt development and **42.0ha** area will be undisturbed area. The mineable reserves are 676.0 million Tonnes and Life of Mine is **26 years**.

7. Mining will be fully **mechanized opencast** method. The mining process involves **drilling & blasting**, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed working will be by putting 115mm/ 165mm dia holes by DTH drill Machine & blasting by ANFO & Booster charge with shock tube detonator, Down the Line Detonators in combination with noiseless trunk line detonator. Overall pit slope will be 45°. The blasted material will be loaded by 6.5m³ hydraulic excavators in Dumpers of 55 MT & limestone is transported from the working faces of mine to crusher, which is situated within mining lease area. From crusher, limestone is transported by existing conveyor belts, connecting crusher to the stack yard. At the end of the life of the mine, out of total mining lease area, excavated area will be 450ha (260ha backfilled and rest 190.0ha converted into water reservoir). As per approved Modified Mining Plan, total waste generation will be 302 million Tonnes at the end of the life of the mine.

8. The Project Proponent reported that **ground water will not be intersected during the modified mining plan period**. The Project Proponent shall obtain the prior CGWA NOC for intersection of ground water table. The total water requirement for the project will be **500 KLD** which is sourced from the ground water. The ground water withdrawal permission for **4000 KLD** has been obtained from the Central Ground Water Authority for integrated Cement Plant, mines and Bagatpura colony. Total additional fresh water requirement for the proposed expansion will be 180 KLD. Project Proponent has reported that the rainwater stored in the mining pits is providing recharge to ground water by induced infiltration to nearby tube wells as pumping levels of these tub wells are below the pit bottom. To accommodate that harvested rain water 3 dry tube wells and 8 open wells has been constructed. Total capacity of rain water harvesting pits & earthen pond is 1127000 KL. Detailed Hydro-geological Study Report and Rain Water Harvesting Plan for the project were deliberated by the Committee.

9. The DFO Pali, vide letter dated **06.03.2016**., mentioned that there is **no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary Biosphere and Wildlife Corridor** exist within 10km radius of the mine lease area. There are two Protected Forests and one Reserved Forest within the 10 km area. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, vide letter no. F.(No)/Dev/CWLW/2014/1042, dated **12.12.2014** has mentioned that the conservation plan appears to be satisfactory for the conservation of Schedule-1 species namely Indian Peafowl. The Project Proponent informed that the Peafowl conservation plan has been implemented and will be continued for regular compliance. Project Proponent has submitted the details of species selected for green belt & plantation which are as:Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Gulmohar (*Deloneix Regia*), Yellow Gulmohar (*Peltophorum Ferriginum*), Sesum

(*Dalbergia sissoo*), Karanj (*Pongamia pinnata*), Parkinsonia (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), Ardoo (*Alanthus Exelsa*), Kasood (*cassia siamea*), Siris (*Albizia lebbeck*), Amla (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Imli (*Tamarindus indica*), Ber (*Ziziphus mauritiana*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Raintree (*Samanea saman*). Shrubs Plantation In Mines Area: Tecoma (*Tecoma gaudi chaudi*), Krishanchura (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*), Jatropha (*Jatropha curcas*), Cassia Biflora and Mehndi (*Lawsonia inermis*). The Committee deliberated the revised species to be planted for green belt & plantation.

10. The Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, State Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter dated **27.01.2014** informed that mining lease area fall in the definition of **Aravali hill range**. Proponent has obtained certificate from the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter no. F EIA (8)/dir/2014, dated **10.10.2014** for non-applicability of the Aravali Notification under E(P) Act, 1986. The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board vide letter No. F.12 (PA-148) RPCb/Pali/Gr.Mines/3980, dated **10.03.2016**, mentioned that, "it was understood that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Writ Petition Civil No. 202/95 titled as T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad V/s Union of India & Ors. Has prohibited sanctioning of new mine leases and renewal of mine leases in the Aravali Hill ranges. The said mine lease is an old one sanctioned prior to 16.12.2002 and therefore, not covered by the aforesaid order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The Project Proponent informed that Nimbeti limestone mine lease is an old one, sanctioned on 06.08.1996 i.e. prior to 16.12.2002 and therefore not covered by the aforesaid order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

11. The **baseline data** was generated for the period during summer season (Pre-Monsoon) i.e. **March to May, 2015**. As per the ambient air quality monitoring carried out at 12 location values of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ & NO₂ were found between 56.2 to 81.0 µg/m³, 20.6 to 38.1 µg/m³, 5.2 to 9.5 µg/m³ and 20.60 to 26.3 µg/m³, respectively. Ambient noise levels measured at 12 locations in and around mine site varied from 50.2 to 63.2 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 39.4 to 57.1 Leq dB (A) during night time, respectively. The ground water sample analysis results of pH, total hardness, & total dissolved solids were found between 7.08 to 7.56, 360.80 to 581.12 mg/l and 978 to 1489 mg/l respectively. Soil Samples collected from identified locations indicate pH value ranging from 7.26 to 8.01, which shows that the soil is neutral to moderately alkaline in nature. Organic Matter ranges from 0.40% to 0.67%, Nitrogen was ranges from 174.89 kg/ha to 223.98 kg/ha and Phosphorous was found vary from 14.93 kg/ha to 19.08 kg/ha. All the parameters for ambient air quality, noise level, water quality were found within the permissible limits. As per the certified compliance report of EC conditions the concentration of ambient air quality at Mine office and near Nimbeti Village were found within the permissible limits as the concentration of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ & NO_x found between 20 to 28 µg/m³, 40-50 µg/m³, 6.8 to 7.7 µg/m³ and 10.5 to 11.6 µg/m³, respectively. The concentration of SPM, SO₂ & NO_x near mines crusher and near mines phase were found between 323 to 357 µg/m³, 7.0 to 8.6 µg/m³ and 10.4 to 11.9 µg/m³ respectively. **The Committee deliberated the issues.** All the parameters for water and Air quality were within the permissible limits.

12. The Public Hearing was held on **20.04.2016** and presided over by **Shri Kumar Pal Gautam, District Collector, Pali**. The representative of Regional Office from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was present. The Committee discussed the issues raised during the Public Hearing. Project Proponent has submitted the action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing. Major issues raised during public hearing are regarding employment, impact of mining on agriculture and transportation, effect of mining activity on nearby areas/peoples, impact on agriculture and farmers due pollution plant and mines etc. Point wise reply

of the same has been presented and all objections and suggestion by individual incorporated in the proceeding provided by the SPCB. The Committee deliberated the issues.

13. The total cost of the project is **Rs. 25.3 Crores**. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 50.0 lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 60.0 lakhs as recurring cost towards Environmental protection Measures. Project Proponent informed that Rs. 63.8 lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next ten years of mining operation. PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

14. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto and hereby accords the environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal of **M/s Shree Cement Ltd.** is for enhancement of Limestone mining with production capacity from **19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA** of limestone in the mine lease area of **750ha**. The mine lease area is located at Village(s)- Nimbeti & Jawangarh, Tehsil- Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan, subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:-

A. Specific conditions

- 1) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of **Rajasthan**, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 2) **This Environmental clearance is granted subject to necessary permissions for land use to be obtained from the State Govt. of Rajasthan before commencing the activities.**
- 3) **The Proponent shall ensure that the canals should not be diverted. The 50m buffer zone on either side of stream/canal in lease area and adjoining to the mine lease area shall be maintained.**
- 4) No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- 5) The Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance, if any, from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife for Mining project.
- 6) The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 7) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- 8) The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board.
- 9) Project Proponent should plant only native species for green belt development. Plantation of local species should be carried out during the Monsoon Season. The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection.

- 10) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.

B. General conditions

- 1). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- 2). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 3). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 4). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- 5). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- 6). The project proponent shall carry out scientific investigation in respect of "Blast induced ground vibration, fly rock & air blast". Based on this study, Project Proponent should design an effective blast design to curb blast induced menace and public annoyance. The Report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
- 7). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- 8). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 9). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, and SO_x etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- 10). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient

Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

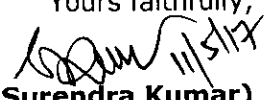
- 11). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 12). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
- 13). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- 14). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
- 15). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 16). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
- 17). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted

to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

- 18). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 19). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.
- 20). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.
- 21). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 22). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 23). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 24). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area", if any, applicable to the project.

- 25). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 26). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, 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. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.
- 27). At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs and action plan with financial and physical breakup/details shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office located at Lucknow. Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.
- 28). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 29). 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 ear plugs / muffs.
- 30). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) 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 should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 31). 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.
- 32). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 33). 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 Ministry and its Regional Office.
- 34). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 35). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

- 36). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 37). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 38). 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.
- 39). 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 web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
10. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
11. 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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
12. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Rajasthan and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
13. 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.

Yours faithfully,

(Surendra Kumar)
Director

Copy to:-

- 1). **The Secretary**, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
- 2). **The Secretary**, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur
- 3). **The Secretary**, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur
- 4). **The Secretary**, Department of Forest, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur
- 5). **The Chief Wildlife Warden** of the State Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
- 6). **The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C)**, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Aliganj, Lucknow - 226020,
- 7). **The Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.

- 8). **The Chairman**, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Institutional area, Jhalana, Doongri, Jaipur
- 9). **The Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- 10). **The Controller General**, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- 11). **The District Collector**, District- Pali, Rajasthan.
- 12). **Guard File**
- 13). **MoEF&CC website**


(Surendra Kumar)
Director