



**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
**(Impact Assessment Division)**

To,

The Asst. Vice President & Head- Environment  
Shree Cement Ltd.

Shree Cement Ltd. Bangur Nagar, Post Box No. 33, Beawar 305901,  
Rajasthan, India, Shree Cement Ltd. Bangur Nagar, Post Box No. 33,  
Beawar 305901, Rajasthan, India, Ajmer, Daman and Diu-305901

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number  
IA/RJ/MIN/228200/2020 dated 08 Sep 2021. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | <b>EC22A001RJ160721</b>  |
| 2. File No.                                   | J-11015/102/2018-IA.II(M)  |
| 3. Project Type                               | Modernization  |
| 4. Category                                   | A  |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals  |
| 6. Name of Project                            | Sheopura-Kesarpura Limestone Mine (ML<br>Area 856.8 Ha & ML No. 24/97(R) for the<br>reduction of Limestone Production<br>capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million<br>TPA (Inter-burden: 0.81 Million TPA {Total<br>E |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | Shree Cement Ltd.  |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Rajasthan  |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | 09 Jul 2020  |

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

Date: 02/03/2022

(e-signed)  
Pankaj Verma  
Scientist E  
IA - (Non-Coal Mining sector)

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

*This is a computer generated cover page.*



**F.No. J-11015/102/2018-IA.II (M)**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
**Impact Assessment Division**

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2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Prithvi Block  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj  
New Delhi-110 003

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022

To

M/s Shree Cement Ltd.  
Bangur Nagar, Post Box No.33  
Beawar – 305 901, Rajasthan

**Sub: Proposal of Environmental Clearance under the provision of Ministry's Notification S.O. 1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 for Sheopura – Kesarpura Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Cement Limited for mining of Limestone with reduction of Limestone production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA & Inter-burden: 0.81 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 2.81 Million TPA) and increase in Limestone crushing capacity of existing crusher of 800 TPH from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA (3.2 Million TPA Crushed Limestone & 0.8 Non Crushed Limestone with installation of additional screening) in existing mine lease area of 856.83 Ha (ML No. 24/97(R) located near Village Sheopura & Kesarpura, Tehsil Masuda, District Ajmer, Rajasthan – Reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/228200/2020 for Environmental Clearance under the provision of Ministry's Notification S.O.1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 for Sheopura – Kesarpura Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Cement Limited for mining of Limestone with reduction of Limestone production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA & Inter-burden: 0.81 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 2.81 Million TPA) and increase in Limestone crushing capacity of existing crusher of 800 TPH from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA (3.2 Million TPA Crushed Limestone & 0.8 Non Crushed Limestone with installation of additional screening) in existing mine lease area of 856.83 Ha (ML No. 24/97(R) located near Village Sheopura & Kesarpura, Tehsil Masuda, District Ajmer, Rajasthan.

**EAC Meeting Details:**

EAC meeting	43 <sup>rd</sup> EAC meeting
Date of Meeting	14 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> December, 2021

**2. Project details:**

M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan

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Name of the Proposal	Sheopura- Kesarpura Limestone Mine (ML Area: 856.8 Ha & ML No.: 24/97(R) for reduction of Limestone Production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA (Interburden: 0.81 Million TPA {Total Excavation: 2.81 Million TPA} and Increase in Limestone Crushing Capacity of existing Crusher of 800 TPH from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA (3.2 Million TPA Crushed Limestone & 0.8 Non Crushed Limestone by Increase Crushing hours from 7.5 hrs. to 12 hrs. with installation of additional screening) in Existing Mine	
Location	Village	Sheopura & Kesarpura
	Tehsil/Taluka	Masuda
	District	Ajmer
	State / UT	Rajasthan
	Latitudes	26°01'25.25" to 26°05'21.63" N
	Longitudes	74°22'16.18" to 74°25'07.60" E
	Sol Toposheet No.	45 J/4(G43I4), 45J/8(G43I8), 45J/12(G43I12), 45K/1(G43O1), 45K/5(G43O5) & 45K/9(G43O9)
Company's Name	Shree Cement Limited	
Accredited Consultant and certificate no.	Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur NABET/EIA/2023/RA0183 Validity till 12 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2023	
KML file	Submitted	
Seismic zone	II	

### 3. Category details:

Category of the project	Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) – 3 for Mining of Mineral
Provisions	As per EIA Notification S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006 and subsequent amendments
Mining lease Area	856.8 Ha

### 4. ToR/EC Details:

ToR Proposal No.	IA/RJ/MIN/75624/2018 for ToR Approval & IA/RJ/MIN/152110/2020 for ToR Amendment
Online application date for Form-I	28.06.2018 for ToR Approval & 05.05.2020 for ToR Amendment
EAC meeting date	28.09.2018 for ToR Approval & 24.06.2020 for ToR Amendment 30.09.2021 for Environmental Clearance
ToR Letter No.	IA-J-11015/102/2018-IA-II(M)
ToR Grant Date	19.11.2018 for ToR Approval & 09.07.2020 for ToR Amendment
Production capacity	2.0 Million TPA
Waste (Interstitial Clay/Screen)	0.81 Million TPA



rejects/Waste)	
Total Excavation	2.81 Million TPA
Crusher	Increase in Limestone Crushing Capacity of existing Crusher of 800 TPH from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA (3.2 Million TPA Crushed Limestone & 0.8 Non Crushed Limestone by increasing crushing hours from 7.5 hrs to 12 hrs with installation of additional screening
EIA/EMP uploaded on	08.09.2021
Previous EC details	J-11015/170/2004- IA. II (M), dated 31/03/2005 under EIA Notification, 1994
Additional details	Proposal was submitted as per the provisions of made in Office Memorandum issued by MoEF&CC dated 06.04.2018 for validity consideration of earlier EC and reduction of Limestone Production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA. The Proposal was considered in 38 <sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting on 30.09.2021.

#### 5. Lease Details:

Application for the Mining lease area and date	Mining Lease was transferred in favour of Shree Cement Limited dated 08.06.1982 and transfer deed was executed on 02.08.1982.	
Validity of mine lease	50 years (up to 31.03.2030 from the date of renewal)	
Mine lease grant	Letter No.	P4(69) Khan/Group-4/78
	Date	12.06.1980
First renewal of mine lease	It was granted vide letter no. Pa.16(9)/Khan/Group-1/2000 dated 08.02.2001.	

#### 6. Mining plan details:

Mining Plan (approved by Indian Bureau of Mines/DMG)	Letter No.	584 (4) (3) (1801)/ 2019 – RCM/ AJM/ 1585	
	Date	01.10.2019	
	Validity	2019-20to2022-23	
<b>Mining Parameters</b>	<b>Quantitative Description</b>		
Bench Height	9 m		
Bench Width	More than 22 m		
Method of Mining	Fully-Mechanized Opencast Mining		
Individual bench slope	75 <sup>0</sup> to 80 <sup>0</sup>		
Overall pit slope	45 <sup>0</sup>		
Drilling/Blasting	Spacing:	5-7m	
	Burden:	4-5m	
	Depth of drill hole:	9-9.5m	

M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan

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	Powder factor:	6.5 to 7 tonnes per Kg of Explosive
	Dia of drill Hole:	150-165 mm
	Output/hole	183.75Tonnes
	Number of holes/round	15 to 45 Nos.
	Total Tonnage/blast	9000T-27000T
RoM output size	Upto 2.0m <sup>3</sup>	
Life of mine	19Years	
Transportation details	By dumper, Tipper/OLBC	
Dumpers capacity	35Tonner	

#### 7. Land Area Breakup:

Private land	319.98ha
Government land	536.82ha
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	856.80 ha

#### 8. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies

Particular	Distance(km)	Direction
	From Lease Boundary	
Village/Town		
Lulwa Village (A Part of Habitation)	--	Within the lease area
Jhak Village (A Part of Habitation)	--	Within the lease area
Soona Chodsiya (Entire Habitation)	--	Within the lease area
Kathat (Entire Habitation)	--	Within the lease area
Jhunjharan Ka Bariya Village	0.22	NW
Highway		
NH-158 (Merta to Mandal)	8.1	WNW
SH-39 (Ajmer to Nagaur)	0.52	SSE
NH-8 (Dehli to Mumbai)	6.2	W
Railway Station		
Beawar	9.3	NW
Water Bodies		
Bara Talav	2.43	SE
Sameta Talav	4.23	SE
Gulab Sagar	7.70	SSE
Burha Nala	8.95	E
Makarera Talav	10.90	NW
Devi Sagar	10.90	SE
Makarera River	11.73	NW

#### 9. Water requirement

Total water requirement	250KLD	Fresh water	30 KLD
		Treated water	220KLD

M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan



Source	Ground Water & Mine Pit Water
Permission	CGWA vide NOC no. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2021/11430 dated 23.03.2021 which is valid up to 22.03.2023 for dewatering in SK Mine. CGWA/NOC/IND/ORIG/2021/11282 dated 02.03.2021 and valid up to 01.03.2023 for Integrated Cement Project for domestic purpose.

**10. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area**

Forest Area/Environmental Zone	Land/Protected Sensitivity	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
Forest Land		No	Authenticated Map showing there is no forest land/ NP/ WLS in the 10 Km Radius from the lease boundary-From Office of DCF, Ajmer Letter vide no. F14()Mining/DCF/2021-22/2696-97, dated 21.05.2021.
National park		No	
Wildlife Sanctuary		No	

**11. Green belt/plantation details:**

Proposed area for green belt/plantation	272.9ha
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	341.125 Lakh

Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	208
Additional information	20.0 (Backfilling) 55.0 (Waste Dump)

**12. Baseline details:**

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Ground water table/ others)	
Period of baseline data collection	March to May 2019
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Pre-monsoon, 2019
Addition information	Additional Noise Monitoring has been conducted in October 2021 as per Additional Detail Sought

**13. Public Hearing details**

Additional information	Earlier, Public Hearing was conducted on 28.05.2003 for expansion of limestone production from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA and since it was conducted for a higher capacity of 4.0 Million TPA and hence, the same was not required for reduction in production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA. The same has been evident in the letter issued from MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no.
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	J-11015/102/2018-IA-II (M) dated 19.11.2018 and 09.07.2020.
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**14. Court case details:**

Court Case	No court case is pending against the project
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**15. Affidavit/Undertaking details:**

Affidavit/Undertaking	The company hereby undertake by affidavit dtd. 13.06.2020 that it will comply with all the statutory requirement & judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 <sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors.
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**16. Previous EC compliance and production details:**

Particulars	Letter no. and date
Certified EC compliance report	Certified report on compliance of earlier Environmental Clearance Conditions was obtained vide letter no. IV/ENV/R/MINE-213/323/05 dated 29.09.2021.
Certified past production	ME/Beawar/RA/2020/2 dated 12.06.2020

**17. ADS Details:**

ADS points	Observation of the EAC Committee	Response
1	The project proponent needs to submit the correct baseline results and incorporate them in the EIA/EMP report. Ambient noise levels were found inaccurate during the day and night time. Revised EIA/EMP report needs to be uploaded on PARIVESH portal.	The corrected baseline results including revised monitoring of ambient noise level carried out in October, 2021 has been incorporated in revised EIA/EMP report.
2	The project proponent needs to submit the latest remote sensing imagery from NRSA to get a clear picture of compliance of plantation	The latest remote sensing imagery RS-2 LISS IV FMXF of 5m resolution from NRSA for 10 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021 has been obtained. According to latest remote sensing imagery and interpretation of the same, it is observed that the existing plantation within the mine lease



	and greenbelt on the mine site.	area is 70.0 ha, which is shown on Satellite image. Apart from this 37.50 ha area also developed with plantation outside near the mine lease area under social forestry. Detailed information is incorporated in Chapter 3 sub-section 3.4 of revised EIA/EMP report.									
3	The project proponent needs to submit the justification of implications of reduction in production capacity from 4.0 MTPA to 2.0 MTPA towards environment, plantation and greenbelt and Environmental management plan.	<p>The Environmental Clearance was issued by MoEF&amp;CC dated 31.03.2005 for enhancement of limestone production capacity from 2.0 Million TPA to 4.0 Million TPA.</p> <p>The lease at any point of time did not achieve production beyond 2.0 Million TPA as the cement plant which was to cater the limestone production was not floored and the CTO was obtained only for 2.0 Million TPA consistently.</p> <p>There will not be any implications of proposed reduction in production capacity from 4.0 to 2.0 Million TPA on greenbelt/ plantation, environment and environment management plan in terms of EMP cost, pollution load and this will be remain same in future to support the environment and ecosystem of the mining lease and area.</p>									
4	The project proponent needs to submit the breakup of total excavation before and after the reduction of production capacity in a tabular form.	<p>Details and breakup of total excavation before and after production capacity are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Param eter</th><th>Total Excavation Details <u>Before</u> Reduction of Limestone Production as on date</th><th>Total Excavation Details <u>After</u> Reduction of Limestone Production-proposed</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Excava tion</td><td>2.35 Million TPA</td><td>2.81 Million TPA</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limesto ne</td><td>1.394932 Million Tonnes</td><td>2.0 Million TPA,</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Param eter	Total Excavation Details <u>Before</u> Reduction of Limestone Production as on date	Total Excavation Details <u>After</u> Reduction of Limestone Production-proposed	Total Excava tion	2.35 Million TPA	2.81 Million TPA	Limesto ne	1.394932 Million Tonnes	2.0 Million TPA,
Param eter	Total Excavation Details <u>Before</u> Reduction of Limestone Production as on date	Total Excavation Details <u>After</u> Reduction of Limestone Production-proposed									
Total Excava tion	2.35 Million TPA	2.81 Million TPA									
Limesto ne	1.394932 Million Tonnes	2.0 Million TPA,									

M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan

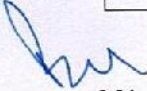
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		Inter burden	0.955068 Million Tonnes		0.81 Million TPA,																																																									
		Over burden			Nil																																																									
		Top Soil	Nil		Nil																																																									
5	The project proponent needs to submit the quantity of total excavation separately i.e. quantity of mineral, soil, OB/IB and waste in same unit.	Year wise total excavation including IB, OB, Top Soil and Ore Mineral of Mining Plan period and Conceptual Stage are given in below mentioned table: <b>YEAR-WISE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED DURING PLAN PERIOD</b> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Year</th><th rowspan="2">Total tentative Excavation (Million Tonnes)</th><th rowspan="2">Top soil (Million Tonnes)</th><th rowspan="2">OB (Million Tonnes)</th><th rowspan="2">IB (Million Tonnes)</th><th rowspan="2">Total waste (Million Tonnes)</th><th colspan="2">ROM</th><th rowspan="2">ROM: Waste (Million Tonnes)</th></tr><tr><th>Ore (Million Tonnes)</th><th>Mineral Reject (Million Tonnes)</th></tr><tr><td>II Year 2019-20</td><td>2.81</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.81</td><td>0.81</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.00</td><td>1:0.41</td></tr><tr><td>III Year 2020-21</td><td>2.78</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.78</td><td>0.78</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.00</td><td>1:0.39</td></tr><tr><td>IV Year 2021-22</td><td>2.80</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.80</td><td>0.80</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.00</td><td>1:0.40</td></tr><tr><td>V Year 2022-23</td><td>2.79</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.79</td><td>0.79</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.00</td><td>1:0.40</td></tr><tr><td>Sub-Total of</td><td>11.18</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>3.18</td><td>3.18</td><td>8.0</td><td>0.00</td><td>1:0.40</td></tr></table>					Year	Total tentative Excavation (Million Tonnes)	Top soil (Million Tonnes)	OB (Million Tonnes)	IB (Million Tonnes)	Total waste (Million Tonnes)	ROM		ROM: Waste (Million Tonnes)	Ore (Million Tonnes)	Mineral Reject (Million Tonnes)	II Year 2019-20	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.81	2.0	0.00	1:0.41	III Year 2020-21	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78	2.0	0.00	1:0.39	IV Year 2021-22	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.80	2.0	0.00	1:0.40	V Year 2022-23	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.79	2.0	0.00	1:0.40	Sub-Total of	11.18	0.00	0.00	3.18	3.18	8.0	0.00	1:0.40
Year	Total tentative Excavation (Million Tonnes)	Top soil (Million Tonnes)	OB (Million Tonnes)	IB (Million Tonnes)	Total waste (Million Tonnes)	ROM							ROM: Waste (Million Tonnes)																																																	
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II Year 2019-20	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.81	2.0	0.00	1:0.41																																																						
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IV Year 2021-22	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.80	2.0	0.00	1:0.40																																																						
V Year 2022-23	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.79	2.0	0.00	1:0.40																																																						
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		<table><tr><td>remaining Plan Period</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Upto Conceptual stage</td><td>122.51</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>40.95</td><td>40.95</td><td>81.56</td><td>0.00</td><td>1:0.40</td></tr></table> <p>Total Excavation of 2.81 Million TPA, in which Limestone will be 2.0 Million TPA, Inter- burden will be 0.81 Million TPA, Over- burden and Top Soil will also be Nil.</p> <p>The same has been incorporated in sub-section-2.8.3 in Chapter no. 2 of Revised EIA/EMP Report.</p>	remaining Plan Period									Upto Conceptual stage	122.51	0.00	0.00	40.95	40.95	81.56	0.00	1:0.40
remaining Plan Period																				
Upto Conceptual stage	122.51	0.00	0.00	40.95	40.95	81.56	0.00	1:0.40												
6	The project proponent needs to submit the commitment that crushing hours will be restricted to two shifts and crushing shall not be operated during the night. Night shift is strictly prohibited. Revise the EIA/EMP report accordingly.	The undertaking for no operation of crusher executed in night hours has been submitted on dated 30.09.2021.																		
7	The project proponent needs to submit the earlier Public Hearing concerns and incorporate the action plan in the EIA/EMP report. The project proponent also needs to submit the status of action plan whether all the issues have been addressed till date.	Public Hearing was conducted on 28.05.2003 in the presence of Sub- Divisional Magistrate, Masuda, Ajmer (Rajasthan) for the expansion of limestone production capacity from 2.0 Million TPA to 4.0 Million TPA. The same has been incorporated in chapter 7 sub-section 7.1 of Revised EIA/EMP report.																		

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8	The project proponent submitted that four villages are present in the mine lease. Therefore, install blast monitoring station around all the village boundaries. Record the data and submit six monthly reports to IRO after obtaining Environmental Clearance from the Ministry.	Blast monitoring station is being monitored regularly near to Lulwa Village and same is showing in map is incorporated in Presentation. Remaining 3 blasting monitoring station at Jhak, Kathat & Jhunjharankabariya will be provided for monitoring of blasting data and this will be submitted to IRO, Jaipur in six monthly compliance status report after obtaining Environmental Clearance from the Ministry.
9	The project proponent needs to submit the exact location of crusher and also mention the noise levels near the location where crusher is installed.	The surface layout plan super imposed on Toposheet showing the location of crusher onmap is incorporated in Presentation. The noise level monitoring has been conducted again at crusher and the nearest surrounding villages during the month of October 2021 and results are incorporated in Chapter 3, sub-section 3.7.1 of Revised EIA/EMP report.
10	The project proponent needs to submit the protection measures to be taken for the void created from the view point of villagers as well as commitment that no road network shall be disturbed during the operation period of time.	Following protection measures w.r.t nearest habitation, during operation and post operational phase is as follows: <b>Operational Phase:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Display of warning signs and display boards in local vernacular language to alert people about the danger.</li> <li>➤ Strict access control will be maintained at active mining areas.</li> <li>➤ Fencing of 1.5m will be installed all along the boundary of the reservoir with gated single entry and exit in the area.</li> <li>➤ Plantation at the outer edge of the berm.</li> <li>➤ Regular ward and watch will be done in the area.</li> <li>➤ System of alerting the villagers will be installed by using sirens &amp; hooters etc.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mock drills will be conducted at regular intervals to check alertness.</li> <li>➤ Solar powered flash lights is being/will be installed at identified locations for warning at night hours.</li> <li>➤ Controlled blasting with NONEL, bottom hole initiation system and Delay detonators is being/ will be adopted and optimum use of explosive energy is being/ will be made by optimizing explosive charge per hole and per delay.</li> <li>➤ Blasting is being/will be avoided during foggy weather and high wind velocity. Blasting is being/will be carried out during fixed hours in day time only with all the precautions stipulated in the Mines Act.</li> <li>➤ Monitoring of blasting operations at all nearest habitation/schools on regular basis and submission of ground vibration reports in compliance with EC/CFO/DGMS.</li> <li>➤ Drilling &amp; blasting operation is being/will be restricted to 300m from the permanent structure not owned by lease.</li> <li>➤ Plantation on lease boundary, both sides of the roads (avenue plantation), around the crusher, in between the nearest habitations and mining faces to reduce/restrict noise levels.</li> </ul> <p><b>Post Operational Phase:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The reclaimed area will be planted with local native species.</li> <li>➤ The mine pit area reclaimed as water body will be fenced properly and manned to restrict entry of local people and cattle.</li> <li>➤ Plantation will be carried out all around the pit area.</li> <li>➤ The mine pit water will be supplied to local people for agricultural and domestic purposes.</li> </ul>
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M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan

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		<p>➤ Solar powered flash lights will be installed at identified locations for warning at night hours.</p> <p>The protection measures will be taken for the nearest habitation is incorporated in Chapter 10 sub-section 10.3 of Revised EIA/EMP report.</p>
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**18. Details of the EMP:**

Environment Management Plan			
S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lacs)	Recurring Cost/Annum (Rs. In Lacs)
I.	<b>Air Pollution Control &amp; Management</b>		
		74.00	10.90
II.	<b>Water Pollution Control, Management &amp; Conservation</b>		
		73.83	1.89
III.	<b>Ecological and Bio-diversity</b>		
	Green Belt (Phase wise greenbelt development during course of mine)	406.10	20.30
IV.	<b>Social Aspects</b>		
	Environmental Awareness Program (Vocational Training, SHG's etc.)	50	5.0
V.	<b>Community Development Activities</b>		
	CSR Activities (Proposed)	45.00	11.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>648.93</b>	<b>49.34</b>

**20. Details of project cost and employment:**

Particulars	Details (Rs. in Crores)
Capital Cost for Environment Protection	1.47
Budget for addressing the Public Hearing issues (Earlier conducted)	56.78
Total Cost for EMP	6.48
Recurring Cost for EMP	0.49/annum
Project Cost	44.64
Employment	158 persons

**21. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee:**

The proposal for Environmental Clearance was considered in the 43<sup>rd</sup> EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2021. After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the Committee recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance under the provision of

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Ministry's Notification S.O.1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 for Sheopura - Kesarpura Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Cement Limited for mining of limestone with reduction in limestone production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 1.5 Million TPA & Inter Burden 0.65 MTPA (Total excavation of 2.15 Million TPA) [existing EC granted with capacity of 4.0 Million TPA under EIA Notification, 1994] and existing operating crushers of 800 TPH in the mine lease area 856.8 ha, located near Village Sheopura & Kesarpura, Tehsil Masuda, District Ajmer, Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard EC conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects.

22. However, the project proponent vide letter dated 25.12.2021 requested for correction of typographical errors in the minutes of 43<sup>rd</sup> EAC meeting held during 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2021. Therefore, EAC in its 45<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022 considered the matter and agreed to issue corrigendum as "Sheopura – Kesarpura Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Cement Limited for mining of Limestone with reduction of Limestone production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA & Inter-burden: 0.81 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 2.81 Million TPA) and increase in Limestone crushing capacity of existing crusher of 800 TPH from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA (3.2 Million TPA Crushed Limestone & 0.8 Non Crushed Limestone with installation of additional screening) in existing mine lease area of 856.83 Ha (ML No. 24/97(R) located near Village Sheopura & Kesarpura, Tehsil Masuda, District Ajmer, Rajasthan with all the conditions as recommended in 43<sup>rd</sup> EAC meeting held during 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 remain the same."

23. The Ministry has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto; and after accepting the recommendations of 43<sup>rd</sup> EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 and corrigendum in 45<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022, hereby accords the Environmental Clearance under the provision of Ministry's Notification S.O.1530 (E) dated 06.04.2018 for Sheopura – Kesarpura Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Cement Limited for mining of Limestone with reduction of Limestone production capacity from 4.0 Million TPA to 2.0 Million TPA & Inter-burden: 0.81 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 2.81 Million TPA) and increase in Limestone crushing capacity of existing crusher of 800 TPH from 2.0 to 4.0 Million TPA (3.2 Million TPA Crushed Limestone & 0.8 Non Crushed Limestone with installation of additional screening) in existing mine lease area of 856.83 Ha (ML No. 24/97(R) located near Village Sheopura & Kesarpura, Tehsil Masuda, District Ajmer, Rajasthan along with the following specific conditions and standard conditions subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

#### **A. Specific conditions**



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- 1) The Project Proponent shall strictly follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC Office Memorandum No. Z11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014.
- 2) The Project Proponent shall submit the progress report on the Environmental Management Plan to the Integrated Regional Office every year.
- 3) The Project Proponent should collect six monthly data on ambient air quality, noise and ground vibration by installing adequate no. of monitoring station should be submitted to IRO during EC Compliance monitoring.
- 4) The Project Proponent shall carry out the plantation with the survival rate of not less than 90% by planting 10 ft seedlings. Causalities should be replaced with new saplings every year and be counted separately other than the total proposed saplings. The data for such saplings should be furnished during six monthly compliance report along with the progressive plantation.
- 5) PP should also explore the possibility of using water body surface area for installing floating solar panels to generate solar power and supply to the villages.
- 6) The Project Proponent should explore the possibility for shifting to clean energy using electric equipment for cleaner production options to reduce the emission generated from various machineries.
- 7) Regular surveillance on Silicosis shall be carried through regular occupational health check-up of 1/3 of the persons every year.

## **B. Standard conditions**

### **I. Statutory compliance**

- (1) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- (2) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- (3) The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.



- (4) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- (5) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- (6) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- (7) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- (8) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- (9) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- (10) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- (11) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (12) State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (13) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.parivesh.nic.in](http://www.parivesh.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- (14) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as

  
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per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

## **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

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

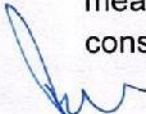
## **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- (1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring



of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (3) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- (5) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- (6) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A

  
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report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.


- (7) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- (8) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

#### **IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention**

- (1) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- (2) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

#### **V. Mining plan**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan

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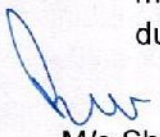


modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

- (2) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- (3) The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

#### **VI. Land reclamation**

- (1) The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- (2) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- (3) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- (4) The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

  
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- (5) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (6) Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- (7) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- (8) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

## **VII. Transportation**

- (1) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- (2) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine



lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

#### **VIII. Green Belt**

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



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## IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- (1) The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- (2) The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- (3) The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- (4) The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index

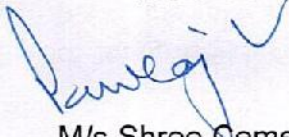


and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

- (5) The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (6) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
- (7) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

#### **X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**

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

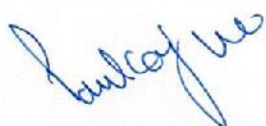
  
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## **XI. Miscellaneous**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
  - (4) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
  - (5) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
24. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
25. 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 attracts action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
26. 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.
27. 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.

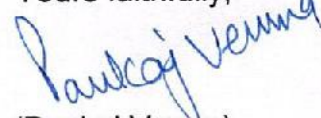


M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan



28. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Pankaj Verma)  
Scientist E

**Copy to**

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
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 Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
5. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
6. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, A-209&218, Aranya Bhawan, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur – 304 002, Rajasthan.
7. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110 032.
8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jam Nagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110 011.
9. The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
10. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhawan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
11. The District Collector, Ajmer
12. Guard File.
13. PARIVESH.

  
(Pankaj Verma)  
Scientist E

M/s Shree Cement Limited, Rajasthan

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