

**No. J-11015/430/2008-IA.II (M)**

Government of India  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
Impact Assessment Division  
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Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,  
Vayu Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor,  
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,  
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

To,

**M/s Associated Limestone Ltd.**

216, Shanti Nagar, Durgapura,  
Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302018

Email: [niteshag2@gmail.com](mailto:niteshag2@gmail.com), [assoagro@gmail.com](mailto:assoagro@gmail.com)

**Sub.: Dungla Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) (Minor Mineral) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant by M/s Associated Limestone Ltd., located at Village- AhironkaKhera, Tehsil- Dungla, District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (119ha)-Environmental Clearance regarding.**

**Ref.:- No. J-11015/275/2013-IA.II (M)**

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above mentioned EC proposal for Dungla Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) (Minor Mineral) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant in the mine lease area 119 ha. The mine lease area is located at village- AhironkaKhera, Tehsil- Dungla, District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site 24°30'22.69" N to 24°30'50.53" N and 74°22'15.77" E to 74°23'5.38" E respectively on the Survey of India Toposheet no. 45L/6, 45L/7.

2. The Ministry had earlier prescribed the TOR for the same project vide letter of even no. dated 05.02.2009. The Proponent submitted EIA/EMP report to the Ministry on 09.04.2013 for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing, but after expiry of the validity of TOR. In this context, MoEF&CC, vide letter dated 24.06.2013, informed to Project Proponent to apply afresh for TOR as per MoEF circular dated 22.03.2010. The base line data was undertaken from December 2011 to February 2012 and the Public Hearing was held on 29.11.2012. Project Proponent has requested to use the base line data and Public Hearing for preparation of the EIA/EMP report. Based on the Application submitted by Project Proponent for TOR, the proposal was appraised in the EAC meeting held during September 25-27, 2013, EAC recommended to use the base line data undertaken from December 2011 to February 2012 and Public Hearing conducted on 29.11.2012 for preparation of the EIA/EMP report for the said project. The proposal was examined in the Ministry and it was decided that the project proponent needs to collect baseline data afresh and also to conduct the Public Hearing again and accordingly prescribed the TOR on 30.12.2013. In view of the decision of the Ministry, the Project Proponent has filed an application before the Hon'ble NGT, Delhi [Application No. 195 of 2014]. The Hon'ble NGT, vide order dated



03.02.2015, directed the MoEF&CC to reconsider the view expressed in MoEF&CC letter dated 24.06.2013, viz. 'Let the MoEF re-examine the views expeditiously as per Law'. Accordingly, the MoEF&CC has requested EAC to reexamine the proposal. The Proposal was appraised by EAC in its meeting held during April 29-30, 2015 wherein the Committee deliberated at length and reiterated its earlier recommendations and recommended that Project Proponent has to collect one month baseline data and validate it from the previous data and submit the Revised EIA/EMP Report using the earlier Public Hearing held on 29.11.2012. The matter was again re-examined in the Ministry and accordingly the Ministry, vide letter dated 09.06.2015, has advised the Project Proponent to collect one month baseline data and validate it from the previous data and submit the Revised EIA/EMP Report using the earlier Public Hearing held on 29.11.2012. Accordingly, the Project Proponent has submitted the revised EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry. The proposal of EC was appraised in the EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant. The DFO Chittorgarh vide letter dated 18.11.2016 has confirmed that the instant lease area does not fall in the forest land.

3. The proposal is for enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) (Minor Mineral). A crusher and screening plant of 100 tones per hour (TPH) capacity will be installed as part of this project. Total mine lease area is 119ha. No forest land is involved. Out of which 40 ha is Government waste land and 79 ha is Agricultural land. Project proponent has informed that 35.95ha area to be excavated, 1.05ha is for Infrastructure (workshop, Administrative Building), 1.20ha is for Roads, 6.60ha is for Green Belt and 74.20ha is for others. Mining Lease was granted by State Government of Rajasthan for 10 years i.e. from 12.11.1992 to 11.11.2012. The Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 25.03.2013 reported that the lease period is valid up to 11.11.2022. The total mineable reserves of limestone are of the order of 24.3 million tones. The life of mine is 121 years. The limestone is overlain by overburden of other impure rocks of 1.0-4.0 m of Phyllite, Schist etc. At present 4.50 ha area is already excavated and 107.39ha is undisturbed land. Mines and Geology Department, Government of Rajasthan, has approved the mining plan including progressive mine closure plan for Limestone (Burning) vide dated 17.12.2013 under Minor Mineral Concession Rule, 1986.

4. Method of Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method involving drilling and blasting with the help of excavator/loader and dumper. Bench height will be kept at 6 m and working bench width will be 20 m. Ultimate working depth will be 422mRL i.e. 35 m. Dust suppression will be carried out in working area and haul roads by sprinkling of water with water tanker. Wet drilling will be practiced to reduce noise generation and Personal Protective Equipments will be provided to the mine workers. Green belt will be developed in safety zone and plantation will be carried out. Besides this, plantation drive in the surrounding ML area has been undertaken with the total involvement of community. The total water requirement is 20 KLD at peak demand, out of which 2 KLD for drinking purpose, 7.5 KLD for green belt development, and 10.5 KLD for dust suppression. The water shall be sourced from nearby village through tankers and water collected in unused pit. No ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged.

5. The Baseline studies were carried out during December 2011- February 2012. The revalidated baseline data was generated for the period of May, 2015. Although, all the ambient air quality parameters are within the limits of national ambient air quality standards in both the seasons but the concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> is relatively higher in May 2015. Project Proponent reported that this is due to the



generation of dust from various activities i.e. drilling, loading and other transport activities. There is an increase in the concentration of alkalinity, TDS, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, chloride, nitrate, nitrogen in water quality found in May 2015 due to increased anthropogenic activities. Topography of the ML area and its surroundings are plain. Maximum and minimum contours passing through the area are 466 mRL & 456 mRL respectively. North eastern part is at higher elevation with respect to south-western part. Non perennial nalla merge into seasonal River Motiwala which is located about 1.5 Kms eastern side of the lease area.

6. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. The Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter dated that 18.03.2013 mentioned that the lease area does not falls under Aravalli hills range. Project proponent has informed that the One schedule-I species namely *Pavocristatus* (Peafowl) recorded in study area. Conservation plan has been prepared. Project proponent has informed that Conservation plan has already been submitted to Forest Department for approval.

7. Public Hearing was conducted on 30.11.2012. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri N. K. Kothari, ADM, Chittorgarh. The representatives from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, hiring people of nearby area, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution and controlled blasting will be carried out. The Committee also noted that the fertile agriculture land falls in and around the mining lease area with human and livestock in-habitation. Public also annoyance surfaced during public hearing about the drilling blasting. This issue has not been properly addressed by the Project Proponent. There is urgent need of carrying 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 & public annoyance.

8. The cost of the Project is Rs. 1 crore including the 'Crusher and Screening Plant' installation cost. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 12 Lakhs per annum towards recurring expenses for Environmental Protection Measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 4 lakh per annum have been earmarked towards CSR. Project Proponent has reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

9. 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 Associated Limestone Ltd. for Dungla Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) (Minor Mineral) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant, located Village- AhironkaKhera, Tehsil- Dungla, District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 119ha** 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 subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project.
- 3) **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.**
- 4) The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 5) **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 & public annoyance.**
- 6) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities.
- 7) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- 8) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- 9) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre.
- 10) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.

#### **B. Standard 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)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- 6). 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.
- 7). 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.
- 8). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $NO_x$ , 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.
- 9). 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.
- 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  $PM_{10}$  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. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.
- 17). 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.



- 18). 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.
- 19). 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.
- 20). 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.
- 21). 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.
- 22). 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.
- 23). 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.
- 24). 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.

- 25). 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".
- 26). 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.
- 27). 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.
- 28). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 29). 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.
- 30). 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.
- 31). 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 19<sup>th</sup> May, 1993 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 32). 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.
- 33). 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.



- 34). 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.
  - 35). 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.
  - 36). 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.
  - 37). 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.
  - 38). 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.
  - 39). 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.
  - 40). 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](http://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 (S)

**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 Secretary**, Irrigation Department of Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur
- 6). **The Chief Wildlife Warden** of the State Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- 7). **The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests**, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Regional Office (CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sector "H", Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.
- 8). **The Controller General**, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhawan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- 9). **The Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- 10). **The Chairman**, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Institutional area, Jhalana, Doongri, Jaipur.
- 11). **The Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- 12). **The Director**, Department of Irrigation, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
- 13). **The District Collector**, District-**Chittorgarh**, Rajasthan.
- 14). **Guard File.**
- 15). **MoEFCC website**

  
(Surendra Kumar)  
Director (S)