

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(IMPACT ASSESSMENT DIVISION)  
NON-COAL MINING SECTOR**

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF 32<sup>nd</sup> MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.**

The 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **May 30-31, 2018**. The list of participants is annexed. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also invited for this meeting. After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

**(1.1) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 31<sup>st</sup> EAC Meeting:**

The Minutes of the 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of EAC held during May 14-15, 2018 were circulated to the members of the Committee. The members made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same.

**(1.2) Discussion of the Sand/Bajri Mining Proposals from the State of Rajasthan**

The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t.

existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. **The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Member Secretary has informed that the Ministry is receiving the projects of Bajri/Sand mining from the State of Rajasthan and requested the EAC to suggest further course of action. The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** (this meeting) wherein the Committee has asked the following certain **information/clarifications and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent: -

- 1) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier.
- 2) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 3) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 4) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 5) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 6) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 7) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 9) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 10) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, changes and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 11) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 12) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 13) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 14) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check &

verification samples checks of sections.

- 15) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the **Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan for bajri/sand mining project may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**In view of the above, Committee suggested that first State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent shall submit the above mentioned information for all similar case of the State of Rajasthan. Thereafter the proposals may be considered. The Committee also suggested that the proposals can only be considered before the EAC once all the complete information received from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponents. The Committee suggested that the Ministry first seek the above mentioned information from PPs and State Govt. in all similar cases from State of Rajasthan and afterwards placed before the EAC.**

## **Consideration of EC Proposals**

**(2.1). River Bed Mining (Bajri) with production capacity of 1.31 million TPA by M/s Shri Chandra Pal Singh s/o Shri Ganga Singh, located at Tehsil-Digod & Pipalda, District-Kota and Tehsil- Anta, District-Baran, Rajasthan (252.48ha) (File No. J-11015/233/2014-IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/25549/2014)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Shri Chandra Pal Singh S/o Shri Ganga Singh is for River Bed Mining of mineral Bajri with production capacity of 1.31 million TPA of bajri in 252.48ha. The mine lease area is located near revenue villages of Tehsil-Digod & Pipalda, District: Kota & Tehsil Anta, District: Baran, Rajasthan.

The TOR to the project was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/233/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry on 30.03.2018 for seeking environmental clearance after expiry of validity of TOR.

The Committee observed that the PP has not submitted the report within the validity of TOR and accordingly the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is opined that first PP to submit the proposal for extension of validity of TOR.

**(2.2). Bajri Mine with production capacity of 63 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Neem-Ka-Thana, District- Sikar, Rajasthan (3150.07ha) (File No. J-11015/382/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20344/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of Shri Mahendra Singh Ratnawat is for Bajri Mine with production capacity of 63 Lakh TPA (ROM) in the MLA of 3150.07ha. The mine is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Neem-Ka-Thana, District- Sikar, Rajasthan.

The proposal for ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting held during 20-22 November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/382/2013-IA.II (M) dated 22.11.2013. Extension of validity of TOR was issued by Ministry on 24.01.2017. The TOR is valid up to 21.11.2017. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Committee noted that the proposal is placed first time for appraisal of EC for bajri mining. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of

Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent:

- 1) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures.
- 2) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 3) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 4) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 5) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No

other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;

- 6) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 7) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 9) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 10) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 11) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 12) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor

Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 13) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 14) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 15) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**



**(2.3). River Bed Mining (Bajri) with production capacity of 3.39 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Kotri, District: Bhilwara Rajasthan) (MLA 1191.37ha) (File No. J-11015/414/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20593/2013)- Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3.39 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at village (s)- Akola, Chawandiya, Kanwaliyawas, Somshyant, Satola, Satola Ka Khera, Lasariya, Ban ka Khera, Sawaipur, Salariya, Redwas, Gathhera, Nohra, Kaliradiya, Baliya Khera, Parolee, Deoli, Borkhera, Mataji ka Khera, Dantra, Gapesra, Nandrai, Gendliya, Solankiyon ka Khera, Peechas, Ren, Amartiya, Adsipura, Bhakliya, Gega ka khera, Sripura, Tehsil-Kotri; District: Bhilwara, Rajasthan in the area of 1191.37 ha. The mine lease area lies on the Banas & Kothari River bed and Nallah.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. Based on the recommendation of EAC, the Ministry has granted the Environmental Clearance, vide letter dated 25.02.2016. In pursuance of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, the Ministry has requested the PP to carry out Scientific Replenishment Study and submit the report expeditiously to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal before EAC. The Ministry, vide letter dated 14.12.2017, has also kept the Environmental Clearance in abeyance till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision is taken by the Ministry on the EC application.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC

recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of	Total area

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					Blocks	(Ha.)
Shri Mahendra Singh	Kotri	Bhilwara	1191.37	Banas & Kothari	8	766.690

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under

stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.4). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.24 Million TPA (ROM) by Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg, located at Revenue Village(s) of Tehsil – Bhilwara, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA**

**1947.12ha)(F. No. J-11015/231/2013-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20291/2013)- Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.24 Million TPA. The mine lease area is located at Village(s) of Tehsil – Bhilwara, District – Bhilwara in the mine lease area of 1947.12 ha. The mine lease area lies on Banas and Kothari River.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;

- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Lease holder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg	Bhilwara	Bhilwara	1947.12	Banas & Kothari	9	449.41

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus,**

**the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-



- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.

- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.5). River Sand Mining with proposed production capacity of 11.2 Lakhs TPA (ROM) Sand by M/s Rahul Panwar, located near 17 revenue villages viz. Sitapura, Tundara, Doriya, Akhatri, Parli and others., Tehsil-Malpura, District-Tonk, Rajasthan (316.575 ha) (File no. J-11015/258/2013-IA.II (M); Propsoal No. IA/RJ/MIN/26474/2013-Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Rahul Panwar is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 17 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Malpura, District-Tonk, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 11.2 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 316.575ha. The mine lease area lies in Mashri and Sohadara river (s) bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016

wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and

- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below: -

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Rahul Panwar	Malpura	Tonk	316.575	Massi	1	19.74

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.

- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that  
(a) The mining shall be done only upto one-meter depth from Original Ground Level;  
(b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4) Mines/Gr. II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.

- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars

shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.6). River Bed Mining Project from River Banas with Production Capacity of 7.2 million TPA (ROM) of Bajri by M/s. S.R. Associates, located at near Villages: Amlī, Banthali, Jalseena, Jaleri, Jagatya, Nandpura, Rajmahal, Satwara, Santhali; Tehsil- Deoli; District: Tonk, Rajasthan (1667.78ha) F. No. J-11015/208/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20312/2013 – Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s S.R. Associates is for River Bed Mining Project from River Banas with Production Capacity of 7.2 million TPA (ROM) of Bajri. The mining lease area is located at Village(s) Amlī, Banthali, Jalseena, Jaleri, Jagatya, Nandpura, Rajmahal, Satwara, Santhali, Tehsil: Deoli, District: Tonk, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan,



vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
M/s S R Associates	Deoli	Tonk	1667.78	Banas	2	256.645

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.

- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.

- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g)

each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.7). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 1.12 Million TPA (ROM) by Shri Mangal Singh Solanki, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Chauth Ka Barwara, District-Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan (MLA 278.67ha) (File no. J-11015/233/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20304/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Mangal Singh Solanki is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 1.12 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Chauth Ka Barwara, District –Sawaimadhopur in the mine lease area of 278.67ha. The mine lease area lies on Banas River.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed

deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to

submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Mangal Singh Solanki	Chauth Ka Barwara	Sawai Madhopur	278.67ha	Banas	2	161.930

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section

lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.



- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.8). River Sand Mining with production capacity of 28.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) sand by M/s Shekhawat Associates, located near 20 revenue Villages viz. Pasrotiya, Kuredi, Kureda, Vilaytipura, Mundiya and others., Tehsil – Piplu, District–Tonk (Rajasthan) (889.925 ha)-(File no. J-11015/256/2013- IA-II(M) ; Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/26535/2013 -Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Shekhawat Associates is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 20 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Piplu, District-Tonk, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 28.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 889.925ha. The mine lease area lies in Mashhi and Sohadara river(s) bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of Evacuation Route for transportation of sand and replenishment study of Sand. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
M/s Shekhawat Associates	Piplu	Tonk	889.925	Masi	1	58.872

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42

LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information: -

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan

clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of

Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.9). River Sand Mining with Production Capacity of 28.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) Sand by Shri Abhishek Choudhary, located near 38 Revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Asind, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (1207.61ha) (File no. J-11015/252/2013- IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/27044/2013 - Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of Shri Abhishek Choudhary is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 38 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Asind, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 28.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 1207.61ha. The mine lease area lies in Mansi, Khari and Nekadi river(s) bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of Letter from the State Govt. on Aravali Notification. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Abhishek Choudhary	Asind	Bhilwara	1207.61	Khari & Mansi	8	63.3045

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the



Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.10). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.80 Lakh TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Himmat Singh Shekhawat, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Nathdwara, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan (MLA-773.2797 ha) (File no. J-11015/211/2013- IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/19136/2013 -Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Himmat Singh Shekhawat is for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed capacity of 2.80 Lakh TPA (ROM). The Mine is located near village Namana, Khedana, Kumariya Kheda, Ulpura, Kothariya, Kallakhedi, Karjiya Ghati, Gunjol, Kuncholi, Kunthwa, Bagol, Gudla, Dhanyla, Paneriyo Ki Madri, Joshiyo Ki Madri, Tantul, Sarsuniya, Khamnor, Molela, Khedi, Dabun, Saloda, Karai, Sema, ChotaBhanuja, BadaBhanuja of Tehsil: Nathdwara, District: Rajsamand, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission (i) Comments of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan w.r.t. violation done by the Project Proponent i.e. mining of Bajri since April 2013 without approved Mining Plan. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;

- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Himmat Singh Shekhawat	Nathdwara	Rajsamand	773.2797	Banas & Khari	1	145.840

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus,**

**the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information: -

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates

(period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.

- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) The Committee noted that the EAC has asked the comments of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan w.r.t. violation done by the Project Proponent i.e. mining of Bajri since April 2013 without approved Mining Plan. However, the comments are still awaited from PP/ Govt. of Rajasthan on the subject.
- 10) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.11). River Sand Mining with Production Capacity of 42.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Sand by M/s Shekhawat Associates, located near 26 revenue villages viz. Dhuwala, Bagudaar, Kesharpura, Keshavvilas, Madhopura and others.,**

**Tehsil Jahazpur, District-Bhilwara (Rajasthan) (1299ha) (File No. J-11015/259/2013- IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/27046/2013 - Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of M/s Shekhawat Associates is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 26 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Jahazpur, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 42.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 1299.0ha. The mine lease area lies in Banas River bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of Letter from the State Govt. on Aravali Notification. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;



- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
M/s Shekhawat Associates	Jahazpur	Bhilwara	1299ha	Banas	5	559.92

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the

Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.12). River Sand Mining Project (Minor Mineral) (Udaipur-Lohagarh and Kantli River bed) with proposed production capacity of 75.9 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Udaipurwati and Nawalgarh, District-Jhunjhunun, Rajasthan (MLA 2932.924ha) (File No. J-11015/386/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20345/2013 -Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 75.9 Lakhs TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at revenue village(s) Tehsil: Udaipurwati & Nawalgarh, District: Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 2932.924 ha.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during April 29-30, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. Based on the recommendation of EAC, the Ministry has granted the Environmental Clearance, vide letter dated 25.02.2016. In pursuance of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, the Ministry has requested the PP to carry out Scientific Replenishment Study and submit the report expeditiously to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal before EAC. The Ministry, vide letter dated 14.12.2017, has also kept the Environmental Clearance in abeyance till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision is taken by the Ministry on the EC application.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the

mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;

- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (vi). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Mahendra Singh Ratnawat	Udaipurwati	Jhunjhun	2932.924	Katli	1	29.2388

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (ii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level; (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (iv). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.



- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.13). Mining of River Bed Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 12.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by Shri Jaswant Singh, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil –Raipur, District– Pali (Rajasthan) (ML Area 1677 ha) (File No. J-11015/270/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal no.IA/RJ/MIN/19346/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Jaswant Singh is for mining of River Bed Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 12.0 Lakhs TPA(ROM). The mine lease area is located at revenue village (s) of Tehsil-Raipur & District-Pali, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 1677 ha.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. Based on the recommendation of EAC, the Ministry has granted the Environmental Clearance, vide letter dated 24.02.2016. In

pursuance of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, the Ministry has requested the PP to carry out Scientific Replenishment Study and submit the report expeditiously to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal before EAC. The Ministry, vide letter dated 14.12.2017, has also kept the Environmental Clearance in abeyance till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision is taken by the Ministry on the EC application.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and

- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Jaswant Singh	Raipur	Pali	1677.0	Raipur, Luni, Sukdi	2	128.73

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (v). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.

- (vi). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that  
(a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level;  
(b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (vii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (viii). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.

- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid

frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.14). River Sand Mining Project (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 28.05 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Sanjay Kumar Garg, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Bijoliya & Mandalgarh, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA 1675.85ha) (File no. J-11015/362/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20091/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Sanjay Kumar Garg is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 28.05 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Bijoliya & Mandalgarh, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 1675.85ha.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during April 29-30, 2015 wherein the Committee deferred the decision and desired that Project Proponent shall submit clarification of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board w.r.t. rank of officer who presided the Public Hearing as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The Ministry vide letter dated 21.05.2015 has requested the PP to submit the clarification. The same is still awaited from PP.

The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration

of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg	Bijoliya & Mandalgarh	Bhilwara	1675.85	Banas, Berach & Menali	11	431.9048

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that
  - (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level;
  - (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining;
  - (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic



and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.

- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database

profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.

- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in

yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 9) The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during April 29-30, 2015 wherein the Committee desired that Project Proponent shall submit clarification of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board w.r.t. rank of officer who presided the Public Hearing as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The Ministry vide letter dated 21.05.2015 has requested the PP/SPCB to submit the clarification. The same is still awaited from PP.
- 10) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.15). Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.80 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Narrotham Singh Jadaun, located at Revenue Villages of Tehsil and District-Rajsamand, Rajasthan (489.39ha)(File No. J-11015/227/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/19141/2013)- Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of M/s Narrotham Singh Jadaun is for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.80 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Revenue Villages viz. Nogama, Emri, Bhatoli, Amloi, Mohi, Pipaliacharyan, Barliya, Chhaparkheri, Khatamala, Dhanyala, Ummedpura, Karera, Deviyokamerda and Arawaraof Tehsil and District-Rajsamand, Rajasthan in the MLA of 489.39ha.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 and June 22-23, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the Proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the

report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below: -

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Leaseholder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Narrotham Singh Jadaun	Rajsamand	Rajsamand	489.39	Banas, & Gomati	1	199.90

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.
- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that
  - (a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level;
  - (b) Scrapers shall be used for mining;
  - (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic

and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.

- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information: -

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database

profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.

- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in

yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.16). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 11.2 Lakh TPA (ROM) by Shri Anil Joshi, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Sumerpur, District-Pali Rajasthan (3240ha)(F. No.J-11015/261/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/27575/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Anil Joshi is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 11.2 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mine is located at 57 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Sumerpur, District-Pali, Rajasthan. The mine lease area of 3240ha. The mine lease area lies in Jawai, Sukri, Mithri, Amla Bala and Ungti river River bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.



The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines**

**and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings

should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.

- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.17). River Sand Mining with production capacity of 14.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) Sand by M/s Shekhawat Associates, located near 113 Revenue Villages viz. Akbai Ki Dhani, Ajeetpura, Atbara, Bagri-I, Bagri-II, Bagawas, Bariyala, Basna and others, Tehsil-Sojat, District-Pali, Rajasthan (4316.0ha)(F. No. J-11015/260/2013-IA.II(M) Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/26606/2013) - Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Shekhawat Associates is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 113 revenue village(s) of Tehsil - Sojat, District-Pali, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity

of 14.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 4316.0ha. The mine lease area lies in Sukri, Lilri, Guhiya and Rediya River bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during February 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;

- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly

showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause

versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.18). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 1.68 Million TPA (ROM) by Shri Abhimanyu Choudhary, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil – Mandal, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan (995 ha) (File No. J-11015/234/2013-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/19720/2013)- Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of Shri Abhimanyu Choudhary is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 1.68 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil – Mandal, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 995.0 ha. The mine lease area lies on Kothari & Khari River and Survey of India toposheet number 45K/2, 45K/3, 45K/6, 45K/7.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of clarification w.r.t. mining of Bajri in monsoon season. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the

lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.



- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped

above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- 16) The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee observed that the PP has continued the mining operation in monsoon season and accordingly PP needs to submit the clarification w.r.t. mining of Bajri in monsoon season.
- 17) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.19). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 25.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Bajri by M/s Shri Meghraj Singh s/o Shri Kalyan Singh Shekhawat, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Merta and Degana namely Badayali, Ladpura, Riyabadi, Alaniabas, Jasnagar, Rohisan, Rohisi,**

**Lungiya, Dasawas, Devaria Jatan, Ladwa, Jagannathpura, Kiron Ki Dhani, Bijathal, Jhitian District-Nagaur, Rajasthan (408.1216 ha) (File No. J-11015/316/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/19559/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Meghraj Singh s/o Shri Kalyan Singh Shekhawat is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 25.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Bajri in MLA of 408.1216 ha. The mine is located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Merta and Degana namely Badayali, Ladpura, Riyabadi, Alaniabas, Jasnagar, Rohisan, Rohisi, Lungiya, Dasawas, Devaria Jatan, Ladwa, Jagannathpura, Kiron Ki Dhani, Bijathal, Jhitian District-Nagaur, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during March 16-18, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the

complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation

considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the

number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.20). River Sand Mining Project (Minor Mineral) (Luni River Bed) with proposed production capacity of 50.40 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Bharat Singh Shekhawat, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Gudhamalani, District-Barmer, Rajasthan (MLA 5151.6828ha) (File no. J-11015/216/2013-IA-II(M) ; Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/19130/2013) -Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Bharat Singh Shekhawat is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 50.40 Lakh TPA (ROM). The Mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Gudhamalani, District-Barmer, Rajasthan in MLA of 5151.6828ha.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their

applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.



- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.21). Mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 52 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Abhimanyu Singh, located near village(s)- Barli, MatajiKa Kheda, Deoliya Kalan, Guda Khurd, Gudha Kalan, and Kitab, Tehsil Bhinay, District- Ajmer, Rajasthan (MLA: 342.08 ha) (File No. J-11015/224/2013.IA.II(M); Propsoal No. IA/RJ/MIN/25672/2013))- Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Abhimanyu Singh is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 52 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mining lease area is located in

village(s) – Barli, MatajiKa Kheda, Deoliya Kalan, GudaKhurd, Gudha Kalan, and Kitab, Tehsil Bhinay, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 342.08 ha. The Mining lease area lies on River Khari.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in

consultation with State Irrigation Department;

- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition

to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause

versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.22). Mining of River Sand Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 30 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Abhishek, located at village (s)-Bakarwaliya, Sinodiya, Bhadun, Palri Bhopatan, Tehsil-Kishangarh, District-Ajmer, Rajasthan (ML area: 1219.03ha)(File No. J-11015/223/2013-IA.II (M): Propsoal no. IA/RJ/MIN/25540/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Abhishek is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 30 Lakhs TPA (ROM). The lease area is located in village (s) –Bakarwaliya, Sinodiya, Bhadun, Palri Bhopatan, Tehsil-Kishangarh, District-Ajmer, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 1219.03 ha. The Mining lease area lies on River Rupangarh.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018.** Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no.

14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department,

Govt. of Rajasthan.

- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The

specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.23). River Sand Mining with Production Capacity of 22.4 Lakh TPA (ROM) Sand by M/s Surya Associates, located near 60 revenue villages viz. Heerawas, Dujanawa, SonaiLaca, Sirana, Singariand others., Tehsil-Rohat, District-Pali (Rajasthan) (3789.0 ha) (File no. J-11015/257/2013-IA.II (M); Propsoal no. IA/RJ/MIN/26571/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Surya Associates is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 60 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Rohat, District-Pali, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 22.4 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 3789.0 ha. The mine lease area lies in Bandi, Sukri, Punphariya, Guhia Bala and Rediya River bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during February 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project



Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;

- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup>August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup>August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.24). Expansion of Captive Limestone Mine (Bharuwadih-Samradih Limestone Deposit) of M/s Shree Cement Ltd. from 8.6 Million TPA to 22.16 Million TPA limestone (22.16 Million TPA limestone and 13.3 Million TPA Inter-burden & Over-burden) in mine lease area of 531.126 ha, located near villages: Semaradih & Bharuwadih, Tehsil- Balodabazar in District Balodabazar-Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh (F. No. J-11015/159/2014-IA II (M); Proposal No. IA/CG/MIN/65313/2017)- Re-Consideration of TOR Proposal**

The Project Proponent informed that they could not attend the meeting. Therefore the Committee **deferred** the proposal.

**(2.25). Kottameta Limestone Mine of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. with production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA in M.L. area of 801.171 ha located at village - Katamater, Tehsil & District - Malkangiri, Odisha (F. No. J-11015/63/2017-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/65111/2017) – Re-Consideration of ToR regarding**

The proposal of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for Kottameta Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3 Million TPA in M.L. area of 801.171 Ha. The mine is located at village - Katamater, Tehsil & District - Malkangiri, Odisha.

The proposal was earlier placed at before the EAC in its meeting held during July 24, 2017 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and asked PP for 'proof of submission' of Stage-1 FC proposal under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Now PP has submitted that online application for obtaining forest clearance accordingly the proposal was considered in this meeting.

The Committee observed that the production capacity of limestone is mentioned as 3.0 Million TPA in Form-I; **However, the details of total excavation overburden/ Top soil is not mentioned adequately. The Committee suggested that the PP shall revise the Form-I and PFR w.r.t. production capacity of Limestone, details of total excavation overburden/Top soil, so that the EIA/EMP report can reflect the impact of total excavation of mineral/ OB/ Top soil etc. Accordingly, the PP needs to submit the proposal with all the details as mentioned above for further consideration in the next EAC meeting. The Committee rejected the proposal in present form.**

**(2.26). Enhancement of Koira Iron Ore Mine with production capacity from 4.0 MTPA to 6.0 MTPA of M/s Essel Mining & Industries Ltd., located at Villages Koira, Kadodihi & Harischandrapur under Koira block of Koira-Tehsil of Sundargarh District, Odisha (MLA 90.143 ha) (F. No. J-11015/171/2011-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/OR/MIN/53847/2016) (Consultant: B.S. Envi-Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Essel Mining & Industries Ltd. is for Koira iron Mines with enhancement of production capacity from 4.0 MTPA to 6.0 MTPA in MLA of 90.143 ha. The mine is located at villages - Koira, Nuagaon, Kadodiha & Harischadrapur, Tehsil - Koira,

District -Sundargarh, Odisha. The mining lease area is bounded by latitude 21°53'42.58572" to 21°54'27.61380" N and longitude 85°13'07.73544" to 85°14'04.07976" E.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 23-24, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following details for further consideration, (i) Decision of Revisionary Authority on 22.01.2018 in the matter and details of appeal, if any, made by Govt. of Odisha in this regard, (ii) Copy of resumption order issued by the Deputy Director of Mines, Koira Circle on dated 16.02.2018.

In this context PP has submitted the following information and accordingly the proposal is placed in this meeting:

- (i). PP has submitted the copy of order of Revisionary Authority dated 22.01.2018 which inter-alia directed the State Govt. to send their para-wise comments within a month endorsing a copy to revisionists. The State Government is further directed not to take any coercive action in pursuance of the impugned order till that next date of hearing i.e. 08.03.2018". Koira Mines of Essel Mining & Industries Ltd. was listed at serial no. 40 of the annexure.
- (ii). The Revisionary Authority in its order dated 08.03.2018 inter-alia directed the State Government not to take any coercive action in pursuance of the impugned orders till the next date of hearing i.e. 10.05.2018". Revisionary Authority had also directed Government of Odisha to file an Affidavit in each and every case which is yet to be done in this matter.
- (iii). The Revisionary Authority in its order dated 24.05.2018 inter-alia mentioned that "The comments of the State Government in some of the revision applications have not yet been received. Hence the RAs fixed for hearing on 10.05.2018, could not be taken up for hearing. However the State Government is directed not to take any coercive action in pursuance of the impugned orders till the next date of hearing."
- (iv). Copy of resumption order issued by the Deputy Director of Mines, Koira Circle on dated 16.02.2018 has been submitted by the PP. The Deputy Director of Mines, Koira has resumed the mining operation of Koira Iron mine subject to possessing all the valid statutory clearances.

The Member Secretary has informed the Committee that the Ministry of Mines, vide Notification No.S.O.2817 (E) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2010 had appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting Justice M.B. Shah, retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India, for the purpose of making an inquiry in to mining of iron ore and manganese ore in contravention of the provision of various Statues and the rules and regulations issued there under, in various States including the State of Odisha. In view of Justice Shah Commission report (2013), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has entrusted the work to CSIR-NEERI to conduct a Carrying Capacity Study with an objective to develop (i) a sustainable development plan for mining activities in the impact area of about 1000 sq.km. in

the State of Odisha and (ii) an environmental management plan for current as well as future developmental scenario.

CSIR-NEERI conducted the study encompassing collection of primary data for various environmental components (viz. air, noise, water, soil/land, biological and socio-economic aspects), collection and analysis of environmental quality data by different mines in the region, modeling for transport scenario and infrastructure need assessment, and meetings/workshops with different stakeholders (like Department of Steel & Mines, Directorate of Mines, IBM-HQ & Regional Office, SPCB, GSI, MoEF&CC, State Forest Dept. etc. as well as senior executives from respective mines). NEERI has submitted the report along with the recommendations. **The Committee deliberated the recommendations and is of the view that the recommendation of CSIR-NEERI report on carrying capacity study may be included in the TOR condition w.r.t. mining proposal of Iron Ore and/or manganese in the State of Odisha.**

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended for Standard TOR subject to submission** of compliances as per the MoEFCC OM No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

Further, the TOR may have the specific conditions as recommended by CSIR-NEERI on carrying capacity study as per **Annexure II**. PP shall also submit the details of final mine closure plan in the EIA/EMP Report.

**(2.27). Mangrol-Tilakhera Limestone Mine (ML No. – 07/ 1997) with enhancement of production capacity from 1.60 MTPA to 2.40 MTPA by M/s J. K. Cement Works, located at Village(s) – Mangrol and Tilakhera, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (MLA 299.20 ha) (File No. J-11015/25/2011-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/73839/2018 (Consultant: M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.) –Re-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s J. K. Cement Works is for Mangrol-Tilakhera Limestone Mine (ML No. – 07/ 1997) with enhancement of production capacity from 1.60 MTPA to 2.40 MTPA in the mine lease area of 299.20 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s) – Mangrol and Tilakhera, Tehsil – Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.

The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favor of J. K. Cement Works by State Govt. vide letter no. P.9 (9) Khan/ Gr.4/ 75 dated 23.07.1977 for an area of 299.20 Ha. The first Mining Plan was approved vide letter no. 682(23) (500)/94-MCCM-(N) UDP dated 31.07.1995 under Rule 22(4) of MCR 1960 for the period 1995-96 to 1999-2000. The Scheme of Mining has been approved vide letter No. 682(23) (MS-513)/2009-MCCM (N) Udai dated 06.04.2015 under rule 12(4) & 23(B)(4) of MCDR 1988 for the period 01.04.2015 to 08.05.2018. The Modified Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved from the Office of IBM, Office of the Regional Controller of Mines, Ajmer vide letter no. 584

(4) (3) (1711)/ 2017 – RCOM – AJM/ 2246 dated 16/ 22.11.2017. First lease renewal granted by State Govt. for a period of 20 Years from 09.05.1998 to 08.05.2018.

PP has got 1<sup>st</sup> EC under EIA Notification, 1994, vide letter no. J-11015/2/2004-IA. II (M), dated 4<sup>th</sup> October 2004 for 0.36 million TPA of limestone. Second EC under EIA Notification, 1994, was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/82/2004-IA. II (M), dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2005 for expansion of the capacity from 0.36 million TPA to 0.60 million TPA of limestone. PP has got third EC for expansion of limestone from 0.6 million TPA to 1.6 million TPA, vide letter no. J-11015/25/2011-IA.II (M), dated 23.01.2014 and has mined out the mineral within the EC capacity. The highest production was 13,13,305.31 TPA in 2016-17 which was well within the EC capacity. Consent to Operate has been obtained from RSPCB, Jaipur vide letter no. F (Mines)/ Chittorgarh (Nimbahera)/ 1868 (1)/ 2017 – 2018/ 2126 – 2130 dated 20.06.2017 which is valid up to 31.05.2022 for an area of 299.20 Ha.

Method of Mining is opencast mechanized. The bench height of  $8 \pm 0.5$ m and width 13-15 m is being maintained by drilling and blasting. Water requirement is 80 KLD after expansion including domestic, dust suppression, plantation & washing of machineries. NOC from CGWA for ground water abstraction has been obtained for cement plant & mines from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(34)/WR/CGWA/2005-1675 dated 28.10.2015 and applied for renewal vide letter no. NBH/ PC/ 23/ 3463 on dated 16.10.2017. Mine will not intersect ground water table as ultimate depth of mining will be 374 MSL. Life of mine is about 12.00 Years. Total project cost is Rs. 29.25 Crore after expansion (Exiting: - Rs. 10.53 Crore; Proposed: - Rs. 18.72 Crore). PP reported that there is no National Park, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors and Tiger/ Elephant Reserves located within 10km of the lease area.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 23-24, 2018 wherein the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the PP first needs to submit the following documents to ascertain the violation, if any, (i) Authenticated past production details from the State Department of Mines & Geology since inception of mine till date in light of the Common Cause Judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on dated 02.08.2017; (ii) The Details of consents under Air/Water Act obtained by PP since start of mining operations along with document; (iii) Details of Lease and its renewal along with documents, and (iv) Details of Court case, if any.

The Project Proponent, vide letter no. MGR/ PC/ 29, dated 08.05.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information and accordingly the proposal is considered in this meeting:

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- (i) Authenticated past production details from the State Department of Mines & Geology has been submitted. The Committee noted that mine is working since 1982-83 onwards. The base year production of 1993-94 was 2,40,032.55 TPA. PP has enhanced the production of limestone than the base year of 1993-94 in subsequent years i.e. 1994-95 to 1995-96 and 1998-99 to 2003-04.
- (ii) PP has got 1<sup>st</sup> EC under EIA Notification, 1994, vide letter no. J-11015/2/2004-IA. II (M), dated 4<sup>th</sup> October 2004 for 0.36 million TPA of limestone. Second EC under EIA

Notification, 1994, was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/82/2004-IA. II (M), dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2005 for expansion of the capacity from 0.36 million TPA to 0.60 million TPA of limestone. PP has got third EC for expansion of limestone from 0.6 million TPA to 1.6 million TPA, vide letter no. J-11015/25/2011-IA.II (M), dated 23.01.2014 and has mined out the mineral within the EC capacity. The highest production was 13,13,305.31 TPA in 2016-17 which was well within the EC capacity. The Committee deliberated and noted that PP has not increased the production capacity after grant of ECs.

- (iii) PP has got Consent to Operate since 1999 and now the Consent to Operate is valid up to 31.05.2022.
- (iv) PP reported that the MoEF&CC, vide SO No. 1530 (E), dated 6<sup>th</sup> April 2018 has issued a notification for implementation of the Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors. (W.P.C. No. 114/2014) & dated the 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 in Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 32138 of 2015 in the matter of Goa Foundation versus M/s Sesa Sterlite Ltd., & Ors. The notification inter-alia mentioned that there would be two categories of cases related to mining projects under EIA Notification, 1994, namely: -

(a) mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and also granted environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006; and

(b) mining projects, which were granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994, and but not obtained environmental clearance for expansion / modernization / amendment under the EIA Notification, 2006.

The projects mentioned in clause (a) above do not suffer from the infirmity of validity of environmental clearance being five years.

The projects mentioned in clause (a) above, do not suffer from the infirmity of expansion vis-à-vis the base production as these projects were already appraised and granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006.

In view of the above, PP mentioned that the instant project does not attract the violation in the ambit of Ministry's notification dated 06.04.2018 as the notification inter-alia prescribed that it does not suffer the infirmity of expansion vis-à-vis the base production as these projects were already appraised and granted environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that PP needs to submit the compliance of the Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018.

- (v) The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favor of J. K. Cement Works by State Govt. vide letter no. P.9 (9) Khan/Gr.4/75 dated 23.07.1977 for an area of 299.20 Ha. First lease renewal granted by State Govt. for a period of 20 Years from 09.05.1998 to



08.05.2018. Govt. of rajasthan, vide letter dated 27.02.2015, reported that as per the provision of the MMDR Act 2015, the lease validity has been extended till 31.03.2030.

(vi) PP reported that there is no litigation is pending against the mine lease.

Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP, the proposal was **recommended for Standard TOR subject to submission** of compliances as per the MoEFCC OM No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.28). Pottangi Bauxite Mine of by M/s National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) with production capacity of 3.5 Million TPA in mine lease area of 697.979 Ha located at Pottangi Village, Pottangi Tehsil, Koraput District, Odisha (File no. J-11015/8/2018-IA- II(M); Proposal no. IA/OR/MIN/69870/2017)-Re-Consideration of ToR**

The proposal of M/s NALCO is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for Pottangi Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 3.5 Million TPA bauxite in M.L. area of 697.979 Ha. The mine is located near Pottangi Village, Pottangi Tehsil, Koraput District, Odisha. The area is located on Survey of India Topo-sheet no. 44 K/14, 44K/15, 44L/2, and 44 L/3. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS. The lease area is boundary pillars are as follows:

Boundary Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	18°37'6.45"N	82°57'41.10"E
2	18°34'31.13"N	82°57'30.20"E
3	18°37'3.44"N	82°59'49.95"E
4	18°35'4.75"N	82°58'46.07"E

PP reported that Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha, had issued Terms and Conditions for grant of Mining lease for Bauxite in an area of 1738.04 Ha in Pottangi village of Koraput district in favour of M/s. NALCO for a period of 50 years, vide letter No. IV (BX) SM-198/ 2015 /5734/SM Bhubaneswar dated 12.07.2016. A Gazette notification for allocation of the said block of 1738.04 Ha for bauxite mining was also issued. Further, a request has been made for issuance of Letter of Intent over 697.979 Ha for grant of Mining Lease instead of overall area of 1738.04 Ha. The Govt. of Odisha has reportedly made consultation vide letter dated 26.12.17 with Ministry of Mines. The Committee noted that instant case is related to allocation of LoI over part area and accordingly, State Govt. is making consultation with Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India. PP submitted that once LoI is granted, the same shall be executed (subject to necessary approvals and clearances) and valid for 50 years from the date of execution of lease deed. PP informed that the entire lease area of 697.979 Ha is a

forest land and it has already made application for forest diversion. The Committee noted the submissions of the PP and observed that the issue of LoI needs to be resolved by PP as it is not clear whether the State Govt. is in agreement with the PP's request for allocation of 697.979 Ha area instead of 1738.04 Ha.

The Proposal was earlier placed before the EAC in its meeting held during January 18-19, 2018 wherein the Committee, after making detailed deliberations on the proposal, observed that till the lease area is resolved with State Govt., it is pre-mature on the part of PP to apply for ToR/ FC or the approval of mining plan. Accordingly, the Committee deferred the proposal and asked PP to submit express approval from State Govt. clearly mentioning the mine lease area of 697.979 Ha.

PP reported that the Ministry of Mines vide notification dated 21.03.2018 has issued a Notification under section 17 A (1A) of MMDR Act, 1957 for undertaking prospecting or mining operation in reduced area of 697.979ha. Department of Steel and Mines, Government of Odisha vide letter no. 3794 dated 14.05.2018 has issued fresh LOI over the reduced area of 697.979ha for undertaking prospecting or mining operation.

Total mine lease area of 697.979 ha which is a forest land. The proposal for Stage-I FC has been submitted vide proposal no. FP/OR/MIN/29981/2017 dated 01.11.2017. Method of mining is open cast full mechanized. Top bauxite will be loosened either ripper dozer or drilling and blasting depending upon physical characteristics of the material. Total water requirement will be 700 KLD. Total man power requirement will be 229. Project Proponent has reported that the proposed production capacity of Bauxite will be 3.5 million TPA. Over burden will be handled to 0.346 million TPA and Top Soil will be 0.047 million TPA. The run of the Mine (ROM) to the waste ratio has been envisaged as 1:0.11 with a top soil and about 0.5 m depth. Life of mine is 32 years. Project cost is Rs. 1436.9 Crore.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, **recommended** the proposal for prescribing Term of Reference (ToR) as per **Annexure-I**.

**(2.29). River Sand Mining with Production Capacity of 22.4 Lakh TPA Sand by M/s Chandak Associates, located near 85 revenue villages viz. Pali II, Aichiya, Akrawas Purohitan, Akeli, Baderwas and others., Tehsil-Pali, District-Pali (Rajasthan) (3859.00ha) (File no. J-11015/254/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/26566/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Chandak Associates is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 85 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Pali, District-Pali, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 22.4 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 3859.0 ha. The mine lease area lies in Bandi, Khari, Somesar, Sukri, Ungti, Mithri and Khardi rivers River bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during February 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri

mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which

may adversely impact the aquatic biota;

- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral

Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.30). River Sand Mining with production capacity of 11.2 Lakhs TPA (ROM) Sand by M/s Kuber Associates, located near 127 revenue villages viz. Akhawas, Anji Ki Dhani, Aaua, Angdosh, Asan Dhanchiyan and others., Tehsil-Marwar, District-Pali, Rajasthan (4280.0ha) (File No. J-11015/255/2013-IA.II (M); Proposl No. IA/RJ/MIN/26623/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Kuber Associates is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at 127 revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Marwar, District-Pali, Rajasthan with proposed production capacity of 11.2 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the mine lease area of 4280.0ha. The mine lease area lies in Bandi, Lilki, Mithri, Kantaliyi, Khardi, Sukri upper, Khari and Siriari River(s) bed.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during February 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the

complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation

considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the



number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.31). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 18.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Arjun Singhs/o Shri Ramender Singh, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Ahore, District-Jalore, Rajasthan (4376.84ha) (File no. J-11015/388/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/26296/2013)-Considertation of EC**

The proposal of M/s Arjun Singh s/o Shri Ramender Singh for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 18.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 4376.84ha. The mine lease area is located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Ahore, District-Jalore, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during March 16-17, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines**

**and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings

should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.

- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.32). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) on the River bed of Sukari and Sagi River with proposed production capacity of 10,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Anil Joshi, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Bagora, District- Jalore, Rajasthan (MLA-2597.06ha) (File no. J-11015/341/2013-IA.II (M); Propsoal No. IA/RJ/MIN/26559/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal is of M/s. Anil Joshi for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 10,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Revenue

villages of Tehsil Bagora and District: Jalore, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 2597.06 ha. The mine lease area lies on Sukari and Sagi River beds.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during April 29-30, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in

consultation with State Irrigation Department;

- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition

to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause

versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.33). Mining of Mineral – River Sand (Bajri) Mine with proposed production capacity of 28.05 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Sher Singh Solanki, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Reodar, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan (1286ha) (File no. J-11015/309/2013-IA.II(M); Propsoal no. IA/RJ/MIN/26646/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s. Sher Singh Solanki, is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 28.05 Lakhs TPA (ROM). The mining lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Reodar, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 1286 ha. The Mining lease area lies on River Sipu and Sukari.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during December 21-22, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the



lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.

- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped

above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.34). Bajri (Minor Mineral) Mine with production capacity of 24.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Sarv Surya Associates, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil- Jodhpur, District-Jodhpur, Rajasthan (2060 ha)(File no. J-11015/319/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20335/2010-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of M/s. Sarv Shri Surya Associates is for Mining of Bajri with proposed capacity of 24,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine is located near revenue village(s) of Tehsil – Jodhpur, District-Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of amended mine plan for semi-mechanized method. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before

the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;

- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee also asked to submit the amended mine plan for semi-mechanized method. The same is awaited from PP.
- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that**

**the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.35). Bajri (Minor Mineral) Mine with production capacity of 24.0 LakhTPA (ROM) by M/s Sarv Shri Kuber Associates, located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Bhopalgarh, District Jodhpur, Rajasthan (2130ha) (File no. J-11015/317/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20334/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of M/s Sarv Shri Kuber Associates is for Mining of Bajri with proposed capacity of 24.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) on River Guni Mata, Sukli, Bonai and Jojri River and its connected flow nallahs. The mine is located near revenue village(s) of Tehsil-Bhopalgarh, District-Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of amended mine plan for semi-mechanized method. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can



be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.

- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red

colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

15) The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee also asked to submit the amended mine plan for semi-mechanized method. The same is awaited from PP.

16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.36). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 40 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by M/s Himmat Singh Shekhawat, located at Revenue village (s) of Tehsil – Bilara, District–Jodhpur, Rajasthan (2439ha) (File no. J-11015/320/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20336/2013)- Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of M/s Himmat Singh Shekhawatis for Mining of Bajri with proposed capacity of 40.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM). The mine is located near revenue village(s) of Tehsil–Bilara, District–Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of amended mine plan for semi-mechanized method. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before

the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;

- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.

- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during August 25-27, 2015 wherein the Committee also asked to submit the amended mine plan for semi-mechanized method. The same is awaited from PP.
- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that**

**the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.37). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at Parbati River & its associated Nallas with production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Pramod Meena, located at village(s)-Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, NandGandwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, PipldaKhurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunura, Bislai, Gorela, TakariyaDhani, Gopalpur, Pali, Kanda, Siswali&Paprle, Tehsil-Mangrol & Kishanganj District: Baran, Rajasthan (MLA:329.90 ha)(F. No. J-11015/166/2014-IA.II-(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/25563/)-Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Pramod Meena is for mining of River Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Villages-Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, PipldaKhurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali, Kanada, Siswali and Paprle, Tehsil- Mangrol & Kishanganj; District: Baran, Rajasthan in the area of 329.90ha. The mine lease area lies on Parbati River & its associated Nallas.

The Proposal of EC was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during November 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and asked the PP to first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the

lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent:

- 1) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures.
- 2) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 3) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 4) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 5) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 6) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 7) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 9) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.

- 10) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 11) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 12) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 13) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 14) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 15) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be



more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.38). Mining of Mineral – River Sand (Bajri) with production capacity of 28.05 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Mangal Singh Solanki, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Sheoganj, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan (1414 ha)(File No. J-11015/310/2013.IA.II(M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/26621/2013-Consideration of EC.**

The proposal of M/s Mangal Singh Solanki, is for mining of Bajari (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 28.05 lakhs TPA (ROM). The mining lease area is located in village (s) – AkhapuraKhuni and others, Tehsil- Sheoganj, District - Sirohi (Rajasthan) in the mine lease area of 1414ha. The Mining lease area lies on Sukari River, Khari River, Jawai River.

The Proposal of EC was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee concluded that the Project Proponent needs to revise the EIA/EMP report and rejected the proposal as submitted, and will reconsider the Proposal only after a revised EIA/EMP report is received. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the

Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent:

- 1) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures.
- 2) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 3) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 4) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;

- 5) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 6) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 7) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 9) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 10) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 11) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 12) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 13) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 14) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 15) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.39). Mining of Bajri (minor mineral) with production capacity of 44, 80,000 TPA (ROM) by lessee Shri Satish Kumar S/o Shri Ramkaran, located at Revenue Village (s) of Tehsil – Kotputli, District – Jaipur, Rajasthan (MLA: 766.53 ha) (F. No. J-11015/352/2013-IA.II (M); proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/51929/2013) - Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Satish Kumar S/o Shri Ramkaran is for mining of Bajri (minor mineral) with production capacity of 44,80,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is river bed passing through Near Villages–Narheda, Devata, Pursotampura, Beri, Sarund, Torda, Gujran, Chandoli, Jodhpura, Dwarkapuri, Jeengor, Karoli, Rajnaota, Dudawas, Dwarkapura, Bithloda, Kharab, Chimanpura, Khada Nihalpura, Buchara Tehsil– Kotputli, District–Jaipur, Rajasthan.

The Proposal for EC was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the Proposal and Proposal may be considered further after receipt of revised EIA/EMP report as the deficiencies observed by the Committee.

The Member Secretary has informed that Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. **The Committee deliberated the issues and noted that the instant LOI was cancelled by the State Govt. of Rajasthan which is a basis of EC Propsoal and hence rejected the propsoal.**

**(2.40). River Sand Mining with Production Capacity of 14 Lakh TPA Sand by M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat located near 86 Revenue villages viz. Mandwara, Shriramganj, Nareda, Chhapri and others., Tehsil-Phagi, District-Jaipur (Rajasthan) (1329.983 ha.) (File No. J-11015/253/2013-IA.II (M); Propsoal no. IA/RJ/MIN/53484/2013)-Consideartion of EC**

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

**(2.41). Mining of River Sand Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 7.49 lakhs TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Naresh Gautam, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Keshoraypatan viz. BhainsKhera, Morkundna, Chorera, Gothra, Lohli, Kodiza, Jhali Ji kaBarana, Dingsi, BoradaKachiyan, Jaleda, Mayza, Baldara, Jaithal, Tehsil- Keshoraypatan; District: Bundi, Rajasthan. (MLA 141.45ha) (File no. J-11015/433/2013-IA.II(M); Propsoal no. IA/RJ/MIN/29578/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Naresh Gautam is for mining of River Sand Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 7.49 lakhs TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil- Keshoraypatan viz. BhainsKhera, Morkundna, Chorera, Gothra, Lohli, Kodiza, Jhali Ji kaBarana, Dingsi, BoradaKachiyar, Jaleda, Mayza, Baldara, Jaithal, Tehsil- Keshoraypatan; District: Bundi, Rajasthan in the area of 141.45 ha. The mine lease area lies on the Mej&Kural River bed & nullah.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during May 23-24, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.

- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral,

maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-



50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.42). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.475 Lakh TPA (ROM) by Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg located at Revenue village(s) of Tehsil Dudu (Mozamabad) District Jaipur, Rajasthan (File No. J-11015/351/2013-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20105/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg is for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.475 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mine is located at revenue villages of Tehsil Dudu (Mozmabad) District: Jaipur, State: Rajasthan. The mine lease area lies on the Dantra, Manshi, & Bandi river bed and nallas.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during April 25-26, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018.** Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no.

14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent. The Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan/PP.

- 1) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 2) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 3) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 4) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 5) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 6) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 7) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 8) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department,

Govt. of Rajasthan.

- 9) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 10) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 11) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 12) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 13) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 14) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The

specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 15) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

**(2.43). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 1,50,000 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Rajendra Singh Ranawat, located near Village-Lasani, Tehsil – Deogarh, District –Rajsamand, Rajasthan (MLA:339.62Ha) (File no. J-11015/441/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/22536/2014)- Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Rajendra Singh Ranawat is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 1,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is river bed Khari passing through villages Lasani, Kalalon ki Anti, Sopari, Isharmand, Malklaliya, Malkot, Kakrod, Pushalo ka Khera, under Deogarh Tehsil in Rajsamand District of Rajasthan.

The proposal of EC was appraised before the EAC in its meeting held during April 25-26, 2016 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal. The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project

Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The nineteen (19) Proposals have submitted the Scientific Replenishment Study Report which was prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). These 19 Proposals were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 wherein the Committee has made detailed deliberations and observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.

The Committee noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:

- (i). DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- (ii). PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- (iii). PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- (iv). State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (v). State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report

(DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.

The Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the above mentioned information for 18 LOIs. They also mentioned that one LOI of Kapasan District Chittorgarh has been cancelled.

The information submitted by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent are technical in nature and accordingly the proposals are placed before the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The point wise information and detailed deliberation by the EAC is as below:-

- (i). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has mentioned that the DMG has asked concerning Mining Office to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department.

Name of Lease holder	Tehsil	District	ML Area (in Ha)	River	Area selected for mining	
					No. of Blocks	Total area (Ha.)
Shri Rajendra Singh Ranawat	Deogarh	Rajsama nd	339.62	Khari	3	100.5534

**The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what depth material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the area to be excavated and depth of the excavation of mineral. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.**

- (ii). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the location of Maps which duly signed by Senior Geologist and Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the date of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the date of survey the model no & details of the instrument used for the survey and the field recordings and observations taken the signatures should explicitly mention in the field book as well as plan & Sections.

- (iii). PP has submitted the undertaking dated 18.04.2018 which inter-alia mentioned that  
(a) The mining shall be done only upto one meter depth from Original Ground Level;  
(b) Scrapers shall be used for mining; (c) No other heavy machinery like excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used for mining which may adversely impact the aquatic and biotic life; and (d) The report on bajri mining may be submitted quarterly to the State Government of Rajasthan.
- (iv). Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted that the State Government shall regulate the mining operation after start of work and will submit quarterly report thereafter.
- (v). The District Survey Report as per the MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016 has been submitted by Government of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by State Government of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions on the information submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of following information:-

- 1) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 2) The Committee deliberated the sections submitted by PP and noted that it is not clear from the section that till what lateral and depth extents the material will be excavated. Thus, the PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 3) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section

line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.

- 4) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.
- 5) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 6) It was found that the plans and sections were not depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 7) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red



colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 9) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

**(2.44). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 1.12 Million TPA (ROM) by Shri Mangal Singh Solanki, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Chauth Ka Barwara, District-Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan (MLA 278.67ha) (File no. J-11015/233/2013- IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/20304/2013)-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal was included in Agenda no. 2.7 of this EAC meeting held during May 30-31, 2018; inadvertently placed here at Agenda no. 2.44.

**(2.45). Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.24 Million TPA (ROM) by Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg, located at Revenue Village(s) of Tehsil – Bhilwara, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA 1947.12ha)(F. No. J-11015/231/2013-IA-II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20291/2013)- Consideration of EC**

The Proposal was included in Agenda no. 2.4 of this EAC meeting held during May 30-31, 2018; inadvertently placed here at Agenda no. 2.45.

**(2.46). River Bed Mining Project of M/s Mateshwari Mintech Pvt. Ltd. with production capacity of 1.65 Million TPA (ROM) in MLA of 581.28ha, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil: Ramgarh, District: Alwar, Rajasthan (F. No. J-11015/371/2015-IA.II (M); Proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/70696/2015)- Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Mateshwari Mintech Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of bajri with production capacity of 1.65 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 581.28 ha. The mine lease area is located at village (s)- Akleempur, Utwala, Odela, Odoka, Kamalpur, Kaririya, Keshavnagar, Kesroli, Kanor, Kala Ghata, Khuteta Kalan, KhuntetaKhurd, Kharkhada, Khushpuri, Khalsa Nagar, Khojaka, Khodakarmali, Khohar, Googdod, Gujarbas, Gadi, Govindpura, Chaprada,

Chidwai, ChorotiPahar, ChorotiIshtmurar, Jugrawar, Jatpur, Todali, Dhodholi, NanglaChirawada , NanglaBajeerka , Naiwara , Nakachpur , Nakhnaul, Nakhnaul, NaharpurKhurd, Naugawa, Poothi, Parawada, Pata, Piproli, Podipur, Bagarrajpur, Bujaka, Barwara, Baira, Bairawas, Bahala, Baangholi, BamniKheraBamboli, Bas Thokdar, Bilaspur, Beejwa, Mrangleshpur, Mandapur, Manduka Bas, Moonpur, MoonpurKarmala, Mubarikpur, Mewkhera, Mastabad, MandlaKhurd, Malpur, Milakpur, Raghunathgarh, Roopbas, Rasgan, Ladpur, Lalpuri, Loharwadi, Saithali, SadhanKa Bas, Tehsil- Ramgarh, District-Alwar. The lease area lies on river bed of Ruparel in District- Alwar, Rajasthan.

The Proposal for EC was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during February 26-27, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the Proposal and the Proposal may be considered further after receipt of valid LoI.

The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.

The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t. existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued is only **valid up to 31.03.2018**. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**

The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on **8<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018** wherein the Committee has asked the following **information and undertaking** from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent:

- 1) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures
- 2) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- 3) DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
- 4) PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
- 5) PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
- 6) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- 7) State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
- 8) The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.**
- 9) The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- 10) The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
- 11) Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as

mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed for excavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

- 12) PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
- 13) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
- 14) In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
- 15) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a

square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.

- 16) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee has made the detailed deliberations. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and **suggested that the proposal can only be considered after submission of above mentioned informations/clarifications from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent.**

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to Chair.

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**Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project**

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should

be given.

- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished

to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM<sub>10</sub>, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be



provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of

agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

- a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,(ii) geological maps and sections and  
(iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

**Recommendation of CSIR-NEERI Report on “Carrying Capacity Study for Environmentally Sustainable Iron and Manganese Ore Mining Activity in Keonjhar, Sundargarh and Mayurbhanj districts of Odisha State”**

- 1) Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha should prepare 5 years regional plan for annual iron ore requirement from the state, which in turn shall be met from different mines/zones (e.g. Joda, Koira.) in the state. Accordingly, sustainable annual production (SAP) for each zone/mine may be followed adopting necessary environmental protection measures.
- 2) The expansion or opening of new manganese ore mines may be considered only when the actual production of about 80% is achieved. Further, the mines that have not produced Mn ore for last two years and have no commitment in the current year as well; EC capacity in such cases may be reviewed. The Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha shall submit the Annual Report on this issue to the MoEF&CC for further necessary action.
- 3) Analysis of baseline environmental quality data for the year 2014 and 2016 indicates that existing mining activities appear to have little / no potential impact on environmental quality, except on air environment, which was mainly due to re-suspension of road dust. Therefore, all the working mines can continue to operate with strict compliance to monitoring of environmental quality parameters as per EC and CTE/CTO conditions of the respective mine, and implementation of suggested measures for control of road dust and air pollution. Odisha State Pollution Control Board has to ensure the compliance of CTE/CTO. Regional office of the MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar shall monitor the compliance of the EC conditions. Regional office of the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) shall monitor the compliance of mining plan and progressive mine closure plan. Any violation by mine lease holder may invite actions per the provisions of applicable acts.
- 4) Considering the existing environmental quality, EC capacity, production rate, iron ore resources availability and transport infrastructure availability, the share of Joda and Koira sector works out to be 70% and 30% respectively for the existing scenario for the year 2015-16. However, for additional EC capacity, it can be 50:50 subject to commensurate infrastructure improvement (viz. SOTM, pollution free road transport, enhancement of rail network etc.) in the respective regions.
- 5) Continuous monitoring of different environmental quality parameters as per EC and CTE/CTO conditions with respect to air, noise, water (surface & ground water) and soil quality in each region shall be done. The environmental quality parameters should not indicate any adverse impact on the environment. Monitoring within the mines should be done by individual mine lease holders, whereas outside the mine lease area, monitoring should be done by the Govt. of Odisha through various concerned departments/ authorized agencies. Various monitoring/ studies should be

conducted through national reputed institutes, NABET/ MoEF&CC accredited laboratories/organizations. The reports submitted by individual mine lease holders and study reports prepared by other concerned departments/agency for each of the regions should be evaluated and examined by SPCB/ MoEF&CC.

- 6) Construction of cement concrete road from mine entrance and exit to the main road with proper drainage system and green belt development along the roads and also construction of road minimum 300 m inside the mine should be done. This should be done within one year for existing mines and new mine should have since beginning. The concerned departments should extend full support; wherever the land does not belong to the respective mine lease holders. The Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha should ensure the compliance and should not issue the Mining Permits, if mine lease holder has not constructed proper cement concrete road as suggested above.
- 7) In view of high dust pollution and noise generation due to road transport, it is proposed to regulate/guide the movement of iron and manganese ore material based on the EC capacity of the mines. Accordingly, ore transport mode has been suggested, as given below in Table.

Table : EC Capacity based Suggested Ore Transport Mode (SOTM)

<b>Code</b>	<b>EC</b>	<b>Suggested Ore Transport Mode</b>
SOTM 1	≥ 5 MTPA	100% by private railway siding or conveyor belt up to public railway siding or pipeline for captive mines and 70% for non-captive mines
SOTM 2	Between 3 and <5 MTPA	Minimum 70% by public railway siding, through conveyor belt and maximum 30% by road - direct to destination or other public railway siding or above option
SOTM 3	Between 1 and < 3 MTPA	Minimum 70% by public railway siding and maximum 30% by road - direct to destination or by other public railway siding or above options
SOTM 4	<1 MTPA	100 % by 10/17 Ton Trucks or above options

It is mentioned by State Govt. of Odisha that currently about 45% of the iron ore is despatched using rail network and progressively it will be increased to about 60% by rail/slurry over a period of 5 years, taking into account time required to set up more railway sidings.

In view of present ore transport practices and practical limitations, all the existing mines should ensure adoption of SOTM within next 5 years. New mines or mines seeking expansion should incorporate provision of SOTM in the beginning itself, and should have system in place within next 5 years.

However, the State Govt. of Odisha shall ensure dust free roads in mining areas

wherever the road transportation of mineral is involved. The road shoulders shall be paved with fence besides compliance with IRC guidelines. All the roads should have proper drainage system and apart from paving of entire carriage width the remaining right of way should have native plantation (dust capturing species). Further, regular maintenance should also be ensured by the Govt. of Odisha.

Transportation of iron & manganese ore through river (jetty) to nearest Sea port (Sea cargo option) may be explored or connecting Sea ports with Railway network from the mines to be improved further so that burden on existing road and rail network and also pollution thereof can be minimized.

Progress on development of dust free roads, implementation of SOTM, increased use of existing rail network, development of additional railway network/conveyor belt/ pipelines etc. shall be submitted periodically to MoEF&CC.

Responsibility: Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha; Time Period: 5 Years for developing railway/ conveyor belt facilities

- 8) Development of parking plazas for trucks with proper basic amenities/ facilities should be done inside mine. This should be done within one year for existing mines and new mines should have since beginning. Small capacity mines (in terms of lease area or production) not having enough space within the mine lease areas should develop parking plaza at a common place within the region with requisite facilities. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders; Time Period: 1 Year
- 9) Construction of NH 215 as minimum 4 lane road with proper drainage system and plantation and subsequent regular maintenance of the road as per IRC guidelines. Construction of other mineral carrying roads with proper width and drainage system along with road side plantation to be carried out. Responsibility: Department of Steel & Mines with PWD / NHAI Time Period: 2 Years.
- 10) Regular vacuum cleaning of all mineral carrying roads aiming at "Zero Dust Re-suspension" may be considered. Responsibility: PWD / NHAI/ Mine Lease Holders; Time Period: 3 months for existing roads.
- 11) Expansion of existing mines and new mines should be considered after conducting recent EIA Study (as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, as amended time to time) with proper justification on demand scenario for iron ore requirement and availability of pollution free transport network in the region. Responsibility: IBM, Department of Steel & Mines and MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
- 12) **Mine-wise Allocation of Annual Production:** In case the total requirement of iron ore exceeds the suggested limit for that year, permission for annual production by an individual mine may be decided depending on approved EC capacity (for total actual dispatch) and actual production rate of individual mine during last year or any other criteria set by the State Govt., i.e. Dept. of Steel & Mines. Department of Steel and Mines in consultation with Indian Bureau of Mines-RO should prepare in advance mine-wise annual production scenario as suggested in Table, so that demand for iron ore can be anticipated, and actual production/dispatch does not exceed the

suggested annual production.

Table: Allocation of Production to Different Mines for 5 Years (as per approved Mining Plan)

Mine Lease	EC Capacity (MTPA)	Suggested Annual Production (MT)				
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
Mine 1	X1					
Mine 2	X2					
Mine 3	X3					
Mine n	Xn					
Total	160 + dX	105	129	153	177	201
<u>Next year allocation = Average of EC Capacity and Last year production</u>						

- 13) **Expansion of Existing Mines having Validity up to 2020:** In view of implementation of MMDR Act 2015, wherein many non-captive mines are expected to be closed by March 2020, total iron ore production scenario has been. It is expected that the non-captive mines having validity till 2020 shall try to maximize their production (limited to EC capacity) in the remaining period. Further, depending upon availability of iron ore resources, these mines may also seek expansion of EC capacity. It may be noted here that total EC capacity of existing 25 working mines having validity upto 2020 is about 85 MTPA, whereas actual production from these mines has been only 44.677 MT (52.6%) during 2015-16 and 57.07 MT (67.1%) during 2016-17. Also, it is expected that these mines would not even be able to achieve ore production as per existing EC capacity till March 2020. Therefore, these existing mines should go for production to the fullest extent to meet the requisite demand from the State. However, where EC limit is exhausted, application for expansion may be considered. Further, the EC process (i.e. Grant of TOR, Baseline data collection, Mining plan/ scheme approval, Public hearing, preparation of EIA/EMP Report. Appraisal by the EAC and grant of EC) takes about one year time. Under such circumstances, it is suggested that further applications for grant of TOR or grant of EC for expansion of production capacity of the mine should be considered for those existing mines, which have exhausted their capacity subject to consideration of all environmental aspects. Responsibility: Department of Steel & Mines and MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
- 14) **Sustained Iron Ore Production beyond 2020:** Considering the implementation of MMDR Act 2015, total production of iron ore in Odisha State is anticipated to be about 111 MT during 2016-17 (actual production was – 102.663 MT), 136 MT during 2017-18, 146 MT during 2018-19 and 146 MT during 2019-20. Then there will be substantial drop in total production (to the tune of 73 MT during 2020-21 onwards) due to closure of mines, which are valid up to 2020. Therefore, in order to maintain operation/sustained growth of downstream industries, iron ore mining in the region

needs to be continued at a sustainable rate. The State Govt. through Department of Steel and Mines should initiate appropriate action to ensure continued availability of iron ore from the region, as per suggested sustainable annual production

- 15) **Reserves Estimation**–Mining Plan and Exploration: Appropriate actions (geo-technical investigation for qualitative and quantitative resource estimation & other preparations for auction of mines), may be initiated taken into account the existing working mines, and the mines which were operational at some point of time (but closed presently due to various reasons). The total iron ore reserves/ resources available within the total lease area of each mine should be estimated by State Govt./NMET/ GSI (or any other approved agency) with respect to: (i) Total lease area of mine (surface), (ii) Maximum depth to which resources could be available, (iii) Resources below the ground water table (if intersected), (iv) Reserves are to be estimated as per UNFC code with respect to quantity and quality (% Fe content), (v) Maximum mining rate and area for auction (after 2020) will be calculated based on total resources available and proposed life of mine leading to closure of mine in a stipulated time period.

Responsibility: Department of Steel & Mines, IBM and GSI; Time frame: 1 year for the mines to be auctioned for next 2 years. The above mentioned organizations shall ensure the compliance with respect to timelines for implementations.

- 16) Depending upon availability of extractable iron ore resources within a mine, mining below the ground water table may be permitted after conducting necessary geological and hydro-geological study by GSI and requisite approval from the CGWB/CGWA (Central Ground Water Board/Authority). This can be explored at least in few mines on trial/pilot basis. Further, within a mine, it will be desirable to operate one pit at a time, and next pit should be opened after extracting maximum possible resources from the first pit, so that the exhausted pit can be used for back filling/ storing of low grade iron ore. However, depending upon the quantity and/or quality of iron/ manganese ore, other mine pits in the same mine lease may also be opened for sustainable scientific mining, as per approved mining plan/scheme of mining by IBM. The Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha should initiate the pilot project so that minerals are fully utilized.

- 17) **Commercial Utilization of Low Grade Ore:** R&D studies towards utilization of low-grade iron ore should be conducted through research/academic institutes like IMMT, Bhubaneswar, NML, Jamshedpur, and concerned metallurgical departments in IITs, NITs etc., targeting full utilization of low-grade iron ore (Fe content upto 45% by 2020 and upto 40% by 2025). In fact, life cycle assessment of whole process including environmental considerations should be done for techno-economic and environmental viability. R&D studies on utilization of mine wastewater having high concentration of Fe content for different commercial applications in industries such as cosmetics, pharmaceutical, paint industry should also be explored. Responsibility: IBM, Dept. of Steel & Mines, Individual Mine Lease Holders

- 18) The mining activity in Joda-Koira sector is expected to continue for another 100 years, therefore, it will be desirable to develop proper rail network in the region. Rail transport shall not only be pollution free mode but also will be much economical option for iron ore transport. The rail network and/or conveyor belt system upto

public railway siding needs to be created. The total length of the conveyor belt system/ rail network to be developed from mines to nearest railway sidings by 11 mines in Joda region is estimated to be about 64 km. Similarly, in Koira region, total length of rail network/ conveyor system for 8 mines (under SOTM 1 & 2) is estimated to be around 95 km. Further, it is suggested to develop a rail network connecting Banspani (Joda region) and Roxy railway sidings in Koira region. Responsibility: Dept. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha and Concerned Mines along with Indian Railways. Time Period: Maximum 7 years (by 2025). The Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha should follow-up with the concerned Departments and railways so that proposed proper rail network is in place by 2025.

- 19) State Govt. of Odisha shall make all efforts to ensure exhausting all the iron & manganese ore resources in the existing working mines and from disturbed mining leases/zones in Joda and Koira region. The criteria suggested shall be applicable while suggesting appropriate lease area and sustainable mining rate. Responsibility: Dept. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha
- 20) Large and medium mine leases contribute to better implementation of reclamation and rehabilitation plans to sustain the ecology for scientific and sustainable mining. The small leases do not possess scientific capability of environmentally sustainable mining. Therefore, new mine leases having more than 50 ha area should be encouraged, as far as possible. This will ensure inter-generational resource availability to some extent. Responsibility: Dept. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha
- 21) **Mining Operations/Process Related:** (i) Appropriate mining process and machinery (viz. right capacity, fuel efficient) should be selected to carry out various mining operations that generate minimal dust/air pollution, noise, wastewater and solid waste. e.g. drills should either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system. (ii) After commencement of mining operation, a study should be conducted to assess and quantify emission load generation (in terms of air pollution, noise, waste water and solid waste) from each of the mining activity (including transportation) on annual basis. Efforts should be made to further eliminate/ minimize generation of air pollution/dust, noise, wastewater, solid waste generation in successive years through use of better technology. This shall be ensured by the respective mine lease holders. (iii) Various machineries/equipment selected (viz. dumpers, excavators, crushers, screen plants etc.) and transport means should have optimum fuel/power consumption, and their fuel/power consumption should be recorded on monthly basis. Further, inspection and maintenance of all the machineries/ equipment/ transport vehicles should be followed as per manufacturer's instructions/ recommended time schedule and record should be maintained by the respective mine lease holders. (iv) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be carried out regularly once in 3 years for monitoring land use pattern and mining activity taken place. Further, the extent of pit area excavated should also be demarcated based on remote sensing analysis. This should be done by ORSAC (Odisha Space Applications Centre, Bhubaneswar) or an agency of national repute or if done by a private agency, the report shall be vetted/ authenticated by ORSAC, Bhubaneswar. Expenses towards the same shall be borne by



the respective mine lease holders. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders

- 22) **Air Environment Related:** (i) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly on daily basis. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at other transfer points should be provided and properly maintained. Further, it will be desirable to use water fogging system to minimize water consumption. It should be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB in this regard. (ii) The core zone of mining activity should be monitored on daily basis. Minimum four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the core zone for SPM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO monitoring. Location of air quality monitoring stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (based on Emission Load Assessment Study). The number of monitoring locations may be more for larger capacity mines and working in larger area. Out of four stations, one should be online monitoring station in the mines having more than 3 MTPA EC Capacity. (iii) Monitoring in buffer zone should be carried out by SPCB or through NABET accredited agency. In addition, air quality parameters (SPM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO) shall be regularly monitored at locations of nearest human habitation including schools and other public amenities located nearest to source of the dust generation as applicable. Further, 11 continuous air quality monitoring systems may be installed in Joida and Koira regions and one in Baripada/ Rairangpur region. (iv) Emissions from vehicles as well as heavy machinery should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures should be taken for regular maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. (v) The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and should not be overloaded. Further, possibility of 3 using closed container trucks should be explored for direct to destination movement of iron ore. Air quality monitoring at one location should also be carried out along the transport route within the mine (periodically, near truck entry and exit gate). Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders and SPCB.
- 23) **Noise and Vibration Related:** (i) Blasting operation should be carried out only during daytime. Controlled blasting such as Nonel, should be practiced. The mitigation measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented. (ii) Appropriate measures (detailed in Section 5.4) 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. (iii) Noise levels should be monitored regularly (on weekly basis) near the major sources of noise generation within the core zone. Further, date, time and distance of measurement should also be indicated with the noise levels in the report. The data should be used to map the noise generation from different activities and efforts should be made to maintain the noise levels with the acceptable limits of CPCB (CPCB, 2000) (iv) Similarly, vibration at various sensitive locations should be monitored atleast once in month, and mapped for any significant changes due to successive mining operations. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders.

- 24) Water/Wastewater Related : (i) In general, the mining operations should be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. However, if enough resources are estimated below the ground water table, the same may be explored after conducting detailed geological studies by GSI and hydro- geological studies by CGWB or NIH or institute of national repute, and ensuring that no damage to the land stability/ water aquifer system shall happen. The details/ outcome of such study may be reflected/incorporated in the EIA/EMP report of the mine appropriately. (ii) Natural watercourse and/or water resources should not be obstructed due to any mining operations. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallas should be carried out and records should be maintained. Further, regular monitoring of water quality of nallas and river passing thorough the mine lease area (upstream and downstream locations) should be carried out on monthly basis. (iii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and its quality should be carried out within the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring should be carried out on monthly basis. (iv) In order to optimize water requirement, suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area should be undertaken in consultation with Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). (v) Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis should be planned and implemented in consultation with CGWB, to recharge the ground water source. Further, CGWB can prepare a comprehensive plan for the whole region. (vi) Appropriate mitigation measures (viz. ETP, STP, garland drains, retaining walls, collection of runoff etc.) should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby river/other water bodies. Water quality monitoring study should be conducted by State Pollution Control Board to ensure quality of surface and ground water sources on regular basis. The study can be conducted through NABL/ NABET approved water testing laboratory. However, the report should be vetted by SPCB. (vii) Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated in ETP so as to conform to the discharge standards applicable. (viii) Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents. Further, sewage treatment plant should be installed for the employees/colony, wherever applicable. (ix) Mine lease holder should ensure that no silt originating due to mining activity is transported in the surface water course or any other water body. Appropriate measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt should be undertaken. Quantity of silt/soil generated should be measured on regular basis for its better utilization. (x) Erosion from dumps site should be protected by providing geo-textile matting or other suitable material, and thick plantation of native trees and shrubs should be carried out at the dump slopes. Further, dumps should be protected by retaining walls.(xi) Trenches / garland drain should be constructed at the foot of dumps to arrest silt from being carried to water bodies. Adequate number of check dams should be constructed across seasonal/perennial nallas (if any) flowing through the mine lease areas and silt be arrested. De-silting at regular intervals should be carried out and quantity should be recorded for its better utilization, after proper soil quality analysis. (xii) The water so collected in the reservoir within the mine should be utilized for the sprinkling on hauls roads, green

belt development etc. (xiii) There should be zero waste water discharge from the mine. Based on actual water withdrawal and consumption/ utilization in different activities, water balance diagram should be prepared on monthly basis, and efforts should be made to optimize consumption of water per ton of ore production in successive years. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders, SPCB and CGWB.

- 25) **Land/ Soil/ Overburden Related** (i) The top soil should temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long (not more than 3 years or as per provisions mentioned in the mine plan/ scheme). The topsoil should be used for land reclamation and plantation appropriately. (ii) Fodder plots should be developed in the non-mineralised area in lieu of use of grazing land, if any. (iii) Over burden/ low grade ore should be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and should not be kept active for long period. The dump height should be decided on case to case basis, depending on the size of mine and quantity of waste material generated. However, slope stability study should be conducted for larger heights, as per IBM approved mine plan and DGMS guidelines. The OB dump should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles should be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Proper records should be maintained regarding species, their growth, area coverage etc. (iv) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from mine operation, soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected can be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly de-silted, particularly after monsoon and should be maintained properly. Appropriate documents should be maintained. Garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length should be constructed for mine pit, soil. OB and mineral dumps and sump capacity should be designed with appropriate safety margin based on long term rainfall data. Sump capacity should be provided for adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted at regular intervals. (v) Backfilling should be done as per approved mining plan/scheme. There should be no OB dumps outside the mine lease area. The backfilled area should be afforested, aiming to restore the normal ground level. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue till the vegetation is established and becomes self-generating. (vi) Hazardous waste such as, waste oil, lubricants, resin, and coal tar etc. should be disposed off as per provisions of Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders.
- 26) **Ecology/Biodiversity (Flora-Fauna) Related:** (i) As per the Red List of IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), six floral species and 21 faunal species have been reported to be under threatened, vulnerable & endangered category. Protection of these floral and faunal species should be taken by the State Forest & Wildlife Department on priority, particularly in the mining zones, if any. (ii) The mines falling within 5-10 km of the Karo-Karampada Elephant corridor buffer

need to take precautionary measures during mining activities. The forest and existing elephant corridor routes are to be protected and conserved. Improvement of habitat by providing food, water and space for the elephants is required to be ensured to avoid Man-Elephant conflicts. Though as per the records of State Forest Department, movement of elephants in the Karo-Karampada elephant corridor within 10 km distance from the mines in Joda and Koira is not observed, the Forest Department shall further record and ensure that elephant's movement is not affected due to mining activities. (iii) All precautionary measures should be taken during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna namely elephant, sloth bear etc. spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department within the mine lease area, whereas outside the mine lease area, the same should be maintained by State Forest Department. (iv) Afforestation is to be done by using local and mixed species saplings within and outside the mining lease area. The reclamation and afforestation is to be done in such a manner like exploring the growth of fruit bearing trees which will attract the fauna and thus maintaining the biodiversity of the area. As afforestation done so far is very less, forest department needs to identify adequate land and do afforestation by involving local people in a time bound manner. (v) Green belt development carried out by mines should be monitored regularly in every season and parameters like area under vegetation/plantation, type of plantation, type of tree species /grass species/scrubs etc., distance between the plants and survival rate should be recorded. (vi) Green belt is an important sink of air pollutants including noise. Development of green cover in mining area will not only help reducing air and noise pollution but also will improve the ecological conditions and prevent soil erosion to a greater extent. Further, selection of tree species for green belt should constitute dust removal/dust capturing plants since plants can act as efficient biological filters removing significant amounts of particulate pollution. Thus, the identified native trees in the mine area may be encouraged for plantation. Tree species having small leaf area, dense hair on leaf surface (rough surface), deep channels on leaves should be included for plantation. (vii) Vetiver plantation on inactive dumps may be encouraged as the grass species has high strength of anchoring besides medicinal value. (viii) Details of compensatory afforestation done should be recorded and documented by respective forest divisions, and State Forest Department should present mine-wise annual status, along with expenditure details. (ix) Similarly, Wildlife Department is also required to record and document annual status of wildlife in the region and should identify the need for wildlife management on regional level. (x) Maintenance of the ecology of the region is prime responsibility of the State Forest and Wildlife Department. They need to periodically review the status and identify the need for further improvement in the region. The required expenditure may be met from the funds already collected in the form of compensatory afforestation and wildlife management. Further, additional fund, if required can be sought from DMF. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders and State Forest & Wildlife Department.

- 27) **Socio-Economic Related:** (i) Public interaction should be done on regular basis and

social welfare activities should be done to meet the requirements of the local communities. Further, basic amenities and infrastructure facilities like education, medical, roads, safe drinking water, sanitation, employment, skill development, training institute etc. should be developed to alleviate the quality of life of the people of the region. (ii) Land outtees and land losers/affected people, if any, should be compensated and rehabilitated as per the national/state policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation. (iii) The socio-economic development in the region should be focused and aligned with the guidelines/initiatives of Govt. of India/ NITI Aayog / Hon'ble Prime Minister's Vision centring around prosperity, equality, justice, cleanliness, transparency, employment, respect to women, hope etc. This can be achieved by providing adequate and quality facilities for education, medical and developing skills in the people of the region. District administration in association with mine lease holders should plan for "*Samagra Vikas*" of these blocks well as other blocks of the district. While planning for different schemes in the region, the activities should be prioritized as per Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojna (PMKKKY), notified by Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India, vide letter no. 16/7/2017-M.VI (Part), dated September 16, 2015. Responsibility: District Administration and Individual Mine Lease Holders.

- 28) **Road Transport Related:** (i) All the mine lease holders should follow the suggested ore transport mode (SOTM), based on its EC capacity within next 5 years. (ii) The mine lease holders should ensure construction of cement road of appropriate width from and to the entry and exit gate of the mine, as suggested in Chapter 10. Further, maintenance of all the roads should be carried out as per the requirement to ensure dust free road transport. (iii) Transportation of ore should be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism so that no spillage of ore/dust takes place. Further, air quality in terms of dust, PM<sub>10</sub> should be monitored near the roads towards entry & exit gate on regular basis, and be maintained within the acceptable limits. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders and Dept. of Steel & Mines
- 29) **Occupational Health Related:** (i) 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 periodically. (ii) Occupational health surveillance program for all the employees/workers (including casual workers) should be undertaken periodically (on annual basis) to observe any changes due to exposure to dust, and corrective measures should be taken immediately, if needed. (iii) Occupational health and safety measures related awareness programs including identification of work related health hazard, training on malaria eradication, HIV and health effects on exposure to mineral dust etc., should be carried out for all the workers on regular basis. A full time qualified doctor should be engaged for the purpose. Periodic monitoring (on 6 monthly basis) for exposure to respirable minerals dust on the workers should be conducted, and record should be maintained including health record of all the workers. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken (at an interval of 3 years or less) should be conducted followed by follow-up of actions, wherever required. Occupational health centre should be established

near mine site itself. Responsibility: Individual Mine Lease Holders and District Administration (District Medical Officer)

- 30) **Reporting of Environmental Sustainability Achievement:** All the mines should prepare annual environmental sustainability report (ESR), highlighting the efforts made towards environmental protection with respect to different environmental components vis-à-vis production performance of the mine on monthly basis. The data collected as per EC and CTE/CTO conditions should be utilized to prepare the annual sustainability report. The mines performing high with effective environmental safeguards may be suitably recognized/rewarded. "Star Rating Format" formulated by the Ministry of Mines along with environmental sustainability report may be used.
- 31) **Environmental Monitoring Requirements at Regional Level:** Apart from strict compliance and monitoring by individual mine lease holder, there is a need for simultaneous monitoring in each of the regions by competent expert agencies under the guidance/ supervision of concerned regulatory agency. Details of the studies required to be done on regular basis (continuously for 5 years) through responsible agency (organization of national/state repute) and time frame are suggested in Table.

Table: Suggested Environmental Monitoring Requirements and Action Plans at Regional Level

Sr. No.	Study Component/ Action Plan	Responsibility	Monitoring and Reporting Time Frame (Approx.)
1.	Environmental Quality Monitoring with respect to Air, Water, Noise and Soil Quality in each region (Joda, Koira and Baripada/Rairangpur) as per specified frequency shall be done by a third party (preferably Govt.) and/or laboratory approved/ recognized by NABET/ CPCB/ SPCB/ MoEF&CC.  All the water bodies (rivers, nallas, ponds etc.) shall be monitored. National/State level research/ academic institutes may be involved initially for couple of years to streamline the activity. The report shall be brought out annually by June each year. The study shall be conducted in consultation with MoEF&CC-RO.	SPCB	Continuous Annually
	<u>Installation of online ambient air quality monitor for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> within the mine having more than 3 MTPA EC Capacity</u>	<u>Respective Mine Lease Holders</u>	<u>Continuous Annually</u>
	Installation of online ambient air quality	SPCB	Continuous

	monitor for PM10, PM2.5, SOx and NOx in the Joda and Koira Region (total 11 locations).		Annually
2.	Status of flora and fauna in each of the regions shall be assessed on annual basis. Changes, if any, taking place in the region shall be brought out clearly. The study shall be conducted in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department.	State Forest & Wildlife Dept.	Annually in mining zone and once in 3 years in the region
3.	Socio-economic study incorporating developments taking place in each of the region, CSR initiatives made by the mining companies shall be conducted on annual basis. Further, micro level developmental needs shall be clearly brought out in the report for each region. The study shall be conducted in consultation with district administration.	Respective District Administration	Annually
4.	A detailed hydro-geological study in each of the regions shall be conducted in an integrated manner in consultation with Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. Accordingly, all project proponents shall implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area.	SPCB	Once in 2 years
5.	The State Govt. shall ensure construction and maintenance of dust free common roads/ appropriate rail network for transport of ore from mines to the consumer end.	Dept. of Steel & Mines	12 months for road network and 5-7 years for rail network
6.	<u>Construction and maintenance of dust free roads from respective mine to the main road</u>	<u>Respective Mine Lease Holders</u>	<u>Continuous 6 months</u>
7.	Traffic/road inspection study addressing the condition of traffic/roads leading to different mines and connecting to different railway sidings shall be undertaken on annual basis. Further, detailed traffic study shall be undertaken on every 5 yearly basis to ensure adequacy of road/rail infrastructure in each of the regions. The study can be undertaken	Dept. of Steel & Mines	Continuous 6 months

	through national/ state level research/ academic institute (such as CSIR-CRRI, New Delhi).		
8.	Assessment of land use/ land cover changes in each of the regions, with particular focus on mining areas, afforestation activities, variation in flow path of various water bodies etc. using remote sensing data	ORSAC	Annually
9.	R&D Studies for utilization of low-grade iron ore	Dept. of Steel & Mines through R&D / Academic Institutes	Upto 45% by 2020 and upto 40% by 2025

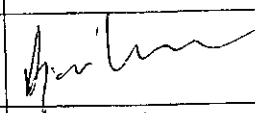
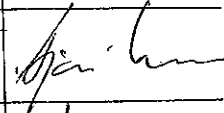
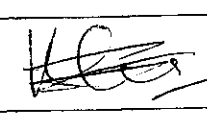
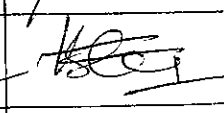

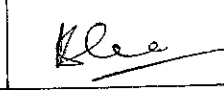
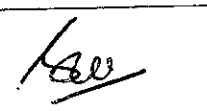
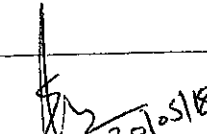
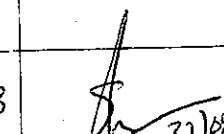
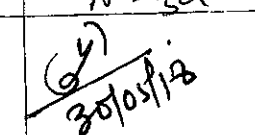
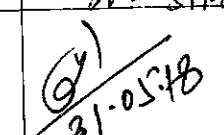
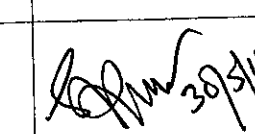
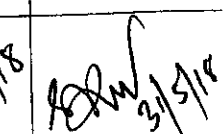
The data so generated for the region should be made available on the website of Department of Steel & Mines and also at MoEF&CC website, so that it can be effectively utilized by Individual Mine Lease Holders for preparing EIA/ EMP reports. This will meet the requirement for separate one season baseline environmental quality data collection by the individual proponents, if the mine proposed is in the same study region. Further, MoEF&CC (through EAC) can also utilize the data base available in evaluating the proposals for expansion of existing mines or new mines while granting ToR or EC to the mine, taking an holistic view of the region. State Govt. of Odisha should bring out an integrated environmental sustainability report for each of the regions (mainly for Joda and Koia region) incorporating ESR of individual mines and data collected in the region through various agencies, once in 5 years, to plan level of scientific and sustainable mining for the next 5 years.

- 32) Institutional Mechanism for Implementation of Environmentally Sustainable Mining: The present study is not a one-time study, but a process to ensure environmentally sustainable mining activities in the region on long term basis. Looking into the large-scale mining activities and long term perspective for mining vis-à-vis environmentally sustainable mining and upliftment of people of the region, there is a need to create an agency, who will integrate all the aspects relating to sustainable mining in the region on long term basis. It could be a SPV of Govt. of Odisha or a cell within the overall control and supervision of Dept. of Steel & Mines, with members from IBM, GSI, OSPCB, MoEF&CC-RO and other concerned



Departments and Mine Owners (EZMA), District Administration. It is found that the strong database available for the region needs to be taken into account to map and establish environmental quality of the region on daily, monthly, seasonal and annual basis. Further, the efforts and initiatives of the mines towards environmental protection as well as upliftment of the people of the region are required to be integrated, and a systematic plan at the block/regional level needs to be framed for the overall benefit of the local society, region, district, state and the country as a whole. It will be desirable to have proper environmental quality data management and analysis by NEERI or any other agency for next 5 years (six monthly compliance reports followed by field verification) ensuring sustainable mining practices in the region leading to an overall development of the region. District Mineral Funds should be utilized appropriately for various developmental activities/needs of the region. Further, an environmental sustainability report incorporating environmental status of region coupled with social upliftment may be brought out by SPCB or any other authorized agency on annual basis. This report can be used for supporting the regional EIA study, and also need for environmental quality monitoring by individual mine seeking environmental clearance for new mine/ expansion of mine, including public hearing. Since, outcome of the above study reports shall be in the overall interest of all the stakeholders (including local population) of the region, further planning for the region shall warrant cooperation and assistance of all the stakeholders (mine operators, industries, transporters, State & Central Government Offices, MoEF&CC, CPCB, SPCB, Dept. of Steel & Mines, IBM, IMD, NGOs and local people) in sharing the relevant data/information/ reports/documents etc. to continuously improve upon the environmentally sustainable development plan for economic growth in mining sector as well as for improvement in quality of life of the people of the region.

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Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Date:30/05/2018	Date:31/05/2018
1.	<b>Dr. Ajai Kumar</b> B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman		
2.	<b>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</b> H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member		
3.	<b>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</b> Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member		
4.	<b>Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar,</b> JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member		
5.	<b>Dr. N. C. Karmakar</b> Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member		
6.	<b>Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe</b> "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member		
7.	<b>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</b> 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member		
8.	<b>Dr. Himanshu Pathak,</b> Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	<b>Dr. AL. Ramanathan</b> Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	<b>Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi,</b> Laxmikant Niwas, Salan Gaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun- 248009, Uttarakhand.	Member		
11.	<b>Shri Santosh Gupta,</b> Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, Nyay Khand - 1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member		
12.	<b>Representative of Ministry of Mines</b> <b>Shri. Pushpender Gaur,</b> Dy. Controller of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110001.	Member		
13.	<b>Representative of Indian Meteorological</b> <b>Mr. V.K. Soni,</b> Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
14.	<b>Representative of Wildlife Institute of India,</b> <b>Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi,</b> Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun- 248001	Member		
15.	<b>Advisor</b> IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary		

16 B.S. Sodha Suptt. Mining Engr. \*\*\*

Rajasthan

Agenda for 32<sup>nd</sup> EAC Meeting to be held during on 30<sup>th</sup> May- 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2018

Special invitees

17. D. P. Gaur, Suptt. Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Deptt, Jaipur

State of Rajasthan

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