

1.0 Executive Summary

This is an existing mining lease for mineral Sand Stone located near Village-Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil- Mandrayal, District–Karauli, Rajasthan. The lease was granted in favor of Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal for an area of 999.8Ha. The lessee made a part surrender for 503.56Ha. area. After that, the lessee again made a part surrender for 337.13Ha. After the surrender of lease area, present lease area is 159.11Ha.

Ms/ Prabhu Lal Agarwal is a partnership firm. The general power of attorney is given to Shri Banwari Lal Gupta S/o Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal.

The Mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved for 159.11Ha. from SME, Bharatpur Circle, Bharatpur vide letter no.- SME/BP/M.Plan/2016/5840 dated 27.12.2016. Mining will be done by semi-mechanized opencast method.

The mining area is of 159.11 hectare (Govt. Land .) located near village-Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil- Mandrayal, District–Karauli (Rajasthan). Total land of mining lease comes under Govt. Land. No forest land is involved in this area. Topographically, the area is undulating, the highest contour is of 338mRL and lowest is 319mRL. Drainage of the lease area is along the slope of the area. General drainage of the surrounding is north to north west. No habitation is located in the lease area. Salient features of the mine site are given in table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 Salient Features of the Mine Site & Surrounding Details

S.No.	Particulars	Details		
1.	Name of Mineral	Sandstone		
2.	Status of Khasra Land in revenue record	Govt. Land.		
3.	Area	159.11 Ha.		
4.	Latitude & Longitude	Latitude	25° 25' 37.99"	26° 22' 54.58"N
		Longitude	77° 08' 14.81"	77° 06' 29.44"E
5.	Toposheet No.	54F/2, 54F/3		
6.	Near Village	Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami		
7.	Tehsil	Mandrayal		
8.	District	Karauli		
9.	State	Rajasthan		
1.0	Nearest Railway Station	Nearest railway station is Gangapur City RS around		

		37.63 km NW direction from mine site.									
11.	National Park	There is no National park within 10 km radius of study area.									
12.	Biosphere Reserve	There is no biosphere reserve within 10 km radius of study area.									
13.	Heritage	There is no Heritage within 10 km radius of study area.									
14.	Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest	<p>RF/PF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Bugrar PF- 0.08km in West direction from the mine site. ❖ Langra PF- 1.42km in East direction from the mine site. ❖ Bhari rund PF- 3.89km in NW direction from the mine site. ❖ Chhawar PF- 5.03km in N direction from the mine site. ❖ Gurdeh PF- 6.45km in NNE direction from the mine site. ❖ Bheroda PF- 4.93km in SE direction from the mine site. ❖ Teen Pokhar PF- 2.30km in SE direction from the mine site. ❖ Chenpura PF- 5.57km in SE direction from the mine site. ❖ Ghatli Jakoda PF- 7.90km in SE direction from the mine site. ❖ Neendar PF- 5.55km in SE direction from the mine site. ❖ Khoob Nagar PF- 7.81km in NW direction from the mine site. ❖ Kakarda PF- 2.52km in SW direction from the mine site. ❖ Jhilor Jhond Chhahr PF- 9.10km in W direction from the mine site. 									
15.	National Highway/State Highway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ NH-11B at 12.95km, NW from block P-1 of Mine Site ❖ SH-22 is 0.57km passing through between block P-1 & P-20 of mine site 									
16.											
17.	Water Bodies	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S.No.</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Water Body</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Distance & Direction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Neendar Ka Talab</td> <td>~8.50 km in SE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Odor Nallah</td> <td>~13.41km in SE</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Water Body	Distance & Direction	1.	Neendar Ka Talab	~8.50 km in SE	2.	Odor Nallah	~13.41km in SE
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1.	Neendar Ka Talab	~8.50 km in SE									
2.	Odor Nallah	~13.41km in SE									
18.	Nearest populated village	Village – Langra ~0.10km ,N direction from the mine site.									

2.0 Introduction of the project/background Information

- (i) Identification of Project Proponent. In case of mining project, a copy of mining lease /letter of intent should be given.**

Project Proponent- Ms Prabhu Lal Agarwal

Address of the Proponent

Ms Prabhu Lal Agarwal

R/o – Bhailapura, Hinduan City, District - Karauli (Raj.)

E. Mail –

Power of Attorney Holder - Shri Banwari Lal Gupta

S/o Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal

R/o – Bhailapura, Hinduan City, District - Karauli (Raj.)

(ii) Brief Description of Nature of Project:

Sand Stone mine is located near village Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil- Mandrayal, District- Karauli. Initially, the lease was granted in favor of Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal for an area of 999.8Ha. The lessee made a part surrender for 503.56Ha. area. After that, the lessee again made a part surrender for 337.13Ha. After the surrender of lease area, present lease area is 159.11Ha.

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The Mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved for 159.11Ha. from SME, Bharatpur Circle, Bharatpur vide letter no.- SME/BP/M.Plan/2016/5840 dated 27.12.2016

This is an existing mine for production of mineral Sand Stone @ 2,34,900 TPA(ROM). Mining will be done by semi-mechanized opencast method. Mineral will be transported by dumpers to stack yard then by tractor trolley to destination.

(iii) Need for project and its importance to the country/ region.

The state of due to the globalization and new ventures, the requirement for Sand Stone has been on the rise over the last few years. Mineral Sand Stone is used in construction industries.

Sand Stone:

It has also been used for artistic purposes to create ornamental fountains and statues. Some sandstone are resistant to weathering, yet are easy to work. This

makes sandstone a common building and paving material including in asphalt concrete. Sandstone has been used for domestic construction and house wares since prehistoric times, and continues to be used.

It has been widely used around the world in constructing temples, homes, and other buildings. It has also been used for artistic purposes to create ornamental fountains and statues.

It is a common building and paving material including in asphalt concrete. Because of the hardness of individual grains, uniformity of grain size and friability of their structure, some types of sandstone are excellent materials from which to make grindstones, for sharpening blades and other implements.

(iv) Demand and Supply Gap

Considering the demand of Sand Stone and sufficient availability of the mineral in the area, it is essential to have Sand Stone to sustain the supply of raw material to construction industries in nearby areas & also to provide employment opportunities to the locals.

(v) Imports v/s Indigenous Production

As the mineral in abundance is available indigenously so the import of the same is not required.

(vi) Export possibility

Mineral produced will be sufficiently absorbed in the local market it will not be exported.

(vii) Domestic/Exports Markets

The mine of Sand Stone is meant for domestic market use only thus, there is no requirement of selling of the mineral in export markets.

(viii) Employment generation (Direct & Indirect) due to the project

By this mining project of Sand Stone in the area, peoples will get employment. The project directly generates the employment for the local people and indirectly for the others. Also the marketing of the product generates the employment for peoples. By this project, total 72 persons will get direct i.e. Mines Engineer, One Forman, Four Mines Mate, Eight Dumper driver, One, Watchman One Geologist, 15 Skilled/ Semi Skilled workers & 30 unskilled

workers, 4 Excavator operator and 4 Drill Operator will be get employment. In addition to above large number of persons will get indirect employment from the Sand Stone mining project.

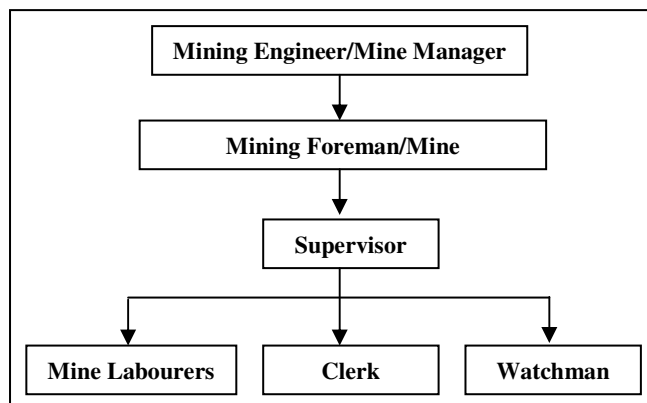


Fig. 1.1 Organization Chart

3.0 Project Description

This is a existing mine situated near village Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra- Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil- Mandrayal, District- Karauli. Initially, the lease was granted in favor of Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal for an area of 999.8Ha. The lessee made a part surrender for 503.56Ha. area. After that, the lessee again made a part surrender for 337.13Ha. After the surrender of lease area, present lease area is 159.11Ha.

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(i) Type of Project including interlinked and interdependent projects, if any.

This is a Sand Stone mining project. No other project is interlinked with this mining work.

(ii) Location (map showing general location, specific location, and project Boundary & project site layout) with coordinates.

The area has been marked on Toposheet No. 54F/2, including the mining lease location. This comprises the mining location of near village Kanchanpur-Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil– Mandrayal, District – Karauli (Rajasthan).

Latitude	25 ⁰ 25' 37.99"	26 ⁰ 22' 54.58"N
Longitude	77 ⁰ 08' 14.81"	77 ⁰ 06' 29.44"E

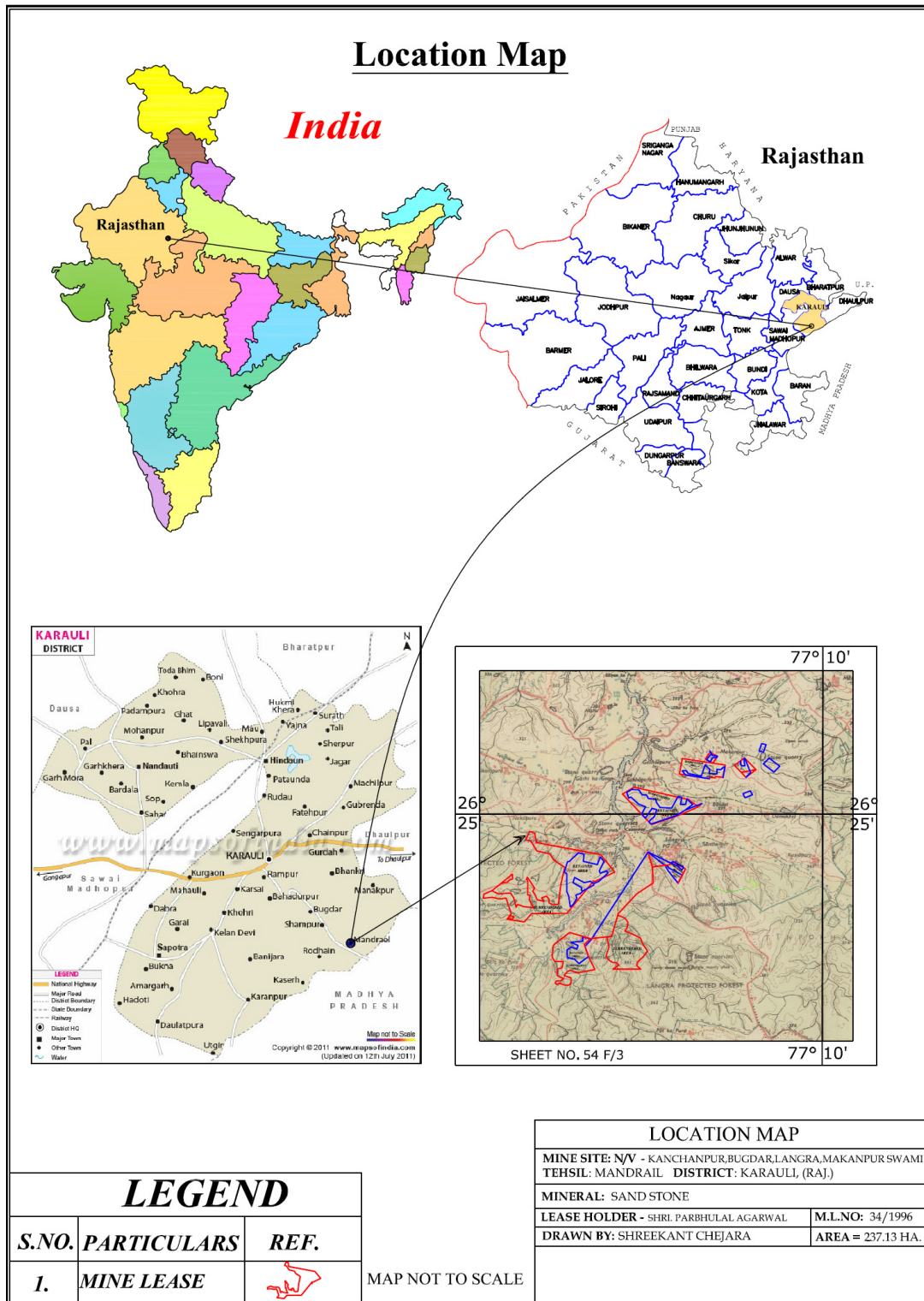


Fig. 1.2 Location map of Masonry Stone Lease Area

Prefeasibility Report of Sandstone Mining (M. L. No- 39/1986R(34/1996) , Lease area – 159.11 Ha. Near village –Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil –Mandrayal, District –Karauli (Rajasthan)

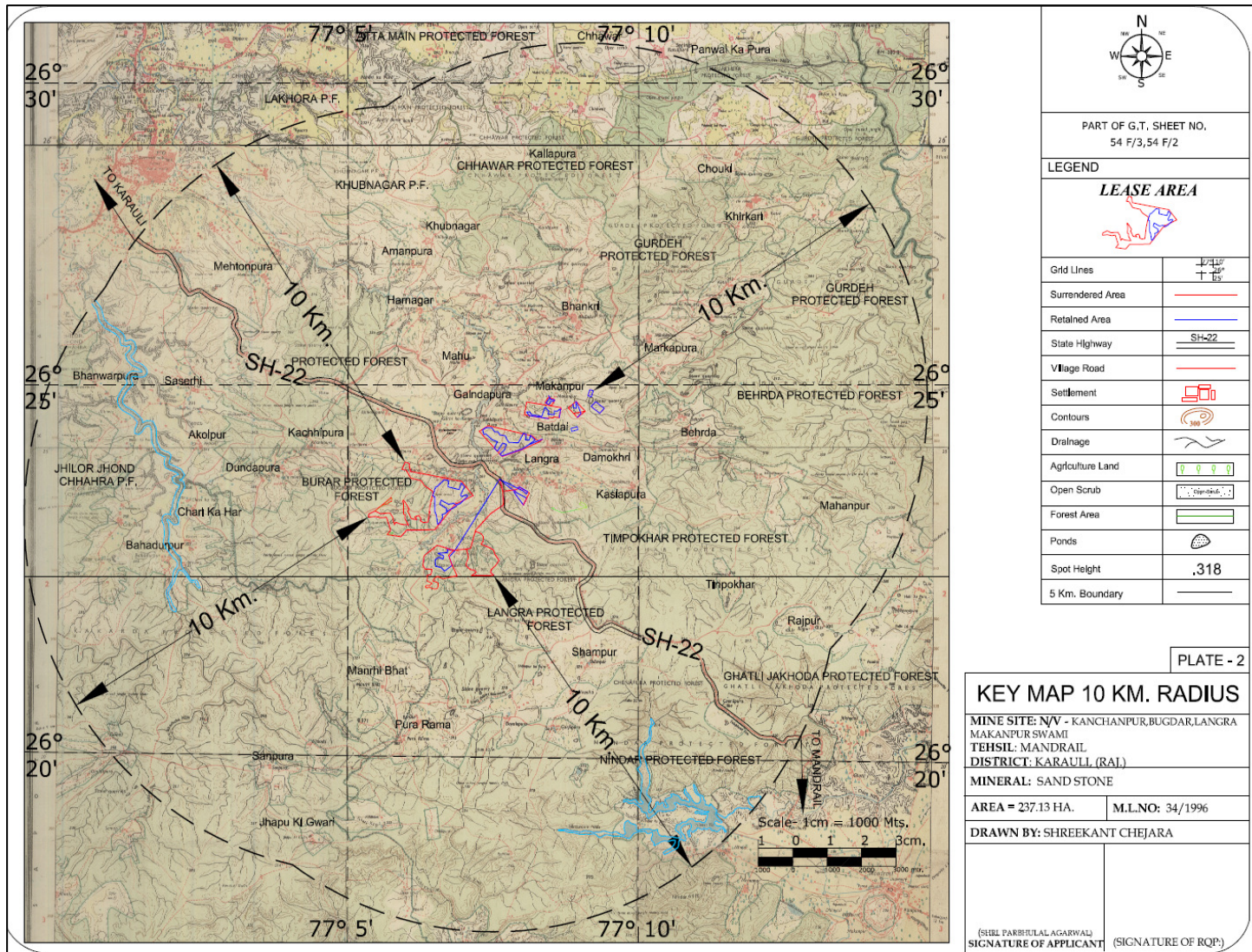


Fig. 1.3 Key Map

(iii) Details of alternate sites considered and the basis of selecting the proposed site, particularly the environmental considerations gone into should be highlighted.

No other site has been considered for the proposed project. The land has been allocated by government for the mining only. Site is adequate for Sand Stone mining.

(iv) Size and Magnitude of Operation

Total area of mining lease is 159.11Ha. Proposed maximum annual targeted production of Sand Stone from the mine will be @2,34,900 TPA(ROM) from the Sand Stone mine project, near village – Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra- Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil– Mandrayal, District – Karauli (Rajasthan).

(v) Project description with process details (a schematic diagram/flow chart showing the project layout, components of the project etc. should be given)

1. Method of Mining

The method of mining is opencast semi mechanized. In general blasting is not required in sand stone mine. Blasting will require to remove of overburden and side burden. Controlled blasting is proposed by adopting all the safety measures as per Mines Act and with the permission of DGMS.

Thus drilling & blasting operation are needed to win this mineral deposit. This is carried out by the experienced & authorized contractors on contractual basis. Drilling is being done by hand held jack Hammer of 32 mm size of shot hole. Drilling parameters are 1. Diameter of shot holes- 32 mm, Spacing – 1 m, Burden- 0.8 m.

Blasting parameters:

Type of explosive- Slurry Explosive AN base, ANFO and Electric detonator.

Total 18 holes area proposed for one blasting round. Charge per hole is proposed 500gms of ANFO and one cartridge of slurry explosive around 125gms. One detonator is proposed for one hole. Blasting will need in hard strata. Secondary Blasting is not needed.

The loading of Sand Stone in dumpers as by hydraulic excavator loaders & then further loaded for its onward transportation by truck to the Karauli &

other parts of the state. Approach roads are available up to the bottom of the mine. The bench height is proposed 6 meters. Width is also proposed 6.0meter. Ultimate pit slope is proposed 45°. Following machineries will be used for mining of Sandstone:

Table 1.2 Showing Details of machinery proposed to be used at mine

S.No	Machineries	Capacity	Quantity
1	Hydraulic Excavator Loader	JCB or L&T	Two
2	Air compressor tractor mounted	Wheel Mounted 120CFM	Two
3	Jack Hammer	Air operated	Three
4	Drill Roads	32mm bit	As required
5	Water Tanker trolley mounted	4000Litres	One
6	Tractor Trolley	4 Tonne Capacity	Four
7	Other Tools	As required	As required

2. Regional Geology

Marwar Super - Group	Nagaur Group	Sand Stone	Split able
	Bilara Group	Lime Stone	
	Jodhpur Group	Sand Stone	Split able
Upper Vindhyan	Bhandar Group	Upper Bhandar	
		Lower Bhandar	
		Sandstone	
	Rewa Group	Upper Rewa Sandstone Lower Rewa Sandstone	
	Kaimur Group	Kaimur Sandstone	
Lower Vindhyan	Semi- Group	Jhalrapatan Sandstone	Split able
		Tiron Sandstone	
		Sawa Sandstone Hardeola Sandstone	

3. Local Geology of the area

Recent		Soil
Vindhyan Super Group	Bhandar Group	Upper Bhandar (Maihar Sand Stone)

4. Year wise annual proposed production of Mining for next four years

Table 1.3 The details of production are as follows

Year	ROM Production in Tonne	Saleable Mineral (T)	Waste in T
Ist Year	226650	158655	67995
IInd Year	229350	160545	68805
IIIrd Year	233100	163170	69930

IVth Year	233850	163695	70155
Vth year	234900	164430	70471
Total	1157850	810495	347356

5. Mineable Reserves and Anticipated Life of the Mine

Total mineable reserve of Sand Stone is 53623820 Tonnes. Which will be excavated @ 234900 TPA(ROM). Hence life of mine will be 228.29 years or say 228.0 years.

(vi) Raw material required along with estimated quantity, likely source, marketing area of final products/s, Mode of transport of raw Material and Finished Product.

About 8.0 KLD water will be required for Sand Stone mining which will be arranged from nearby wells on payment basis. About 500 Lts. diesel will be required daily for Jack hammer & compressor etc which will be arranged from nearby petrol pumps. Sand Stone mine will be transported through trucks & trolley.

(vii) Resource optimization/recycling and reuse envisaged in the project, if any, should be briefly outlined.

Water will be accumulated in the excavated mine out pit area during rains and pits serve as a natural ground water recharge structure. As a result of extraction of mineral, the rate of charging of ground water is likely to be increased considerably. Water collected in the sump will be used in various purposes at mine viz. plantation, dust suppression etc.

(viii) Availability of water its source, Energy/power requirement and source should be given.

Total water requirement in the mine will be about 8.0 KLD for drinking & domestic use, dust suppression and plantation. Drinking water will be brought by water tanker from nearby villages. Collected water in the non working pits will also be used in plantation and dust suppression.

Diesel is used as motive source of primary energy for mine machinery. Diesel will be used in compressor, dumpers and tractors. About 500 Liters per day is assumed to be consumed. Diesel will be outsourced from nearby diesel pumps.

(ix) Quantity of wastes to be generated (liquid and solid) and scheme for their management/disposal

The waste overburden in the area is only intermixed soil. The total waste generated during four year will be to be handled in five years is as follow:

Table 1.4 Year wise waste generation

Year	Waste of Volume in MT
Ist Year	67995
IInd Year	68805
IIIrd Year	69930
IVth Year	70155
Vth year	70471
Total	347356

(ix) Schematic representation of the feasibility drawing which give information of EIA purpose.

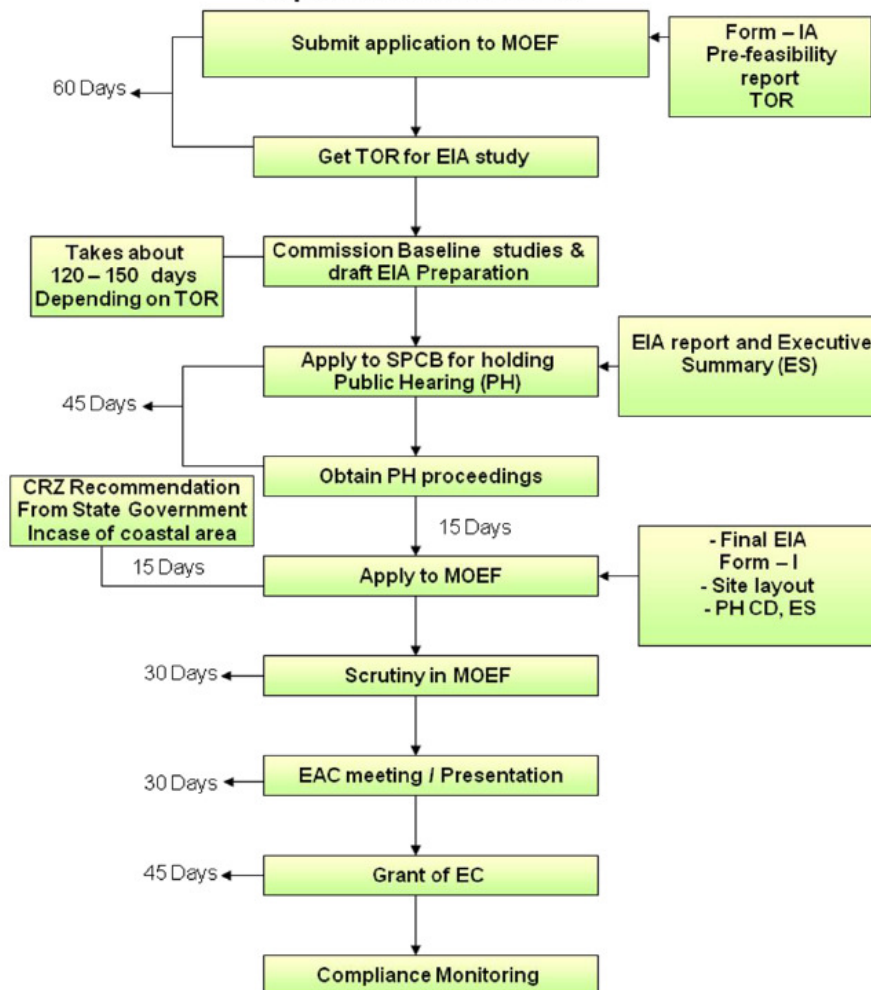


Fig:- Flow diagram of EIA Process for A category project

4.0 Site Analysis

(i) Connectivity

The mining lease area is situated about 0.10km from village Langra, Tehsil – Mandrayal & District – Karauli (Rajasthan). Tehsil Mandrayal is located at a distance of 15.20km, SE direction. District Kaoli is situated at a distance of 12.0 km, NW direction from the mine site. NH-11B at 12.95km, NW from block P-1 of Mine Site. SH-22 is 0.57km passing through between block P-1 & P-20 of mine site. Nearest railway station is Gangapur City RS around 37.63 km from mine site. Nearest Airport is Jaipur International Airport at Jaipur located at a distance of 137.56 km from mine site.

(ii) Land Form, Land use and Land ownership

The area of lease is 159.11 Ha. (Govt. Land). The lease area forms part of G.T. Sheet No. 54F/2,3. No forest land is involved in leased area. Details are given in table below:

Table 1.5 Land Status of Lease Area

S.No.	Type of Land	Area in (Ha.)	Near Village	Tehsil	District	State
1	Government Land	159.11	Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra- Mankanpur Swami	Mandrayal	Karauli	Rajasthan

(iii) Topography (Along with map)

Topographically, the area is undulating, the highest contour is of 338mRL and lowest is 319mRL. Drainage of the lease area is along the slope of the area. General drainage of the surrounding is north to north west.

(iv) Existing land use pattern (agriculture, non-agriculture, forest, water bodies (including area under CRZ), shortest distances from the periphery of the project to periphery of the forests, national park, wild life sanctuary, eco sensitive areas, water bodies (distance from the HFL of the Bajri), CRZ. In case of notified industrial area, a copy of the Gazette notification should be given.

The lease area comes under Govt. Land). There is no eco-sensitive areas such as National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries etc. present around lease area.

Table: Existing Land use pattern

S. No.	Land use Category	Present Land use in Ha.
1	Top Soil Dump	0.0000
2	Waste Dump	1.1200
3	Excavation (Voids Only)	1.3650
4	Road	0.5000
5	Built Up Area	0.0000
6	Township Area	0.0000
7	Afforestation	0.5000
8	Reclamation (Backfilled)	0.0000
9	Mineral & Sub grade Storage	0.0000
10	Processing (Crushing)	0.0000
11	Undisturbed Area	155.625
Total		159.11

(v) **Existing Infrastructure:** Presently there is no infrastructure in lease area.

(vi) **Soil Classification**

The soil of Karauli District are grayish brown to dark grayish brown, clay loam to clay soils developed from hills The medium to fine soil textured are seen in plain areas.

(vii) **Climatic data from secondary sources**

The normal annual rainfall District-Karauli is 689.2mm. Almost 95% of the total annual rainfall is received during the southwest monsoon, which enters the district in the last week of June and withdraws in the middle of September. Maximum temperatures is 40°C and minimum is 3°C . The winter extends from December to March and summer season extends from March end to third week of June followed by rainy season which lasts up to third week of September.

(viii) **Social Infrastructure Available**

The site is well connected with social infrastructure facilities like road, medical, telephone, telegraph etc. The nearest telephone facility is available in village Langra is 0.10 km away from mine site. Water will brought from near village Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami from tanker supply.

(A) Electricity

Village- Langra is electrified. The electric power facility is not available up to the mine site presently.

(B) Water

Water is being supplied from a tanker supply. A small water tank is also proposed in the proposed mine office premises. This can be used for supply of water to mining work, spraying, watering the plants and drinking purpose. The water table is about 45m to 50m below the surface.

(C) Road Transport

Mine is located 0.10km from village Langra and road facilities are available in village and also upto mine site.

(D) Rail Transport

Nearest railway station is Gangapur City RS around 37.63 km from mine site.

(E) Air Transport

Nearest Airport is Jaipur International Airport, located at a distance of 137.56 km from mine site.

(ix) Health and Educational facilities

Adequate medical facilities such as dispensary are available at village – Langra at distance 0.10 km from mine site. General Hospital is available at Tehsil – Mandrayal & District - Karauli. Higher education facilities are such as colleges etc. available at Tehsil – Mandrayal & District – Karauli, (Raj.).

5.0 Planning Brief

(i) Planning Concept (type of industries, facilities, transportation etc.) Town and country Planning/Development authority Classification

Basically this is a mining project. Facilities includes such as office building, first aid center, rest shelter, vocational training center, godown, workshop, are proposed in the area. The infrastructures, which are not available, will be used for the entire life of the mine. Open cast methods of mining will be adopted. Transportation of mineral shall be done through road by dumpers and trucks. Other facilities such as power, transportation and communication, social infrastructure facilities are locally available near project site. Nearest town is

Mandrayal, nearest village is Langra, facilities like dispensary, post office are available in this village.

(ii) Population Projections

There will be a marked increase in direct and indirect employment opportunities, subsequent communication and improvement in transportation facilities in the region including ancillary development. No significant influx of people is anticipated in the area. Local people will be preferred for employment. This will contribute in raising the socio-economic status and standard of living of the nearby villagers. Skilled 15 and unskilled 30 workers will be engaged at this mine. Preference will be given to the local people depending upon their education, skills and experience. Highly skilled labour may be appointed from outer areas, if unavailable locally. Proper planning for developments in the affected areas considering long term horizon shall be the keyword.

(iii) Land Use planning (breakup along with greenbelt etc.). Approximate land use is as following for life of mine

Table 1.7 Land use plan of Lease area at the end of the life of mine

S. No.	Land use Category	Present Land use in Ha.	5 th Year Land use in Ha.	End of life of mine Land use in Ha.
1	Top Soil Dump	0.0000	0.2000	0.0000
2	Waste Dump	1.1200	2.1340	0.0000
3	Excavation (Voids Only)	1.3650	0.7830	90.9332 (Water reservoir 41.2678 & Backfilled area- 49.6654)
4	Road	0.5000	2.3100	3.7000
5	Built Up Area	0.0000	0.5000	0.8000
6	Township Area	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	Afforestation	0.5000	25.500	52.5063
8	Reclamation (Backfilled)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	Mineral & Sub grade Storage	0.0000	1.4500	0.0000
10	Processing (Crushing)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11	Undisturbed Area	155.625	119.186	11.1705
Total		159.11	159.11	159.11

(iv) Assessment of Infrastructure Demand (Physical & Social)

The road facility is available which shall be used and properly maintained. Preference will be given to local labor from nearby villages. Other requisite

infrastructure as transport of mine labours is available by way of jeep; two-wheelers. Medical facility will be available for first aid at project site. Dispensary is available nearest to ML area in nearby village –Kanchanpur-Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami at a distance of 0.10km from mine site.

(v) Social Infrastructure

Proposed project will provide employment for about Skilled 15 and unskilled 30 workers.

(vi) Amenities/Facilities

Basic amenities/facilities available in nearby villages and towns are such as road, power supply, communication, water supply, medical and health etc. Site is well connected with road and other infrastructure facilities. Communication facilities are such as post office, tele-communication available in village Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami. Nearby villages is well electrified. Medical facilities are such as available in village Langra. Hospital facilities are available in tehsil – Mandrayal at a distance of 15.20 km from the mine site.

6.0 PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE

(i) Industrial Area (Processing Area)

Facilities includes such as. S

ite Office, First Aid, Waster Hut, Rest Shelter are proposed in the lease area.

(ii) Resident Area (Non Processing Area)

No residential area is proposed.

(iii) Green Belt:

To improve the environment of the area it is proposed to plant in unworked area and waste dump etc. during plantation. First five year 0.424 ha will be planted and end of life of mine total 33 % area will be covered from plantation which are 52.5063 ha. area. During plantation programme, preference will be given to local species of plants. Proper care will be taken during plantation such as watering, manuring & fencing. Plants such Azadirachta indica (Neem), Acacia nilotica (Babool), Prosopis cineraria (Khejri), Leptadenia

ptrotechnica (Khunj), Crotolaria burhia (Sinia), Acacia senegal (Kumta), Acacia tortilis (Babul) etc. will be planted.

(iv) Social Infrastructure

In social infrastructure, house is made of pucca and kaccha both of type. Tar road is available in near villages. Mostly people are dependent on agriculture. People of the area move to other place in search of employment. By this proposed Sand Stone mining in the area, provides employment opportunities in the area and this helps to control migration of people of one place to other.

(v) Connectivity (Traffic and transportation Road/Rail/Metro/Water ways etc.)

The mining lease area is situated about 0.10km from village Langra, Tehsil – Mandrayal & District – Karauli (Rajasthan). Tehsil Mandrayal is located at a distance of 15.20km, SE direction. District Kaoli is situated at a distance of 12.0 km, NW direction from the mine site. NH-11B at 12.95km, NW from block P-1 of Mine Site. SH-22 is 0.57km passing through between block P-1 & P-20 of mine site. Nearest railway station is Gangapur City RS around 37.63 km from mine site. Nearest Airport is Jaipur International Airport at Jaipur located at a distance of 137.56 km from mine site.

(vi) Drinking Water Management (Source & supply of water)

Total water requirement of 8.0KLD will be met from nearby villages. For drinking purposes, about 2.0 KLD water will be required. Which are purchase from near by village from tanker supply.

(vi) Sewerage System

No sewerage shall be generated from the project area.

(vii) Industrial Waste Management

No Industrial waste will be generated from the project.

(viii) Solid waste Management

The waste overburden in the area is only intermixed soil. The total waste rock to be handled in five years is as follow:

Table 1.8 Year wise waste generation

Year	Waste of Volume in MT
Ist Year	67995
IInd Year	68805
IIIrd Year	69930
IVth Year	70155
Vth year	70471
Total	347356

(ix) Power Requirement

Nearby village's area is well electrified, mining machinery will be driven by diesel power for which estimated requirement of diesel will be about 500 liters per day which will be procured from nearby petrol pumps.

7.0 REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT(R&R PLAN)

(Policy to adopted (Central State) in respect of the project affected person including home oustees, land oustees and landless labour (A brief outline to be given).

There is no habitation in leased out area only so no need of rehabilitation and resettlement plan so far.

8.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATES

(i) (Likely date of start of construction and likely date of completion (time schedule for the project to be given)

Project will commence within 30 days after getting the environmental clearance. It is estimated that about Rs. 50 lakh will be required for mining machineries, vehicle and infrastructure development etc.

The profit will depend upon the actual production obtained from the mine, which may vary due to demand in market.

POPULATION BENEFITED

Skilled 15 and unskilled 30 workers from nearby villages will be employed hence housing facilities for operational workers are not required.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE

The State Government will get revenue as royalty from selling of mineral, Land Tax/surface rent, Sales Tax/VAT; Income Tax etc. will be addition.

9.0 ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL (FINAL RECOMMENDATION) CONCLUSION

The project of Sand Stone mining of M/s Prabhu Lal Agarwal near village - Kanchanpur- Bugdar- Langra-Mankanpur Swami, Tehsil–Mandrayal, District–Karauli (Rajasthan) is of utmost importance to the area for interest of mineral development and improves the socio-economic conditions of the local habitants. The operation of the proposed project of Sand Stone mining will pass on various social and economic benefits to the local communities of the area in addition to the existing benefits due to provide better employment opportunities and improvement in social infrastructure of the area, apart from increased financial benefits accruing to state and central agencies by ways of taxes, royalty, ceeses etc.