कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (वन्यप्राणी), मध्यप्रदेश, प्रगति भवन, तृतीय तल, एमपी-नगर, जोन-1, भोपाल प्रणाम 0755-2674208, 2674248 वेबल 0755-2768315

क्रमाक /माठवित / 3278

भोपाल, विनास 25/06/2012

/प्रमंधक.

भेठ राजयोग मिनस्ट्स प्रा.सि. बी–16/01 परिचम बार्स, खीएल.एक फैस–1, गुडगात, हरियाणा –122002

विषय -- ग्राम परेथा स्थित ग्रेनाइट खनिज खवान हेतु आवैदित क्षेत्र से 10 कि.मी. की परिदे के पार्थ जाने वाले वन्यप्राणी पक्षी मोर के संस्थाण हेतु प्रस्तावित संरक्षण योजना अमिप्रमाणित करने हेत्।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र दिनाक 02.08.2012

उपरोक्त विषयातर्गत संदर्भित पत्र से आपके हाथ ग्राम परेखा स्थित ग्रेमाइट खनिज खदान हेतु मास्त सनकार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के प्रत्न ग्रेमाक/3-11015/236/2011-IA IMM) दिनाक 28.12.2011 के शिक्ष का का मार्क 13 के अनुसार आवंदित क्षेत्र से 10 कि0मी० की परिष्ठ में साथ जाने वाल वन्यप्राणी "मोर" के संवश्य सेतु एनक इनवायसे सर्वित, जयपुर हांस निर्मित संश्लेषित संख्या योजना अभिप्रमाणित करने हेतु लेख किया गया था। उपन संशोधित संख्या योजना में मीर के सरक्षण हेतु स्वयं 20000/- की प्रमाणित करने केतु लेख किया गया था। उपन संशोधित संख्याण हेतु स्वयं 20000/- की प्रमाणित की प्रताय योजना प्रसायित की गई है, जिसमें युक्तशंगण हेतु स्वयं 20000/- जात खपलकात एवं श्रीज वितरण हेतु रूपये 20000/- प्राप्त प्रमाणित किया गया है। उनते प्रस्ताय से सहमात व्यक्त की जाती है (प्रस्ताव की एक प्रति संसम्म प्राप्त है)।

याम परेथा स्थित रीनाइट खनिज खदान सबंधी प्रकरण में यदि भारत संस्कार से स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो न तो है और उस्त मोर सरक्षण योजना में प्रसायित कार्य बन दिमाग हारा कराये ज्ञाने एवं प्रस्ताय अनुसार नत्नायित कार्या हेतु शक्ति बन विभाग को सीवन सबंधी वसन-पत्र दिया जाना होना। रस्तम्य — उपरोक्तानुसार।

> (बॉठ पीरके शुक्ला) मुख्य वन्यप्राणी अभिरक्षक एवं प्रमान मुख्य वन सरक्षक (वन्यप्राणी) न मध्यप्रदेश, भौधाल भोषाल, विनाक 25/06

्०क्सांक/माठचिव/ 3279

प्रतिलिपि :- । निरंगाः भारत सरकार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण धवन, सी.जी.आं कॉम्सलेक्स लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-160003 को उनके पत्र कमांक / J-11015/238/2011-LA II(M) दिनाक 28.12.2011 के कम में मीर संरक्षण योजना की छावाप्रति सहित सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित।

 मुख्य वन संस्थाक फतरपुर चुल, फतरपुर एवं बनमण्डलाधिकारी, चनमंडल, फतरपुर को इस कार्यालय के पुछ क्रामाक / मार्चि / 1951 विनाक 12.04.2012 के कम में सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अमेरित।

> ्रदे । ३ -मुख्य वन्यप्रणी अभिरक्षक एव प्रचान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (वन्यप्राणी) मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल

D. Dinesh Kumar Letter Folder ManChinker Sakha dog

6/22/2012

RAJYOG Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

B-16/01, Paschim Marg, DLF Phase-1, Gurgaon (Haryana) - 122002, INDIA
Tel.: 91-124-2359519, 2359520, 4381192 • Fax: 91-124-2359521/4055194

E-mail: info@rajyoginternational.com, rigranite@hotmail.com Website: www.rajyoginternational.com

Date: -08.04.2013

To,
Dr. R. B. Lal
Dy. Director,
Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

Sub.:- Regarding Environmental Clearance of our proposed "Paretha Granite Deposit Mine" (Khasra No. - 687); Area 22.00 hectare) of M/s Rajyog Minerals Pvt. Ltd. With production capacity of 15,000m³/
A (2,50,000 TPA of ROM) situated near village – Paretha, tehsil- Nowgaon, District – Chattarpur (Madhya Pradesh).

Ref. No.:- 1. Your letter no. J-11015/ 238/ 2011 - IA.II (M) dated 02.04.2013.

2. Our letter no. nil dated 16.01.2013.

Sir,

In regards to the aforesaid subject it is to be informed that, we have already submitted the detailed conservation plan for the schedule – I species (Pea – fowl) found in the study area to your good office vide our letter no. nil dated 16.01.2013. The receipt of the same duly received by MoE&F is enclosed as

However, as per your letter no. J-11015/ 238/ 2011 – IA.II (M) dated 02.04.2013, the copy of detailed conservation plan for schedule- 1 species (pea-fowl) along with the authentication by Chief Wildlife Warden on dated 25.06.2012 is again enclosed as Annexure – II and III.

It is humble request to kindly consider the same and issue us Environmental Clearance at the earliest.

Thanking You

Your's truly

For Rajyog Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

(Mrs. Neeta Loomba)

Director

Enclosure: - 1. Receipt of earlier document submitted at MoE&F on dated24.01.2013.

2. Approval letter of conservation plan of Pea - fowl.

Regd. Office: C - 192, Sarvodaya Enclave, New Delhi - 110017

CONSERVATION PLAN FOR INDIAN PEAFOWL (Pavo cristatus)

(Mine Location and Area: Khasra No. 687, 22 Hectors, Near Paretha Village, Nogaon Tehsil, Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh)



Prepared For
Rajyog Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

B-16/01, Pachhim Marg, D.L.F. Phase – 1, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122 002

Prepared by



ENKAY ENVIRO SERVICES PVT. LTD., JAIPUR

24-B, Dadu Marg, Gopal Bari, Jaipur – 302 001,Rajasthan Phone: 0141-2363996, 4023996

Fax: 0141-5118996 Web: www.enkayenviro.com

Research Personnel: Dr. Manoj Kumar Pardeshi

CONSERVATION PLAN FOR PEACOCK (Pavo cristatus)

A Indian peafowl or Peacock or Mor (*Pavo cristatus*) is a large pheasant justifiably declared as the National Bird of India in 1963 due to its flagship value founded on its glorious position in mythology and its widespread distribution and grandeur. In India, it is given the utmost protection by inclusion in Schedule I of Indian Wildlife Act, 1972. Being a wide spread species, apart from the various urban habitats, it is also found in agriculture fields, along streams with good vegetation and close to human habitations in a semi-feral condition (Johnsgard 1986). In the present study area this species have been confirmed from various habitats located near the village periphery.

Appearance

Male peacock has a spectacular glossy green long tail feathers that may be more than 60 percent of the bird's total body length. These feathers have blue, golden green and copper colored ocelli (eyes). The long tail feathers are used for mating rituals like courtship displays. The feathers are arched into a magnificent fan shaped form across the back of the bird and almost touching the found on both sides. Females do not have these graceful tail feathers. They have the fan like crest with whitish face and throat, chestnut brown crown and hind neck, metallic green upper breast and mantle, white belly and brown back rump and tail. Their primaries are dark brown.

Study Approach

Since the buffer zone of the proposed mining site reported with Schedule I species *Pavocristatus* commonly known as peacock, a systematic study was conducted to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use of the species. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the Industry) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the recent status of peacock sightings and their movements. Villagers from Paretha (nearest village), Bhadurra, Bodi, Ama, Mehad, Churwari and Emaliya villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of peacock in the study area.

Sightings and Habitat Use

From the core zone no any peacock was sighted. However, direct sightings of the peacock were located near the human dominated and associated surround habitats like agricultural fields

and near village water bodies. This species is well adapted to natural village environment setting. According to the villagers (interview), during day time they temporarily move towards the surrounding areas like agriculture hedges, orchards and nearest water bodies for feeding while during night time roosts on the trees present in vicinity of the human settlements and also road side trees. Some villages emphasized that, sometime peacocks roosts on the roof of the houses.

Food and Feeding Habits

Peafowls are omnivores, eating plant parts, flower petals, seed heads, insects and other arthropods, reptiles and amphibians. In the study area, dense tree canopy cover supports good insect diversity which is very common food for peafowls.

Threats in the Study Area

In the study area, no any threat has been observed for peacock or its habitats. However, habitat improvement programme is recommended for improvement of population status of this national bird "Peacock".

Habitat Improvement Action Plan

Habitat improvement programme will include plantation of various plant species like, *Bassia latifolia* (Mahua), *Mangifera indica* (Aam), *Lagerstroemia parviflora* (Seja), *Tamarindus indica* (Emli), *Tectona grandis*(Sagaon), *Terminalia arjuna*(Arjun), *Anogeissus laifolia*(Dhaora), *Anogeissus pendula* (Kardhai), *Butea monosperma* (Palas), *Aegle marmelos* (Bel), *Moringa oleifera* (Sehjan) and other species reported from the study area should be taken in to priority. In order to improve vegetation cover, it is suggested to carry out extensive afforestation program different phases. These species will help to provide habitat for faunal species, and also increase the species diversity and maintain the naturalness of the surrounding area.

Seed distribution among the villagers: during this habitat improvement programme the seeds of *Moringaoleifera* (Sehjan) will be distributed in the various villages of the study area. Compost packets will be also provided at the intervels of the every six months by the proponent (in consultation of forest department).

Water feeling in the existing water bodies during summer: Water will be filled in the existing (selected by forest department) water bodies by water tankers (six numbers in each water body).

INFERENCE - BUFFER ZONE AS A PEACOCK HABITAT

Present survey of the peafowl in the buffer zone of the project site shows that, peafowl is well adapted to the existing rural setting of the study area. However, the following points can give an insight on the overall status of peafowl in the study area and thereby plan for better management strategies related to proposed project activities.

- Local residents of the study area were well aware of the movement pattern of peafowl in their surrounding habitats.
- Peafowl uses agriculture and various rural habitats as a feeding ground during day time while during night time they take shelter on the trees as well as on the roof of the houses. It clearly indicates peafowl normally uses ecosystems or habitats adjacent to village.

From the above said facts, it can be inferred that, some villages of the buffer zone provide roosting and feeding ground for the peafowl, while core zone do not have potential habitat for roosting or feeding ground for peacock. Therefore, it has been visualized that, the proposed project will not have any significant impact on peacock in terms of their normal movements and other activities. However, it is necessity to take some management options like habitat improvement in the villages located in the immediate vicinity of the project site. So, habitat improvement programme (plantation of recommended and local plant species) will be undertaken in (in consultation of forest department) different villages located in the close vicinity of the project area. Under this programme saplings will be distributed in the nearby villages with the consultation of the local forest department.

In consultation of the forest department, following Conservation Measures will be adapted for peacock conservation:

- Habitat improvement programme in the different villages will be undertaken in the buffer zone area for shelter and roosting of peacocks. This will be achieved by plantation of local varieties of the tree species near villages in buffer area. Plantation will also be carried in some forest patches identified by local forest department.
- 2. School level awareness programmes will be conducted for conservation of peacocks by organizing competitions during "Wildlife Week" and "Van Mahotsav" celebrations.

Further Suggestions/recommendations:

- ✓ Restricting use of pollutants in their habitat.
- Stopping the increased vehicle pollution, wildlife road fatalities and damage to precious habitat by peoples to start movement towards these areas.

- ✓ To carry annual census research projects to ecology and habitat use by peacock.
- ✓ By making provision of veterinary care and cages for injured or sick deformed birds.

The proponent has proposed a sum of Rs. 2,30,000/- for the "Peacock" conservation plan under the following heads up to three years in consultation of local forest department.

Expenditure Budget for Five Years For Peacock Conservation

| S. No | Work or Activity | 1 st year | 2 nd year | 3 rd year | 4 th year | 5 th year | Budget (INR) | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | 1 Plantation- approximately 400 tree/year plants of local plant species for five years | | | | | | | |
| Amount Rs. | | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 00.000/ | |
| Villages | | Paretha, | Bodi, Ama | Mahed, | Imilia, Khiria | Ghurai, | 80,000/- | |
| | | Bhadra | | Churwari | khurd | Rajaun | | |
| 2 | 2 Small water hole – 10 in number in 10 villages situated in close vicinity of the project site | | | | | | | |
| Amount Rs. | | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 1,00,000/- | |
| Villages | | Paretha, | Bodi, Ama | Mahed, | Imilia, Khiria | Ghurai, | | |
| | | Bhadra | | Churwari | khurd | Rajaun | | |
| 3 | Awareness programme for "Peacock" conservation will be scheduled in a year in five schools | | | | | | | |
| | every year. | | | | | | | |
| Amount Rs. | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 20,000/- | |
| Schools of | | Churwari | Rajun | Bhadura | Imilia | Ama | 20,000/- | |
| 4 | Water Suppl | Nater Supply and seed distribution | | | | | | |
| Amount Rs. | | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | | |
| Villages | | Paretha, | Bodi, Ama | Mahed, | Imilia, Khiria | Ghurai, | 30,000/- | |
| | | Bhadra | | Churwari | khurd | Rajaun | | |
| Total Budget | | | | | | | Rs. 2,30,000/- | |
| (Two Lakhs and Thirty Thousand Rupees) | | | | | | | | |

All above activities will be carried out with the consultation of local forest department.

1. Plantation- approximately 400 tree/year plants of local plant species for five years.

Plants species / verities will be suggested by the local forest department and plant saplings will be distributed in project villages as per the above mentioned schedule (year wise)

Small water hole – 10 in number in 10 villages situated in close vicinity of the project site.

Water hole will be constructed at the area where "Peacocks" generally (nearby habitat). Location of water holes will be suggested by the local forest department in consultation with the Grampanchayt (Sarpanch).

3. Awareness programme for "Peacock" conservation will be scheduled in a year in five schools every year.

During awareness programme following activities will be arranged at the various village level schools as mentioned above (year wise),

- · "Essay writing on Peacock"
- "Drawing competition (Peacock picture)

4. Water Supply and seed distribution

Water will be supplied during summer seasons to the various villages as mentioned above (year wise). Water will be filled through tankers in the village ponds or water holes. Seeds of local plant varities such as *Bassia latifolia* (Mahua), *Mangifera indica* (Aam), *Lagerstroemia parviflora* (Seja), *Tamarindus indica* (Emli), *Tectona grandis* (Sagaon), *Terminalia arjuna* (Arjun), *Anogeissus laifolia*(Dhaora), *Anogeissus pendula* (Kardhai), *Butea monosperma* (Palas), *Aegle marmelos* (Bel), *Moringa oleifera* (Sehjan) will be distributed above mentioned villages (as per year wise schedule).

File No: - 238/2011



RAJYOG Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

B-16/01, Paschim Marg, DLF Phase-1, Gurgaon (Haryana) - 122002, INDIA Tel.: 91-124-2359519, 2359520, 4381192 • Fax: 91-124-2359521/4055194

E-mail: info@rajyoginternational.com, rigranite@hotmail.com Website: www.rajyoginternational.com

To,

The Director - IA. II (M) Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road. New Delhi - 110 003

area town, received by মাৰা বিচনা, প্ৰতেচাগতা জগ্ব ঘৰ্মাৰক্ষা হব বল প্ৰতাহল Ministry of Env. & Foreste ত হে Unit, Qoste, আহব বংকার C. R. Unit, Govt. of India ক. ম. ব. ঘহিমাৰ, লামা ব্যৱ এবৰ বিজ্ঞানিক প্ৰতিশ্বিদ্যালয় কৰা প্ৰতি বিজ্ঞানিক স্থানিক বিচনা ভিন্ত বিজ্ঞানিক স্থানিক বিচনা বিচনা বিচনা স্থানিক বিচনা বিচনা বিচনা স্থানিক বিচনা বি

Sub: Regarding Environmental Clearance of our proposed "Paretha Granite Deposit Mine" (Khasra No. - 687); Area 22.00 hectare) of M/s Rajyog Minerals Pvt. Ltd. situated near village -Paretha, Tehsil- Nowgaon, District - Chhatarpur (Madhya Pradesh).

Ref. No.:- Minutes of the Meeting pasted on MoE&F website on dated 15.01.2013.

Sir.

As per the Minutes of the Meeting, we are enclosing herewith the conservation plan of Schedule - I species i.e. Pea-fowl for your consideration. It may be mentioned that during the course of presentation details regarding the conservation plan were highlighted. This plan has been authenticated by Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), M.P., Bhopal vide letter no. 3278 dated 25.06.2012.

We hope it fulfills the condition as per the minutes of the meeting. We request you to kindly issue Environmental Clearance at the earliest.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For Rajyog Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

(Mrs. Neeta Loomba)

Director

Enclosures: - 1. Approval letter of Conservation plan.

2. Conservation Plan of Pea-fowl

Submitted with (20) soft cepay

Date: - 16.01.2013

Regd. Office: C - 192, Sarvodaya Enclave, New Delhi - 110017