

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8th SEPTEMBER, 2020 OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER THE EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The Special EAC meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **September, 8, 2020 through video conference**. The list of participants on 8th September, 2020 is annexed herewith. After login of the Committee Members through video conference link provided by NIC, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

1.0 Member Secretary welcomed the chairman and members. Due to some unavoidable circumstances, chairman Dr S R Wate not attended the meeting. The meeting chaired by Dr. Ajay Deshpande.

2.0 Deliberation on the proposals as per the Agenda of Special EAC scheduled on 8th September, 2020.

2.1 Amendment in Environment Clearance for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 22.5 Lakh TPA(ROM) by M/s Ranveer Singh Rathore, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil Sayla, District-Jalore, Rajasthan(3797.588ha) [File No. J11015/339/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/138811/2020]. - Amendment in EC regarding.

The proposal of M/s Ranveer Singh Rathore is for Amendment w.r.t. change in production capacity from 22,50,000 MTPA to proposed production capacity of 6,65,605.1708 MTPA in Environment Clearance granted vide letter No. J-11015/339/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016 for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 22.5 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Ranveer Singh Rathore, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil Sayla, District-Jalore, Rajasthan (3797.588ha). The Lease area falls on Survey of India toposheet number 45C/3, 45C/4, 45C/7, 45C/8 and between the Latitudes from 25°10'50.18" N to 25°19'56.90"N and Longitudes from 72°3'57.14" E to 72°23'38.08"E.

2. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category A or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is greater than 100 ha.

The Committee previously asked the project proponent to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.

The project proponent vide its letter dated 07.07.2020 submitted that a certificate w.r.t. homogeneous Mining lease within 500 meters of this lease is provided by Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide its letter No. ME./Jalore/Draftsman/2020/676 dated 07.07.2020.

3. The proposal of TOR was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during 31st October, 2013 to 1st 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-11015/339/2013-IA.II (M) dated 22.11.2013. Project Proponent applied for EC after conducting Public Hearing and submitted Form-I and EIA report. The proposal was appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015. EC was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/339/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016.

4. The project proponent vide Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/138811/2020 has applied for Amendment w.r.t. change in production capacity from 22,50,000 MTPA to proposed production capacity of 6,65,605.1708 MTPA in the in Environmental Clearance dated 25.02.2016.

The proposals of River Sand/Bajri Mining in State of Rajasthan were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 pursuant to the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 16.11.2017. These proponents had submitted Scientific Replenishment Study Report prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). Apart from M/s CMPDI and project proponents, the officials of the State Government of Rajasthan namely Shri Deepak Tanwar, Senior Mining Engineer, Bharatpur and Shri D. P. Gaur, Senior Mining Engineer, Jaipur were invited to attend the EAC meeting. *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 above 19 project proponents are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining. The Consultant, M/s CMPDI, on behalf of project proponents submitted that it has carried out three-stage study to estimate the replenishment of sand in the State of Rajasthan (as detailed in the minutes). Based on the study, M/s CMPDI estimated the annual replenishment of sand w.r.t. each of the proposals. For this proposal of M/s. Ranveer Singh Rathore Estimated the Annual Replenishment was found to be 0.45 Million m³. Based on the above replenishment estimations, M/s CMPDI has indicated the replenishment status vis-a-vis annual planned production for each of the case. In case of this proposal of M/s. Ranveer Singh Rathore, it is estimated that "Replenishment will be less than planned annual production."*

The Committee noted that apart from the above estimations, M/s CMPDI has made certain conclusions and recommendations, the salient features of which are as below:- i. The rivers of Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and not replenished annually as compared to perennial rivers and therefore, the concept of annual replenishment is not applicable. There is a need to consider appropriate change in the policy applicable for annual replenishment of rivers vis-à-vis mine capacity permits in case of Rajasthan. ii. Due to erratic and uncertain occurrence of rainfall in the State, there exists appreciable variation in the amount of replenishment of the rivers. The replenishment achieved at one point of time may be utilized over more than a year depending upon requirement which needs to be considered while linking annual production with annual replenishment of the rivers in the State of Rajasthan. iii. As per their considered opinion, M/s CMPDI mentioned that there is a need to consider the concept of resource accounting of bajri/ sand in the rivers of Rajasthan and take the replenishment as a measure for resource augmentation. The permissible level of bajri/sand in each stretch need to be identified and each year, the resource augmentation based on the replenishment of the river need to be added onto it for updating the bajri/sand. Based on such estimation, quantum of further permits may be decided by State Government. iv. Apart from the above, system of Environment Accounting has also been propagated by United Nations (UN) with System of Environment – Economic Accounting 2012-Central Framework (SEEA-Central Framework) which is a statistical framework consisting of a comparable statistics and indicators for policy making etc. It is a tool that helps in tackling natural resource depletion and environmental degradation. For sand mining projects of Rajasthan, Physical Supply Use Tables (PSUT), as provided in SEEA-Central Framework of UN, may be utilized for sustainable use of sand mining and grant of mining permits. The mining lease in Rajasthan occurs in paleo sand deposits and use if PSUT will be appropriate in this case. v. The installation of observation points may be appropriately considered for determination of replenishment level in each tract of river under consideration. The observation points may be installed at strategic locations and rise in the level of Bajri/sand may be monitored.

5. The Committee made detailed deliberations and 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, MOEF & CC kept the Environment Clearance in Abeyance vide letter No. J-11015/339/2013-IA.II (M) dated 14.12. 2017 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) The project proponents 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) The project proponents 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 the project proponents 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 the project proponents are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.*

6. Further, the Environmental Clearance Proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were at various stages of consideration before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. These Proposals were deliberated and discussed by the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018, the summary of which is as follows:

“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 28th 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 are only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9th 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 8th 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*: -

- (i) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier.
 - (ii) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
 - (iii) 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;
 - (iv) *The project proponents* 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;
 - (v) *The project proponents* 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;
 - (vi) State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by the project proponent and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that leveled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
 - (vii) State Department of Mines & Geology and the project proponent are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
 - (viii) 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.
 - (ix) The project proponent 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.
 - (x) The project proponent 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.

(xi) 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 project proponent 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 project proponent 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 the project proponent 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.

(xii) The project proponent 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.

(xiii) The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. The project proponent 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the project proponent 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.

(xvi) The project proponent shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3- 50/2017-IA.TII(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.

7. The Committee has made the detailed deliberations in the EAC held during May 30- 31, 2018. 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, the 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 the project proponents and State Govt. in all similar cases from State of Rajasthan and afterwards placed before the EAC.

The matter was examined in the Ministry and accordingly Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan were requested vide letter dated 18.06.2018 (uploaded on PARIVESH on 19.06.2018) to submit the above mentioned requisite information online to the Ministry for further necessary action on the matter.”

8. In view of above, the Ministry raised EDS on 14.02.2020 and again on 01.04.2020 to “upload all the information sought by EAC in its meeting held on 8-9 January 2018 and 30th May 2018 in respect of sand mining project from State of Rajasthan.

9. In response to above, the project proponent vide its letter dated NIL has submitted the following compliance on 29.07.2020 on PARIVESH w.r.t. the points sought by EAC in its meeting held on 8-9 January 2018 and 30th May 2018:

Compliance of EAC Meeting Held On 8th Jan 2018

S. No.	Points /observation made by EAC	Compliance
1.	The DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan is required, to demarcate the stretch of land (lease) in consultation with State Irrigation Department on which it wants to permit river/ sand mining as the current practice	The project proponent has submitted that Replenishment Report prepared on basis of Remark River stretch through latitude and longitudes (out of the total

	of granting whole Tehsil as a lease is not viable from environmental point of view as it could impact the agricultural and groundwater profile over a large area;	lease) is duly signed by DMG, Report has already being submitted.
2.	Based on such area identification, DMG, PPs and M/s CMPDI are required to identify the cross section on which the replenishment study shall be undertaken for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate, as the case may be;	Project proponent and consultant submitted the latitude and longitudes of the identified cross section duly authenticated by state govt. which used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/rate.
3.	The areas for 'carrying out mining' and cross-sections for 'monitoring replenishment' are required to be demarcated through latitudes and longitudes along with the Original Ground Level (OGL) of the cross section and shall be duly authenticated by DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan and State Irrigation Department respectively. The future replenishment assessment may be undertaken based on OGL duly authenticated by State Irrigation Department. No mining shall be carried outside the demarcated area;	An undertaking is attached here with regarding the use of scrapper for mining to ensure mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meter (max) from original ground level and other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. will not be used .Which may adversely impact the aquatic bio data . PP has submitted the undertaking vide its letter dated 26.02.2020.
4.	The maximum depth of mining shall be restricted to 1.0 meters from the OGL;	State Govt. Of Rajasthan not regulated the mine as mining operation not performed in compliance with the order of Honorable supreme court. Thus leveled of cross-section not made before the onset of rainfall season.
5.	PP shall use only Scrapers for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall not be used for excavation/digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota. The PP shall have to ensure that during the course of mining, a leveled cross section is made (to the extent possible) so that	Only Scrapers will be used for mining to maintain the mining depth as 1 meters. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. will be deployed for excavation /digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota. It is ensured that during the course of mining the levelled cross section will be made (to the possible extent) so that replenishment study in future will be

	replenishment studies in future are carried out with ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. The DMG, Rajasthan shall ensure that leveled cross section is made by PPs before the onset of next rainfall season and the same be communicated to MoEF CC.	carried out with the ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. Leveled cross section prepared in consultation with the Department of Mines & Geology.
6.	State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operation by PPs and submit the report to MOEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season.	Project Proponent will submit report to MOEF& CC on quarterly basis. The leveled cross section will be made before the onset of next rainfall season.
7.	State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology & PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provision made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.	PP has stated that District survey report (DSR) in line with the provisions made in mining notification date of 15-01-2016 is submitted.

10. Compliance of EAC Meeting Held On May 30-31, 2018

S. No.	INFORMATION/CLARIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
	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 lease is valid as per RMMCR 2017 Rule 9(4) is reproduced as "period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which Mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. The LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Honorable Supreme Court order dated 10/05.2019 & 6.12.2019 vide letter no. ADM/Jpr/Bajri/2020/68 dated 3.02.2020.
1)	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	Plan & Section clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile at individual sections the same is verified/Approved by State Mines & Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.

	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	
2)	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, chainages 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.	A database is structured tabulated from clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, Chainage and respective level RL of all the points taken on that section line with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of CAD software.
3)	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.	<p>Estimation of Proposed Quantum of excavation in Tonne with the help of specific gravity verified by State Department of Mines & Geology between every two consecutive sections done with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents & Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines.</p> <p>Estimation of quantity furnishable in tabular form and includes the nomenclature of section lines, Volume, Specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, Maximum depth extent from existing ground profile, Plans showing the area to be excavated is given in Plate No-5 in Replenishment Report. The same has been verified by State Department of Mines & Geology.</p> <p>A composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zone for the entire Mine Lease area also attached as DRG No.-5 of replenishment report (Enclosed by PP). A plan clearly showing the area to be put under excavation and no</p>

	Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.	excavation zones is given at DRG No.-5 KML files (Google Image) of replenishment report of lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML also given as Plate No.-1 of replenishment Report.
4)	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.	A plan clearly showing the width of river lease boundary area left under safety zone as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.
5)	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.	A field Book showing the date (period) of Survey, the model Number & detail of the instruments used. Field recordings and observations along with name, Signature and contacts details of the Survey mentioned and recorded in the field book.
6)	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.	Soft Copy of excel or CSV file, DWG files of all Survey recordings area submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples check of samples. PP has submitted that Soft Copy of CSV file, DWG files will be submitted during presentation.
7)	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	Project Proponent erected the pillars with the following specifications: The distance between two adjoining pillars is not more than 100 meters. The pillars are of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface & cuboid shaped below the surface.

	<p>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.</p>	<p>Each Pillars are of Reinforced cement concrete. iv.</p> <p>Each pillars having base of 0.3mtrs x0.3mtrs and height of 1.30mtrs of which 0.7mtrs are above ground & 0.6mtrs below ground.</p> <p>All Pillars are painted in yellow colour and top 10cm in red by enamel paint and grouted with cement concrete.</p> <p>Distance backward & forward bearing with latitude & longitude marked on the pillar.</p> <p>Each Pillar are numbered in clockwise direction and number engraved on the pillar.</p> <p>i. The Number of pillars is the number of individual pillars upon the total number of pillars in the lease.</p> <p>The tip of the pillar is square of 15 cm on which a permanent Circle of 10cm diameter drawn.</p>
8)	<p>PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-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 2ndAugust 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 2ndAugust 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.</p>	<p>PP has submitted an undertaking by way of affidavit in a non-judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AX 931515 dated 26.02.2020 for using only scrapers for mining and no heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. PP has further undertaken to maintain 1.0 meters (max.) mining depth from the OGL.</p>

11. PP vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 has further submitted requisite information regarding replenishment study report w.r.t. Sand mining project report, prepared and verified by irrigation
MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

as well as Department of Mines & Geology, Rajasthan in compliance of the points raised by EAC in its 16th meeting held during 5-6 May 2020.

S.No.	INFORMATION/ CLARIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
1)	<p>In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5meters statutory barrier, area under ¼ width of the river, area under ¾ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. In addition to these details of the reserve available and block therein needs to be provided along with plan and section for area demarcated by DMG. In the study report the safe extractable volume and tonnage needs to be defined after the deducting the block reserves. The slice plan for the mining in the safe extractable zone needs to be provided in the report. The field book for pre & post monsoon needs to be provided as same was not included in the presentation.</p>	<p>I. Lease Area- 3797.588 Hect. Area under 7.5meters Statutory is- 61.41 Hect. Area under ¼ width of the river- 949.397 Hect. Area under ¾ width of the river- 2848.191 Hect. II. (Stretch-I) Demarcated Area- 23.8694 Ha. Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- Nil. Area under ¼ Width of the River- 3.5479 Hect. Area under ¾ Width of the River-20.3214 Hect. Geological Reserve 4, 81,150.7663 Tonnes. Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 4,78,416.50598 Tonnes Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- Nil Reserve Blocked in ¼th Width of River- 2734.8559 Tonnes (Stretch-II) Demarcated Area- 3.3282 Hect. Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- Nil Area under ¼ Width of the River- 1.2326 Hect. Area under ¾ Width of the River- 2.0955 Hect.. Geological Reserve- 67,169.71 Tonnes. Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 43,725.8767 Tonnes Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- Nil Reserve Blocked in ¼th Width of River- 23,443.8947 Tonnes (Stretch-III) Demarcated Area- 9.2360 Hect. Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier -Nil Area under ¼ Width of the River- Nil Area under ¾ Width of the River- 9.2360 Hect. Geological Reserve- 1, 90,478.69Tonnes. Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - - 1,90,478.69 Tonnes Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- Nil Reserve Blocked in ¼th Width of River - Nil</p> <p>Further PP has informed that they have submitted the following: Safe extractable volume and tonnage determined</p>

		<p>after deducting the blocked reserve. Geological Reserve Estimation in given by PP. Mineable Reserve Estimation in given by PP. Mineral Blocked in 1/4th of river bed estimation Is given by PP. The slice plan for Mining in the safe extractable Zone drawn is given by PP. Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area Estimation in given by PP The Field Book for Pre & Post is given by PP. Replenishment Study report is enclosed by PP.</p>
2)	<p>The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or un-utilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Eighteen</p>	<p>The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 166.65 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 3630.93 Hect.</p> <p>Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone</p> <p>The area required under Mining will be same as approved in the Mining Plan. There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area.</p>

	entry point (Roads) from where river can be provided.																																													
3)	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining ,2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area.</p>	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Twenty entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore, twenty numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area. The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows: -</p> <p>Budget for Surveillance equipment</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capital cost</th> <th>Recurring Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Transport Permit</td> <td>4.0 Lacs</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>CCTV Camera</td> <td>3.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.3 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>Weigh bridge</td> <td>30.0Lacs</td> <td>3.0 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv.</td> <td>Personal Computer with power backup</td> <td>3.00Lacs</td> <td>0.3 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v.</td> <td>Mobile Application Barcode Scanner</td> <td>3.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.3 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi.</td> <td>Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking</td> <td>4.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.4 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vii.</td> <td>Annual audit of each lease</td> <td>-</td> <td>4 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>viii.</td> <td>Security Guard</td> <td>-</td> <td>144 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>47.0 Lacs</td> <td>152.3 Lacs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comparison between original & current proposal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Details</th> <th>Original proposal</th> <th>Current proposal</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	S.N	Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost	i.	Transport Permit	4.0 Lacs	-	ii.	CCTV Camera	3.0 Lacs	0.3 Lacs	iii.	Weigh bridge	30.0Lacs	3.0 Lacs	iv.	Personal Computer with power backup	3.00Lacs	0.3 Lacs	v.	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	3.0 Lacs	0.3 Lacs	vi.	Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking	4.0 Lacs	0.4 Lacs	vii.	Annual audit of each lease	-	4 Lacs	viii.	Security Guard	-	144 Lacs	Total		47.0 Lacs	152.3 Lacs	S. No.	Details	Original proposal	Current proposal
S.N	Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost																																											
i.	Transport Permit	4.0 Lacs	-																																											
ii.	CCTV Camera	3.0 Lacs	0.3 Lacs																																											
iii.	Weigh bridge	30.0Lacs	3.0 Lacs																																											
iv.	Personal Computer with power backup	3.00Lacs	0.3 Lacs																																											
v.	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	3.0 Lacs	0.3 Lacs																																											
vi.	Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking	4.0 Lacs	0.4 Lacs																																											
vii.	Annual audit of each lease	-	4 Lacs																																											
viii.	Security Guard	-	144 Lacs																																											
Total		47.0 Lacs	152.3 Lacs																																											
S. No.	Details	Original proposal	Current proposal																																											

		1.	Mining Area	1677.94 Ha.	36.4336 Ha
		2.	Reserve	143.54 Million tonne	0.7387 Million tonne
		3.	Production	2.25 Million Tonne	704844.871 Tonnes, Say 0.7048 Million Tonnes
		4.	EMP Cost	25 Lacs	116.50 lacs
		5.	CSR /CER Cost	15 Lacs	50 lacs
		6.	Water requirement	46 KLD	16.935 KLD
4)	PP needs to submit the compliance of ToR points wherein certificate is required for involvement of no forest land, distance from the protected area, authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted. PP shall ensure that all these documents along with Annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry should be uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.	<p>The compliance of ToR where in certificate is required for involvement of no forest land is provided from DCF, Jalore vide letter no F)(F.C.A./Uwas/2020/2551 dated 06.07.2020. PP has submitted that the details of Reserved / Protected Forest within 10 km radius. PP has as also stated that No National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves and Wild Life Corridors are Present in the study area. The other eco sensitive areas falling in the study area are Fairy Dense jungle (1 Km), Open Mixed jungle (0.1 Km), Open Mixed jungle (Near village Lungawas) (3 Km), Brakish Mixed jungle (3.2 Km), Fairy Dense jungle (Near Puria Nadi) (7.5 Km), Open Mixed jungle (Near Bagwas) (7 Km). DCF, Jalore vide letter no F)(F.C.A./Uwas/2020/2551 dated 06.07.2020 has also stated that list of Flora and Fauna in the core and buffer zone has been authenticated. PP has further submitted the letter to written to Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide letter dated 24.06.2020 for providing requisite information w.r.t. status of land (Forest/Non Forest), Eco-Sensitive Zone and list of Flora/Fauna. PP has also stated that it is ensured that annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.</p>			
5)	PP needs to submit a letter from the State Government that there	After from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and A certificate that then is			

	<p>is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted.</p>	<p>no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 is provided by DMG, Jaipur vide letter No. Adm/Jpr/cour-cases/2020/150 dated 05.06.2020. Undertaking in this regarding is submitted by PP by way of affidavit in a non-judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AV 278828 dated 11.06.2020.</p>
6)	<p>The PP needs to submit time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Plantation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.</p>	<p>PP has submitted Time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP (Rs. 116.5 Lakhs), Occupational Health (Rs. 5 Lakhs), Plantation (Rs. 84 Lakhs), and CER (Rs. 50 Lakhs) along with the budgetary provision. Along with Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.</p>
7)	<p>PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for the same needs to be provided.</p>	<p>Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. State highway adjoining to lease. There is a 3.51 Km Kacha road in SE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20 Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 124 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 2.50 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 3.51 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road. Around 8424 Trees will be planted on the three layers both side. For these Rs.8.64 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.84 Lacs for plantation has been proposed in EMP project.</p>

		Transportation map is submitted by PP.
8)	In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.	There no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation
9)	PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.	Requirement of water is re-estimated to be 58.915 KLD which includes plantation (42.12 KLD), dust suppression (15.795 KLD) and domestic use (1KLD). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.
10)	PP needs to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.	A certificate w.r.t. homogeneous Mining lease within 500 meters of this lease is provided by Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide its letter No. Kha.A./Jalore/Manchitra/2020/676 dated 07.07.2020.
11)	It has observed that PP has changed the consultant a letter in this regard needs to be submitted in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006- IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.	In compliance of Ministry's O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 17.03.2010, PP has intimated the change of Environment Consultants from Vardan Environet Gurgaon (Haryana) to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur vide its letter dated NIL.
12	PP has provided details of many court cases which are on various issues. Therefore, PP needs	The status of the court cases pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining.

	<p>to provide status of the case wherein the case is pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining by PP etc. The Complete details and status of the same needs to be provided.</p>	
--	--	--

12. The project proponent had earlier submitted that the total mine lease area is 3797.588 ha which is Gair Mumkin Nadi Nala. PP has further submitted that the LOI issued for this lease area vide letter No. P8 (20) Mine/Group 2/2013, 25th March 2013. Lease Agreement made Vide letter ME/Jalore/bajri/M.L/26/2012 Dated 17-08-2017 establishing the lease period for Five year i.e from 31.12.2013 to 30-12.2018. But the court has restrained the mining activity vide court order SLP(C) No. 34134 of 2013 dated 16-11-2017. The Mines remained closed from 16th November 2017.

PP submitted that Rule 9(4) of RMMCR 2017 states that period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which the mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. Thus the lease period is valid.

13. The Committee observed that the EAC in its minutes of meeting held during 30.05.2018 inter-alia mentioned that “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.”

14. The project proponent in its reply submitted on 29.07.2020 mentioned that “The lease is valid as per RMMCR 2017 Rule 9(4) is reproduced as “period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which Mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. The LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Honorable Supreme Court order dated 10/05.2019 & 6.12.2019 vide letter no. ADM/Jpr/Bajri/2020/68 dated 3.02.2020.”

15. The project proponent submitted that Mining Plan with PMCP approved by SME Jodhpur Circle, Jodhpur vide letter No.-SME/JO/Jalore/Minor/Bajri/M.L.No.-26/2012/15489 dated 19.11.2013.

Committee previously asked that “The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or unutilized zone. In addition to this, area

required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be provided.”

16. The project proponent in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 mentioned that *“The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 166.65 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 3630.93 Hect. Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone. The area required under Mining will be same as approved in the Mining Plan. The justification is given as (Annexure No.-6). There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area”*

17. As it appears from the submission that large area remains un-utilized the Committee previously asked The project proponent that *“Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how the project proponent will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area.”*

18. The project proponent in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 submitted that the *“Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Twenty entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore Twenty numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area.*

19. *The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows:-*

Budget for Surveillance equipment: i) Transport Permit (Rs 4.0 Lakh), ii) CCTV Camera (Rs 3.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.3 Lakh-recurring), iii) Weigh bridge (Rs 30.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 3.0 Lakh-recurring), iv) Personal Computer with power backup (Rs 3.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.3 Lakh-recurring), v) Mobile Application Barcode Scanner (Rs 3.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.3 Lakh-recurring), vi) Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking (Rs 4.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.4 Lakh-recurring), vii) Annual audit of each lease (Rs 4.0 Lakh-recurring) , and viii) Security Guard (Rs 144 Lakh-recurring).

Comparison between original & Current Proposal

S.no	Details	Original Proposal	Current Proposal
	Mining Area	1677.94 Ha.	36.4336 Ha.
	Reserve	143.54 Million tonne	0.7387 Million tonne
	Production	2.25 Million Tonne	7,04,844.871 Tonnes Say 0.7048 Million Tonne
	EMP Cost	25 Lacs	116.5 lacs
	CSR /CER Cost	15 Lacs	50 lacs
	Water requirement	46 KLD	16.935 KLD

20. The Committee observed that to achieve a production of 2.25 MTPA the area required is very less as compared to LOI allocated area or area demarcated by DMG. The Committee asked State Government that why a larger area is provided. The Representative of the State Government informed the Committee that it's the policy of Rajasthan Government to grant large area tehsil wise and for the remaining un-utilized area the onus of preventing illegal mining is with PP & State Government. The Committee is of the view that SOP in this regard may be submitted by the State Government.

21. In addition to above, Committee is also of the view that policy of granting large mining area tehsil wise is not feasible as it blocks the mineral resource and lead to shortage of supply of the sand in the State and also the loss of revenue to State Government. The State Government may look into the policies and grant only that much area which is sufficient for the said production or as per demand of the sand in the State.

22. Committee observed that PP in its submission made to the Ministry mentioned that "The extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 20,731.59 Tonne. So to achieve 2.25 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 108.53 Hectare. So total net area required during the next five years will be $108.53 \times 3 = 325.59 \text{ ha} + 35.6531 + 76.8769 = 460.2431 \text{ ha}$. The area worked during 1st years and partly 2nd Year (76.8769 ha.) will be worked out in the 5th year." The Committee is of the view that area required to achieve 2.25 MTPA of production is 460.2431 Ha.

23. The Proponent had earlier submitted that Mining is by semi-mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of sand deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.

24. The Committee observed that EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 interalia mentioned that "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".

25. In compliance to this condition the PP submitted that Only Scrapers will be used for mining to maintain the mining depth as 1 meters. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. will be deployed for excavation /digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota. It is ensured that during the course of mining the levelled cross section will be made (to the possible extent) so that replenishment study in future will be carried out with the ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. Leveled cross section prepared in consultation with the Department of Mines & Geology. PP has submitted an undertaking by way of affidavit in a non-judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AX 931515 dated 26.02.2020.

26. The Committee observed that in last EAC meeting “The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry has received a representation on 4.05.2020 from Bajri Mining Lease Holders Association wherein it was requested for mechanized mining, mining in night hours and considering the proposal based on the recommendation already made by EAC. One of the PP also reiterated the same by addressing the EAC and informed the Committee there is sufficient material available for mining and requested for grant of EC.”

27. The Committee is of the view that now PP has submitted an actual replenishment study which shows that there is some deposition of mineral. PP also submitted the action to be taken for the prevention of illegal mining, State Government is also sensitized for the requirement of replenishment study and methodology for the same, area is already demarcated by State Government, the PP has also increased the budget for the Environmental Management Plan. Therefore, the Committee is of the view the use of machine with bucket capacity of 1.0 m³ and boom length not more than 3 meters may be allowed for this project. Regarding timing of the mining the Committee is of the view that mining shall be restricted to day hours only (9 AM to 6 PM) till the time PP demonstrate the compliance of EC conditions and effective measures to be taken for the protection of environment as per EC Conditions. The depth of mining shall not be more than 1 meter from OGL (un mined area).

28. The project proponent had earlier submitted that total water requirement for the project will be 46 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply from existing bore-wells/ tube wells of nearby villages. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged.

29. *The Committee previously asked that PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.*

30. The project proponent in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 re-estimated the water requirement and it has mentioned that total water requirement will be 58.915 KLD which includes plantation (42.12 KLD), dust suppression (15.795 KLD) and domestic use (1KLD). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.

31. The Committee is of the view that re-estimated water requirement for dust suppression, plantation and domestic use is agreed.

32. The Committee in the last EAC meeting asked that "The PP needs to submit timebound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Plantation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost".

33. The project proponent in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 submitted that 3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road Will increase the floral diversity of the area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be disturbed during life of mine. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Total of about 8424 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees will be planted at various places in a span of five Years. Total budget of Rs. 84 Lakhs has been earmarked for 5 years towards Greenbelt.

34. The Committee is of the view that PP shall plant not less than 8424 saplings within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indica (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosa (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi) . The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities in five year". The budget proposed for plantation shall not be less than Rs 84 Lakh and the same may be increased if required.

35. The project proponent had earlier submitted that there is no forest land involved in the lease area. Proponent reported that no ecologically sensitive area such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves falls within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary).

36. The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit the certificate w.r.t involvement of forest area in the mining lease.

37. The project proponent in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 submitted the letter No F()F.C.A./Uwas/2020/2551 dated 06.07.2020 issued by DCF, Jalore wherein it has mentioned that said land is not falling under forest area. In the same letter it has mentioned that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridor, Tiger/Elephant Reserve (existing as well as proposed) within 10 km radius of the mine lease.

38. The project proponent had earlier reported that budget for Biodiversity Conservation is Rs. 12 lakhs spread over 5 years.

39. The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted.

40. The project proponent in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 submitted a list of flora and fauna in the Core and Buffer Zone which also includes Schedule-I Species authenticated by DCF, Jalore vide letter no. F()F.C.A./Uwas/2020/2551 dated 06.07.2020. PP has further submitted the letter written to Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide letter dated 24.06.2020 for providing requisite information w.r.t. status of land (Forest/Non Forest), Eco-Sensitive Zone and list of Flora/Fauna.

41. The project proponent submitted the District Survey Report of District Jalore, in pursuant to MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

42. The project proponent had earlier submitted that Baseline data for ambient air quality (PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NO2), water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water, soil, noise and air quality were within permissible limits.

43. The Committee in the previous meeting asked that i) PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for the same needs to be provided and ii) In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter date 02.06.2020 mentioned that the Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. State highway adjoining to lease. There is a 3.51 Km Kacha road in SE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20 Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 124 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 2.50 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 3.51 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road.

Around 8424 Trees will be planted on the three layers both side. For these Rs.8.64 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.84 Lacs for plantation has been proposed in EMP project. PP also submitted that there is no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation.

44. The Committee is of the view that saplings shall be planted in 3 rows and distance between the saplings should not be more than 2.5 meters. In addition to this seedling of height not less than 2 meters to be planted. The plantation along the road side should be completed in 1st year only.

45. The Project Proponent had earlier reported that the Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 20.08.2014 at Panchayat Samiti Bhawan, Tehsil-Sayla, District-Jalore, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Asha Ram Dudi, Assistant District Magistrate, Jalore. The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, water conservation measures, village development activities and do not harm nearby fields and social development of village.

46. The project proponent had earlier made a budgetary provision towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as Rs. 19.0 Lakhs as recurring cost.

The Committee previously asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for CER.

47. The PP in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 mentioned that budget earmarked for CER is Rs 50.0 Lakh which includes i) Rs 10.0 Lakh for Health checkup camps for villagers (every six months), ii) Rs 9.0 Lakh for Installation of Solar plant in School Buildings (annually), iii) Rs 6.0 Lakh for Drinking Water Facilities [Financial aid will be provided to resume the water supply by ground water and PHD supply Water supply through tanker in villages Near Villages. Construction and maintenance of water Tank in Near villages Water filter will be provided in the villages], iv) Rs 15.0 Lakh construction of Rain water harvesting structure, v) Rs. 5 Lakhs for Construction and maintenance of toilets for boys/girls in Government Schools and vi) Rs. 5 Lakhs for Sanitation and Cleanliness Programme.

Observation of EAC: *The Committee observed that similar activities are proposed by the other project and there should not be any duplication of activities and other activities.*

48. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project.

49. The Project Proponent had earlier earmarked Rs, 17.5 lakhs (capital cost) and 7.5 lakhs (recurring cost) towards Environmental Protection Measures.

The Committee asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for EMP.

50. The project proponent in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 submitted the revised budget for EMP as Rs 116.5 Lakhs which includes i) Rs 3.20 Lakh/annum for Environmental Pollution Monitoring i.e. Water, Air, soil & Noise etc. [Air Sample 15 Location 15 x2x3500=1,05,000/- Ground Water Sample 15 Location 15x2x2500=75,000/- Surface Water Sample 4 Location 4x2x2500= 20,000/- Noise Sample 15 Location 15x2x2000= 60,000/- Soil Sample 15 Location 15x2x2000=60,000/- Total cost of monitoring year wise Rs. 3,20,000/-; frequency of monitoring half yearly], ii) Rs 8.64 Lakh/annum for Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling) (frequency daily); iii) Rs 5.0 Lakh for Environmental Awareness Programme (monthly), iv) Rs 5.0 Lakh for Occupational Health and Safety Mine worker (Health camps, training etc) and v) Rs 84.0 Lakh for Green Belt & plantation. PP also submitted that cost of water tanker is Rs 900/Tanker.

51. The project proponent had earlier submitted the Budget for occupational health is Rs. 3 lakhs (capital cost) and Rs. 1 lakh (recurring cost).

52. The Committee asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for Occupational Health Plan.

53. The project proponent in its reply vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 mentioned that for the Persons working in dusty area to be provided with protective wears such as helmets, dust masks, ear muff, Heat stroke. Continuous sitting driving vehicle the Backaches. Hearing loss. Body electrical resistance damage. Regular water sprinkling at dust Generating areas, Haul roads. Occupational health check-up of all workers Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working In dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be taken up during the perches of machines. A budget of Rs 6.0 Lakh is earmarked for occupational health plan.

54. The Project Proponent had earlier reported that in accordance to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (In Civil Appeal No. 9703-9704 of 2013) production of ~ 23307 Tons of Bajri has been made during January 2014 to November 2014.

55. Further, PP has reported that in the matter, SLP(C) No.-34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs. Natural Club of Rajasthan), Honorable Supreme Court dated 16-11-2017 called hearing, emphasizing matter with regard to bajri and sand mining/Quarrying in Rajasthan.

Order issued in this regard “We restrain all the 82 Mining Lease/quarry holders from carrying out mining of sand and bajri unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and the matter is fully and dispassionately considered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate change and an environment clearance is granted or rejected”. In pursuance of directions of Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, the Ministry directed 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.

56. Thus the replenishment study has been conducted and report has been prepared complying all the point sought by EAC in 32nd Meeting dated 30-31st May 2018.

The field survey completed with the help of Differential Global Positioning System. After processing the CSV files Volume between two consecutive sections has been calculated using e-cadd Survey Software. The reserve estimated in Replenishment study report is given below:-

Project	Stretch/Area	Geological Reserve	Minable Reserve	Proposed Production	Production Capacity as per EC
Sayla (Jalore) Area:- Total Area:- 3797.588ha. Surveyed area:- 36.4336Ha.	(i) Ashana (23.8694ha)	481150.76	451697.679	448583.1188	22.5 Lakh TPA
	(ii)Otwala (3.3282ha.)	67169.71	58641.345	52075.85	
	(iii) Kharal (9.2360ha.)	190478.69	165359.86	164946.202	
Total		738799.16	675698.884	665605.1708	

57. The Committee observed that in the instant case as reported by PP and State Government the LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 10.05.2019 & 06.12.2019. Although PP has provided the list of cases on various issues wherein the project proponent is a party. During the meeting the Committee confirmed from the PP that whether there is any case which is directly pertaining to grant of EC. The PP informed that there is no such court case.

58. The project proponent has given an undertaking in Form-4 that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of their knowledge and belief and they are aware that if any part of the data and information found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to above, they hereby give undertaking that no activity / construction / expansion has since been taken up.

59. The Committee observed that in the previous meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee about the complaint received from the Sr. Advocate wherein the issue raised is regarding applicability of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 and illegal mining in the sand mining cases from the State of Rajasthan. Due to this the Committee in its meeting held during 06.05.2020 asked the PP to submit “a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted.”

60. The project proponent in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 submitted that after from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and a certificate that there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 is provided by DMG, Jaipur vide letter No. Adm/Jpr/cour-cases/2020/150 dated 05.06.2020.

61. The project proponent has further submitted the affidavit vide Certificate No. AV 278828 dated 11.06.2020 as per the Ministry’s Office Memorandum No.350/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 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.

62. The Committee in the previous meeting also asked the PP to submit a letter regarding change of consultant in pursuant to Ministry’s O.M. No. J11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.

63. The project proponent In compliance of Ministry Office Memorandum No.-J-11013/412006-IA.II (I) dated 17.03.2010 submitted a letter wherein it has mentioned that “I hereby submit the Intimation regarding the change of Environment Consultants from Vardan Environet Gurgaon (Haryana) to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur”

64. The Proponent had submitted that total project cost will be approx. Rs. 4.65 Crores. Total employment will be generated 200 persons.

65. Replenishment Study:

i) Dendy Boltan formula: The Ministry granted ToR vide letter No. J-11015/339/2013-IA.II (M) dated 22.11.2013 wherein one the condition was for submission of detailed replenishment study. The PP in EIA/EMP Report submitted some details in EIA/EMP Report based on Dandy-Bolton formula. The EAC in its meeting held during 24-25 Oct 2016 inter-alia mentioned that “*The EIA/EMP reports on sand mining proposals estimate replenishment rates based on*

theoretical Dendy–Boltan formula and not on actual replenishment studies. The Dendy Boltan formula is not very useful to estimate replenishment rates at a particular stretch of a river. Its application to cases such as those of Rajasthan, where river is not perennial, is even more problematic”. “In case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, 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 deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.”

ii) **Meyer-Peter’s equation:** The PP did not submit the revised EIA/EMP Report as the proposal was appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015. EC was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/339/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016.

a) As per the EIA/EMP Report the details of the geological & Mineable Reserves are as follows:

Geological Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Annual Production (MTPA)	Life of Mine (Years)
287.09 Million Tonnes	143.54 Million Tonnes	2.25	5 years

b) In the EAC meeting held during 8.1.2018 the then EAC noted the submissions of the Consultant w.r.t. other projects and observed that the present exercise is essentially an empirical attempt of estimating sand replenishment from Meyer’s Peter equation. The Committee also enquired about the extent of over-estimation already included in the formula vis-a-vis the actual figures. M/s CMPDI submitted that Meyer Peter’s equation takes into account an overestimation of 25-30% on conservative basis. The Committee thus observed that the estimations arrived at by M/s CMPDI in Para 4 are already overstated in comparison to actual figures. However, the Committee also noted the submissions of M/s CMPDI that the sand/ bajri existing in the river beds in State of Rajasthan are paleo sand deposits rather than annually replenished sand as the rainfall pattern is not regular in the state and therefore, does not lead to annual replenishment.

c) In the EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 the then Committee also interacted with the representatives of the State Government of Rajasthan and noted their submissions. The officials of State Government submitted that due to stoppage of river sand/ bajri mining in the State, many infrastructure projects (covering Government as well as Private) have come to a halt. Additionally, the State Government is also loosing revenue (royalty, license fee etc.). Further, being a mineral rich State, the said order has adversely affected the socio-economic situation w.r.t. loss of jobs/ livelihood etc.

d) The then Committee made detailed deliberations and observed that the river sand mining proposals for the State of Rajasthan cannot be governed by annual river replenishment studies

alone and there is a need for caution in sand/ bajri mining of these paleo deposits. The Committee also 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.

- e) The then Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues and 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. The Committee observed that 25% of annual proposed capacity for this project comes out to be 0.5625 MTPA (25% of 2.25 MTPA).
- f) Based on the recommendations made by EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 , 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 information for 18 LOIs and as the information was technical in nature the proposals were placed before EAC in its meeting held during 30-31 May, 2018 wherein the State Government submitted the details of identified mineable block for various mining leases. The Committee deferred the proposals and sought requisite information with respect to validity of Lol and other details.
- g) In view of the requisite information as sought during 8.01.2018 & 30.05.2018 EAC meetings, the PP has submitted requisite information on 29.07.2020 and the proposal is considered in the EAC meeting held during 01.09.2020.
- h) The Committee observed that technical deliberation on feasibility of project for mining of 2.25 MTPA was almost completed during appraisal of proposal but replenishment details submitted by PP was based on the Dandy and Bolton formula therefore Committee asked PP to submit the revised EIA/EMP. The issue thereafter remains is submission of replenishment study report and finalization of safe extractable quantity for this mining lease.

iii) Replenishment Study based on Pre & Post Monsoon Data: The Committee observed that Replenishment Study Report submitted with EIA/EMP does not give any insight of safe extractable quantity as the blocked reserves in the safety zone is not provided in the report. In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5 meters statutory barrier, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river, area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. The PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 02.06.2020 inter-alia mentioned that out of total mining lease area of 3797.588 Ha the area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of river is 2848.191 Ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of river is 949.397 Ha and area

under 7.5 safety zone is 61.41 Ha. Further, the area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -I is 23.8694 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is Nil, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 3.5479 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 20.3214 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 2734.8559 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 4,78,416.50598 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -II is 3.3282 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is Nil, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 1.2326 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 2.0955 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 23,443.8947 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 43,725.8767 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -III is 9.2360 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is Nil, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is Nil and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 9.2360 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is Nil and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 1,90,478.69 Tonnes.

Area of Mining: The PP also submitted that the extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 20,731.59 Tonne. So to achieve 2.25 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 108.53 Hectare. So total net area required during the next five years will be $108.53 \times 3 = 325.59 \text{ ha} + 35.6531 + 76.8769 = 460.2431 \text{ ha}$. The area worked during 1st years and partly 2nd Year (76.8769 ha.) will be worked out in the 5th year.

Depth of Mining: The Committee observed that as per mining plan the depth of mining is 3 meters. But the average deposition of mineral as per replenishment study is about 0.92142 meters. The PP in the study report proposed a mining with slice of 1 meter. The Committee therefore restricts the depth of mining as 3 meter or water level whichever is less.

Method of Mining: As per approved mining plan light weight excavators will be deployed for extraction. Mineral will be loaded in trucks of 20 tonnes capacity trucks and equipment, earth movers will be on hire basis. During EAC meeting held on 8.01.2018 as the actual replenishment study was not available the Committee suggested use of scrappers and also asked for an undertaking from PP in this regard. But now as the replenishment study is available & as per request made by Bajri LOI Holder Association the Committee agreed for use of excavators having bucket capacity not more than 1.0 m³ and boom length not more than 3 meters for this project.

66. As per observations of the EAC Committee the project proponent/consultant vide letter dated 9.09.2020 and email dated 14.09.2020 has submitted the followings:

A. The project proponent revised the EMP activities by excluding environmental awareness programme. Project proponent have revised EMP activities and will develop a garden instead of environmental awareness programme and details are as follows:

S. No.	Project activity	Project stage	Mitigation measures	Location	Means of verification	Frequency of monitoring	Responsibility	Reporting requirement	Budget (INR)/Annun
1	Environmental pollution monitoring i.e. water, air, soil % Noise etc.	Operation phase	Plantation and dust suppression	Location of air, groundwater and soil monitoring – Mine site (near open mixed jungle), near mine site, mine site, Pasana, Mengalwa, Asana, thalwar, thoran, sayla, Khural, otwal, virana, alasan, mine site(near raghunathpura	Site inspection, visual observation and monitoring records	Half yearly	Environment officer	Half yearly compliance reporting to MoEF &CC, R.O., MoEF &CC, R.O. RPCB .	Air sample 15 location 15*2*3500 =1,05,000 /- Ground water sample 15 location 15*2*25=75000/- Surface water sample 4 location 4*2*2500 =20000/- Noise sample 15 location 15*2*2000 =60000/- Soil sample 15 location 15*2*2000 =60000/- total cost of monitoring year wise 3,20,000/-

), narsana.					
2	Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling)	Operation Phase	Regular water Sprinkling generating areas, Water will be done twice during the day on road and connecting mine to National Highway.	Near Mine Site/ Kachha road	Site inspection, Visual observation	Daily	Environment officer	Project proponent	8.64 Lacs
3	Developing Garden in nearby villages	Operation Phase	To increase the floral diversity of the area and providing comfortable, Aesthetic and entertainment space for	Based on availability of land in nearby villages	Site inspection, training records, visual assessment	Monthly	Environment officer	Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC	5 Lacs

			locals.						
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH									
4	Occupational Health and Safety Mine worker (Health camps, training etc)	Operation Phase	Personal protective equipment will be provided. Ergonomic design for driving seats facilities will be purchased. Occupational health check-up of all workers Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working In dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be	Mine Site	Visual Assessment , medical test reports and EHS audit	Semester by medical check-up	Mines manager	Monthly Progress report	6 Lacs

			taken during the purchases of machines						
PLANTATION									
5	Green Belt	Operation Phase	3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road Will increase the floral diversity of The area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be	Kachha road	Site inspection, records, visual assessment	During the project Operation phase	Environment Officer	During the project phase / Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC	84 Lacs

			<p>disturbed during life of mine. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Total of about 8424 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing And medicinal plant will be planted at various places 1st year in self.</p>						
Total			<p>22.84 lacs per annum +84.0 lacs =106.84 Lacs For 5 year 22.84 X 5 =114.2 lacs+84.0 Lacs=198.2 Lacs</p>						

B. Distance of nearest villages from all stretches is as below:

Sr.No	Stretch No.	Nearest Village	Distance (km)
1	Stretch-I	Ashana	0.95
2	Stretch-II	Otwala	0.18
3	Stretch-III	Kharal	1.4

C. The Proponent had submitted that revised total project cost will be approx. Rs. 4.25 crore.

D. The Proponent has submitted that revised water requirement is 58.915 KLD.

67. 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. As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, as directed to carry out Scientific Replenishment Study and submit the report expeditiously to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal before EAC. In pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Environmental Clearance granted to M/s Ranveer Singh Rathore vide Ministry's letter no J-1105/339/2013-IA-II(M), dated 25.02.2016 were kept in abeyance vide Ministry's letter dated 14.12.2017 till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision to be taken by the Ministry on the Environmental Clearance application.

Further, as per Hon'ble Supreme court order dated 6th December, 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) was directed to process pending applications stating that "Hence, in the meantime we direct that the aforesaid applications may be completed and appropriate orders be passed thereon by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)".Accordingly, after receipt of documents, proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held on 8th September, 2020.

68. Based on the deliberations held during 8th September, 2020 and document submitted, the Committee recommended for revoke the Ministry's abeyance letter and proposal for
MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

amendment in Environmental Clearance no. J-11015/339/2013-IA-II(M) dated 25.02.2016 for production of 0.70 MTPA of Sand/Bajri from 31.655 ha for one year period only, demarcated by Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, for the lease of M/s Ranveer Singh Rathore, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil Sayla, District-Jalore, Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to Standard EC conditions. All terms and conditions shall be applicable to Ministry's this amendment letter and also the relevant special conditions as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020:

- 1) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 0.70 MTPA from an effective mineable area of 31.655 ha, with a maximum minable depth of 1 meter from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 0.70 Million Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC.
- 2) For subsequent period, project proponent shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.
- 3) The project proponent shall take all measures for the surveillance as proposed by the PP. The status of implementation with documentary proof needs to be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 4) Not more than 58.915 KLD water shall be used for this project. Water shall be sourced from legal suppliers and record of water supplier and trips shall be maintained on daily bases. At least 3 times day water shall be sprayed to avoid fugitive emission. The water tanker having mist generator system shall be used for conservation of water. PP shall submit the status report for implementation along with photograph to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 5) PP shall plant at least 8424 saplings of within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indiacca (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosal (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi). The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities. PP should annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the

Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- 6) The conservation plan in consultation with the Forest Department shall be implemented and compliance of the same shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year.
- 7) The PP shall implement the mitigation measure to control the impact due to transportation viz. Kaccha road of 3.510 Km, transportation of sand from villages having habitation should be avoided, regular water sprinkling (3 times a day) before transportation of mineral, plantation (not less than 8424 sapling having height of not less than 2 meters) on the both side of this road should be completed within 1 year , trucks shall not be overloaded, spillage of the mineral to be avoided, covered transportation. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 8) The project Proponent shall implement the committed activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility and implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 9) The project proponent shall implement all mitigative measures envisaged in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and committed during the presentation and subsequent submissions. The water shall be sourced from legal water supplier and record of the same needs to be maintained. In addition to this PP shall also keep a record of water spraying trips on daily basis. A separate Environment management cell (EMC) shall be created with suitable staff having relevant qualification in environment with supporting staff. Implementation report with supporting documents, test reports, geo-locations & photographs before and after and composition of EMC shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 10) PP shall implement the occupational health plan and provide personal protective equipment to all the workers (*helmets, dust masks, ear muffs*), provision of safe drinking water to workers, shelters for rest etc. In addition to this Occupational health check-up of all workers working in mine, and pulmonary function test for workers working in dusty areas. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 11) The project proponent shall attain the permitted production capacity through sequential mining and no simultaneous operation shall be carried in the staged

and identified stretch.

- 12) The PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 and also SoP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

2.2 Amendment in Environment Clearance in EC for River Bed Mining (Bajri) with production capacity of 3.39 million TPA(ROM) by Lease 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/139050/2020] - Amendment in EC regarding.

The proposal of M/s Mahendra Singh Rajawat is for Amendment w.r.t. change in production capacity from 3.39 MTPA to proposed production capacity of 3.38 MT in Environment Clearance granted vide letter No. J-11015/414/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016 for River Bed Mining (Bajri) with production capacity of 3.39 million TPA(ROM) by Lease Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Kotri, District-Bhilwara Rajasthan. The Lease area falls on Survey of India toposheet number 45k/14, 45k/15, 45k/16, 45O/2, 45O/3, 45O/4 and between the Latitudes from 25°14'30" N to 25°30'30"N and Longitudes from 74°45'00" E to 74°04'00"E.

2. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category A or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is greater than 100 ha.
3. The Committee previously asked the PP to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.
4. PP vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that a certificate w.r.t. homogeneous Mining lease within 500 meters of this lease is provided Mining Engineer, DMG, Bhilwara vide its letter No. Kha.A./Bhil/Ma.chi/PramanPatra/Kha.Pa.118/2012/225 dated 15.06.2020.
5. The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its 13th Meeting held on November 12, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 09.12.2013. PP applied for EC after conducting Public Hearing and submitted Form-I and EIA report. The Proposal was appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held

during August 25-27, 2015. EC was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/414/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016.

6. PP vide Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/139050/2020 has applied for Amendment w.r.t. change in production capacity from 3.39 MTPA to proposed production capacity of 3.38 MTPA in the Environmental Clearance dated 25.02.2016.

Notably, the proposals of River Sand/Bajri Mining in State of Rajasthan were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 pursuant to the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 16.11.2017. These proponents had submitted Scientific Replenishment Study Report prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). Apart from M/s CMPDI and PPs, the officials of the State Government of Rajasthan namely Shri Deepak Tanwar, Senior Mining Engineer, Bharatpur and Shri D. P. Gaur, Senior Mining Engineer, Jaipur were invited to attend the EAC meeting.

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 above 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining.

The Consultant, M/s CMPDI, on behalf of PPs submitted that it has carried out three-stage study to estimate the replenishment of sand in the State of Rajasthan (as detailed in the minutes). Based on the study, M/s CMPDI estimated the annual replenishment of sand w.r.t. each of the proposals. For this proposal of M/s. Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat, Estimated the Annual Replenishment was found to be 3.01 Million m³. Based on the above replenishment estimations, M/s CMPDI has indicated the replenishment status vis-a-vis annual planned production for each of the case. In case of this proposal of M/s. Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat, it is estimated that "Replenishment will be less than planned annual production."

The Committee noted that apart from the above estimations, M/s CMPDI has made certain conclusions and recommendations, the salient features of which are as below:- i. The rivers of Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and not replenished annually as compared to perennial rivers and therefore, the concept of annual replenishment is not applicable. There is a need to consider appropriate change in the policy applicable for annual replenishment of rivers vis-à-vis mine capacity permits in case of Rajasthan. ii. Due to erratic and uncertain occurrence of rainfall in the State, there exists appreciable variation in the amount of replenishment of the rivers. The replenishment achieved at one point of time may be utilized over more than a year depending upon requirement which needs to be considered while linking annual production with annual replenishment of the rivers in the State of Rajasthan. iii. As per their considered opinion, M/s CMPDI mentioned that there is a need to consider the concept of resource accounting of bajri/ sand in the rivers of Rajasthan and take the replenishment as a measure

for resource augmentation. The permissible level of bajri/sand in each stretch need to be identified and each year, the resource augmentation based on the replenishment of the river need to be added onto it for updating the bajri/sand. Based on such estimation, quantum of further permits may be decided by State Government. iv. Apart from the above, system of Environment Accounting has also been propagated by United Nations (UN) with System of Environment – Economic Accounting 2012-Central Framework (SEEA-Central Framework) which is a statistical framework consisting of a comparable statistics and indicators for policy making etc. It is a tool that helps in tackling natural resource depletion and environmental degradation. For sand mining projects of Rajasthan, Physical Supply Use Tables (PSUT), as provided in SEEA-Central Framework of UN, may be utilized for sustainable use of sand mining and grant of mining permits. The mining lease in Rajasthan occurs in paleo sand deposits and use if PSUT will be appropriate in this case. v. The installation of observation points may be appropriately considered for determination of replenishment level in each tract of river under consideration. The observation points may be installed at strategic locations and rise in the level of Bajri/sand may be monitored.

7. The Committee made detailed deliberations and 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, MOEF & CC kept the Environment Clearance in Abeyance vide letter No. J-11015/414/2013-IA.II (M) dated 14.12. 2017 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.

8. Further, the Environmental Clearance Proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were at various stages of consideration before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. These Proposals were deliberated and discussed by the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018.

“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 28th 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 are only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9th 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.

9. *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 8th 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: -*

- (i) *Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier.*

- (ii) *Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.*
- (iii) *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;*
- (iv) *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;*
- (v) *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;*
- (vi) *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 leveled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and*
- (vii) *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.*
- (viii) *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.*
- (ix) *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.*
- (x) *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.*
- (xi) *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.

- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3- 50/2017-IA.TII(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.

10. The Committee has made the detailed deliberations in the EAC held during May 30- 31, 2018. 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, the 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.

11. 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.

The matter was examined in the Ministry and accordingly Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan were requested vide letter dated 18.06.2018 (uploaded on PARIVESH on 19.06.2018) to submit the above mentioned requisite information online to the Ministry for further necessary action on the matter.”

In view of above, the Ministry raised EDS on 14.02.2020 and again on 01.04.2020 to “upload all the information sought by EAC in its meeting held on 8-9 January 2018 and 30th May 2018 in respect of sand mining project from State of Rajasthan.

12. In response to above, PP vide its letter dated NIL has submitted the following compliance on 30.07.2020 on PARIVESH and has stated that Replenishment study report has been prepared and verified by irrigation as well as Department of Mines & Geology Rajasthan complying the points raised by EAC in 32nd meeting held on May 30-31, 2018. The point wise compliance & clarifications are as following:-:

S. No.	INFORMATION/CLARIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
1)	Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with ToR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier	Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with ToR compliance and other mitigation measures has already submitted.
2)	Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented wither other requisite information.	Details of Scientific Replenishment Study have already submitted.
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	DMG, State Govt. submitted demarcated river stretch through latitude and longitudes (out of 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 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	Project proponent and consultant submitted the latitude and longitudes of the identified cross-section duly authenticated by state govt. which used for replenishment study in

	calculation of replenishment amount/rate	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	PP has submitted that an undertaking will be submitted during Presentation regarding the use of scrapper for mining to ensure mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meter (max) from original ground level and other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. will not be used. This may adversely impact the aquatic bio data.
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	State govt. of Rajasthan not regulated the mine as mining operation not performed in compliance with the order of Honorable supreme court. Thus leveled of cross-section not made before the onset of rainfall season.
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.	District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016 is submitted by PP.
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.	The lease is valid as per RMMCR 2017 Rule 9 (4) is reproduced as "period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which Mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. The LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Honorable Supreme Court order dated 10/05.2019 & 6.12.2019 vide letter no. ADM/Jpr/Bajri/2020/68 dated 3.02.2020.
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	Plan & Sections clearly Showing the lateral and depth extents the Material will be excavated, present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections duly verified/Approved by State Mines & Geology Department,

		Govt. of Rajasthan is submitted by PP.
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, chainages 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.	A database is structured tabulated from clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, Chainage and respective level RL of all the points taken on that section line with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of CAD software. (Section wise CSV submitted by PP).
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	<p>Estimation of Proposed Quantum of excavation in Tonne with the help of specific gravity verified by State Department of Mines & Geology between every two consecutive sections done with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents & Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines. (PP submitted Specific Gravity Report).</p> <p>Estimation of quantity furnishable in tabular form and includes the nomenclature of section lines, Volume, Specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, Maximum depth extent from existing ground profile, Plans showing the area to be excavated is given in Plate No-5 in Replenishment Report. The same has been verified by State Department of Mines & Geology.</p> <p>A composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zone for the entire Mine Lease area also attached as DRG No.-5 of replenishment report (Enclosed by PP). A plan clearly showing the area to be put under excavation and no</p>

	excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.	excavation zones is given at DRG No.-5 KML files (Google Image) of replenishment report of lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML also given as Plate No.-1 of replenishment Report. report (Submitted by 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.	PP has submitted a plan showing the width of river lease boundary area left under safety zone as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.
13)	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.	A field Book showing the date (period) of Survey, The model Number & detail of the instruments used. Field recordings and observations alongwith name, Signature and contacts details of the Survey mentioned and recorded in the field book (Submitted by PP)
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.	Soft Copy of excel or CSV file, DWG files of all Survey recordings area submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples check of samples. PP has submitted that Soft Copy of CSV file, DWG files will be submitted during presentation.
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	Project Proponent erected the pillars with the following specifications: The distance between two adjoining pillars is not more than 100 meters. The pillars are of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface & cuboid shaped below the surface.

	<p>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.</p>	<p>Each Pillars are of Reinforced cement concrete.</p> <p>Each pillars having base of 0.3mtrs x0.3mtrs and height of 1.30mtrs of which 0.7mtrs are above ground & 0.6mtrs below ground.</p> <p>All Pillars are painted in yellow colour and top 10cm in red by enamel paint and grouted with cement concrete.</p> <p>Distance backward & forward bearing with latitude & longitude marked on the pillar.</p> <p>.Each Pillar are numbered in clockwise direction and number engraved on the pillar.</p> <p>ii. The Number of pillars is the number of individual pillars upon the total number of pillars in the lease.</p> <p>The tip of the pillar is square of 15 cm on which a permanent Circle of 10cm diameter drawn.</p> <p>(PP has submitted that Pillar photographs will be submitted during the presentation)</p>
16)	<p>PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-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.</p>	<p>PP has submitted that affidavit will be submitted during presentation.</p>

13. PP vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 has further submitted requisite information regarding replenishment study report w.r.t. Sand mining project report, prepared and verified by irrigation as well as Department of Mines & Geology, Rajasthan in compliance of the points raised by EAC in its 16th meeting held during 5-6 May 2020.

S.No.	INFORMATION/ CLARIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
1)	<p>In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5meters statutory barrier, area under ¼ width of the river, area under ¾ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. In addition to these details of the reserve available and block therein needs to be provided along with plan and section for area demarcated by DMG. In the study report the safe extractable volume and tonnage needs to be defined after the deducting the block reserves. The slice plan for the mining in the safe extractable zone needs to be provided in the report. The field book for pre & post monsoon needs to be provided as</p>	<p>I. Lease Area- 1191.37 Hact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory is- 63.2326 Hect. • Area under ¼ width of the river- 297.8425 Hect. • Area under ¾ width of the river- 893.5275 Hect. <p>II. (Stretch-I) Demarcated Area- 216.68 Ha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- 0.8134 Hect. • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 76.6004 Hect. • Area under ¾ Width of the River- 140.0796 Hect. • Geological Reserve - 29,05,899.00 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 23,12,595.6802 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5 meter area- 14,729.61113 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in ¼th Width of River- 5,78,573.6735 Tonnes <p>(Stretch-II) Demarcated Area- 103.487 Hect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- 0.36245 Hect • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 30.2049 Hect. • Area under ¾ Width of the River- 73.2822 Hect. • Geological Reserve 10,11,405.235 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 7,97,033.2138 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5 meter area- 3,986.0982 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in ¼th Width of River- 2,10,385.9228 Tonnes <p>(Stretch-III) Demarcated Area- 364.205 Hect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier - 1.8076 Hect. • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 100.4472 Hect • Area under ¾ Width of the River- 263.7579 Hect • Geological Reserve- 52,94,283.6484 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 42,59,947.762 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- 33,510.10189 Tonnes • Reserve Blockd in ¼th Width of River- 10,00,825.784 Tonnes

	<p>same was not included in the presentation.</p>	<p>(Stretch-IV) Demarcated Area- 40.900 Hect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier-0.7091 Hect. • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 10.6097 Hect. • Area under ¾ Width of the River- 30.2904 Hect. • Geological Reserve 4,79,757.64856 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 3,80,803.7508 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- 16,058.90108 Tonnes • Reserve Blockd in ¼th Width of River 82,896.26628 Tonnes <p>(Stretch-V) Demarcated Area- 42.295 Hect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier-0.2215 Hect. • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 10.6097 Hect. • Area under ¾ Width of the River- 26.3132 Hect. • Geological Reserve 4,13,450.69621 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 3,56,036.6992 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- 3,012.705218 Tonnes • Reserve Blocekd in ¼th Width of River 54,401.29181 Tonnes <p>Total 3/4th Study Area- 533.7233 Hect</p> <p>Further PP has informed that they have submitted the following:</p> <p>Safe extractable volume and tonnage determined after deducting the blocked reserve.</p> <p>Geological Reserve Estimation is given by PP.</p> <p>Mineable Reserve Estimation is given by PP.</p> <p>Mineral Blocked in 1/4th of river bed Estimation Is given by PP.</p> <p>The slice plan for Mining in the safe extractable Zone drawn is given by PP.</p> <p>Reserve Blocked in 7.5 meter area Estimation in given by PP</p> <p>The Field Book for Pre & Post is given by PP.</p> <p>Replenishment Study report is enclosed by PP.</p>
2)	<p>The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided.</p>	<p>The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 513.7 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 677.67 Hect..</p> <p>Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone.</p> <p>The area required under Mining will be 883.44 Hect. The justification is given by PP. There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area.</p>

	<p>Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or un-utilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Eighteen entry point (Roads) from where river can be provided.</p>	
3)	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area</p>	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Thirteen entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore Thirteen numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be</p>

	<p>and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining ,2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area.</p>	<p>made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area. The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows:-</p> <p>Budget for Surveillance equipment</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="613 449 1403 1335"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capital cost</th> <th>Recurring Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Transport Permit</td> <td>4.0 Lacs</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>CCTV Camera</td> <td>6.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.6 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>Weight bridge</td> <td>25.0 Lacs</td> <td>2.5 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv.</td> <td>Personal Computer with power backup</td> <td>2.00Lacs</td> <td>0.2 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v.</td> <td>Mobile Application Barcode Scanner</td> <td>3.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.3 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi.</td> <td>Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking</td> <td>4.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.4 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vii.</td> <td>Annual audit of each lease</td> <td>-</td> <td>4 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>viii.</td> <td>Security Guard</td> <td>-</td> <td>180 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>44.0 Lacs</td> <td>188.0 Lacs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comparison between original & Current Proposal</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="626 1444 1377 1877"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Details</th> <th>Original Proposal</th> <th>Current Proposal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Mining Area</td> <td>1191.37 Ha.</td> <td>767.567 Ha.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Reserve</td> <td>88.98 Million tonne</td> <td>10.11 Million tonne</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Production</td> <td>3.39 MT</td> <td>3.38999 Tonne say 3.39 Million Tonne</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N	Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost	i.	Transport Permit	4.0 Lacs	-	ii.	CCTV Camera	6.0 Lacs	0.6 Lacs	iii.	Weight bridge	25.0 Lacs	2.5 Lacs	iv.	Personal Computer with power backup	2.00Lacs	0.2 Lacs	v.	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	3.0 Lacs	0.3 Lacs	vi.	Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking	4.0 Lacs	0.4 Lacs	vii.	Annual audit of each lease	-	4 Lacs	viii.	Security Guard	-	180 Lacs	Total		44.0 Lacs	188.0 Lacs	S. No.	Details	Original Proposal	Current Proposal	1.	Mining Area	1191.37 Ha.	767.567 Ha.	2.	Reserve	88.98 Million tonne	10.11 Million tonne	3.	Production	3.39 MT	3.38999 Tonne say 3.39 Million Tonne
S.N	Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost																																																							
i.	Transport Permit	4.0 Lacs	-																																																							
ii.	CCTV Camera	6.0 Lacs	0.6 Lacs																																																							
iii.	Weight bridge	25.0 Lacs	2.5 Lacs																																																							
iv.	Personal Computer with power backup	2.00Lacs	0.2 Lacs																																																							
v.	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	3.0 Lacs	0.3 Lacs																																																							
vi.	Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking	4.0 Lacs	0.4 Lacs																																																							
vii.	Annual audit of each lease	-	4 Lacs																																																							
viii.	Security Guard	-	180 Lacs																																																							
Total		44.0 Lacs	188.0 Lacs																																																							
S. No.	Details	Original Proposal	Current Proposal																																																							
1.	Mining Area	1191.37 Ha.	767.567 Ha.																																																							
2.	Reserve	88.98 Million tonne	10.11 Million tonne																																																							
3.	Production	3.39 MT	3.38999 Tonne say 3.39 Million Tonne																																																							

		4.	EMP Cost	19.5 Lacs	360.40 Lacs
		5.	CSR /CER Cost	20.0 Lacs	42 Lacs
		6.	Water requirement	90.0 KLD	64.09KLD
4)	PP needs to submit the compliance of ToR points wherein certificate is required for involvement of no forest land, distance from the protected area, authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted. PP shall ensure that all these documents along with Annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry should be uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.	<p>The compliance of ToR where in certificate is required for involvement of no forest land is provided from DCF, Bhilwara vide letter no F()Survey/Uwas/19-20/4521 dated 10.07.2020.</p> <p>PP has submitted that the details of Reserved / Protected Forest within 10 km radius. PP has as also stated that No National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves and Wild Life Corridors are Present in the study area. The other eco sensitive areas falling in the study area have been submitted by PP.</p> <p>PP has submitted that Regional Forest Officer, Jahajpur vide letter no 374 dated 24.07.2020 has authenticated list of Flora and Fauna in the 10 km radius area.</p> <p>PP has further submitted the letter to The Chief Wildlife Officer, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter dated 12.03.2014 for Authentication of list of Flora and Fauna in the core and buffer zone alongwith authentication of location map showing Ecologically sensitive area. PP has submitted the letter issued by DCF, Bhilwara vide letter no F()Survey/Uwas/19-20/4521 dated 10.07.2020 stating that there is no National park, Wildlife Sanctuary/Conservation Reserve within 10 km radius of mining lease</p> <p>PP has also stated that it is ensured that annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.</p>			
5)	PP needs to submit a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this	<p>After from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and a certificate that then is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 is provided by DMG, Jaipur vide letter No. Adm/Jpr/cour-cases/2020/195 dated 04.06.2020. Undertaking in this regarding is submitted by PP by way of affidavit in a non-judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AM 257277-78 dated</p>			

	mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted.	13.07.2020.
6)	The PP needs to submit time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Plantation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.	PP has submitted the Time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP (Rs. 360.4 Lakhs), Occupational Health (Rs. 7 Lakhs/Annum), Plantation (Rs. 314 Lakhs), CSR (24 Lakhs/Annum) and CER (Rs. 18 Lakhs/Annum) along with the budgetary provision. Along with Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.
7)	PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The	Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. National highway adjoining to lease. There is a 13.12 Km Kacha road in NE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 342 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 23.78 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 13.12 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road. Around 31,488 Trees will be planted on the both side of three layers. For these Rs.23.78 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.314 Lacs for plantation has been proposed in EMP project. Transportation map is submitted by PP.

	budget for the same needs to be provided.	
8)	In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.	There no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation
9)	PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.	Requirement of water is re-estimated to be 64.09 KLD which includes plantation (0.53 KLD), dust suppression (59.58 KLD) and domestic use (3.98 KLD). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.
10)	PP needs to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.	A certificate that there is homogeneous Mining lease within 500 meters of this lease is provided by Mining Engineer, DMG, Bhilwara vide its letter No. Kha.A./Bhil/Ma.chi/PramanPatra/Kha.Pa.118/2020/225 dated 15.06.2020.
11)	It has observed that PP has changed the	In compliance of Ministry's O.M. No. J- 11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 17.03.2010, PP has intimated the change of Environment Consultants from J.M. Environet Pvt.

	consultant a letter in this regard needs to be submitted in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J- 11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.	Ltd. Gurgaon (Haryana) to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur vide its letter dated NIL.
12	PP has provided details of many court cases which are on various issues. Therefore, PP needs to provide status of the case wherein the case is pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining by PP etc. The Complete details and status of the same needs to be provided.	The statues of the court cases pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining by PP is being given.

14. PP submitted that the mine lease area is 1191.37 ha which is as per khasra numbers issued by DMG, Rajasthan in Banas & Kothari River. PP reported that the LOI issued for this lease area vide letter No. P.10 (7) Khan/Group-2/2013, Jaipur Dated 26.02.2013. Lease Agreement made Vide letter ME/bhil/CC-1/ML no 118/12 Dated 4-10-2017 establishing the lease period for Five year i.e from 22-12-2013 to 22-12-2018. But the court has restrained the mining activity vide court order SLP(C) No. 34134 of 2013 dated 16-11-2017. The Mines remained closed from 16th November 2017.

Rule 9(4) of RMMCR 2017 states that period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which the mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. Thus the lease period is valid.

15. The Committee observed that the EAC in its minutes of meeting held during 30.05.2018 inter-alia mentioned that "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."

16. PP in its reply submitted on 30.07.2020 mentioned that “The lease is valid as per RMMCR 2017 Rule 9 (4) is reproduced as ”period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which Mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. The LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Honorable Supreme Court order dated 10/05.2019 & 6.12.2019 vide letter no. ADM/Jpr/Bajri/2020/68 dated 3.02.2020.”

17. The PP submitted that the Mining Plan with PMCP approved by SME Bhilwara vide letter No.-SME/Bhilwara-circle/CC.2/Bajri/Bhilwara/2012 dated 05.12.2013.

Committee previously asked that “The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or unutilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be provided.”

18. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 mentioned that “*The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 513.7 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 677.67 Hect. Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone. The area required under Mining will be 883.44 Hect. The justification is given as (Annexure No.-6). There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area.*”

19. As it appears from the submission that large area remains un-utilized the Committee previously asked the PP that “*Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area.*”

20. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that the “*Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Thirteen entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore Thirteen numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area. The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows:-*

Budget for Surveillance equipment: i) Transport Permit (Rs 4.0 Lakh), ii) CCTV Camera (Rs 6.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.6 Lakh-recurring), iii) Weigh bridge (Rs 25.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 2.5 Lakh-recurring), iv) Personal Computer with power backup (Rs 2.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs

0.2 Lakh-recurring), v) Mobile Application Barcode Scanner (Rs 3.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.3 Lakh-recurring), vi) Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking (Rs 4.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.4 Lakh-recurring), vii) Annual audit of each lease (Rs 4.0 Lakh-recurring) , and viii) Security Guard (Rs 180 Lakh-recurring).

Comparison between original proposed & Current Proposed

S.no	Details	Original Proposed	Current Proposed
1	Mining Area	1191.37 Ha.	767.567 Ha.
2	Reserve	88.98 Million tonne	10.11 Million tonne
3	Production	3.39 MT	3.38999 Tonne say 3.39 Million Tonne
4	EMP Cost	19.5 Lacs	360.40 Lacs
5	CSR /CER Cost	20.0 Lacs	42 Lacs
6	Water requirement	90.0 KLD	64.09 KLD

21. The Committee observed that to achieve a production of 3.39 MTPA the area required is very less as compared to LOI allocated area or area demarcated by DMG. The Committee asked State Government that why a larger area is provided. The Representative of the State Government informed the Committee that it's the policy of Rajasthan Government to grant large area tehsil wise and for the remaining un-utilized area the onus of preventing illegal mining is with PP & State Government. The Committee is of the view that SOP in this regard may be submitted by the State Government.

22. In addition to above, Committee is also of the view that policy of granting large mining area tehsil wise is not feasible as it blocks the mineral resource and lead to shortage of supply of the sand in the State and also the loss of revenue to State Government. The State Government may look into the policies and grant only that much area which is sufficient for the said production or as per demand of the sand in the State.

23. Committee observed that PP in its submission made to the Ministry mentioned that "The extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 11,511.817 Tonne. So to achieve 3.39 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 294.48 ha. So total net area required during the next five years will be 294.48 x 3 = 883.44 ha. The area worked during 1st years and 2nd Year will be worked out in the 4th & 5th year respectively." The Committee is of the view that area required to achieve 3.39 MTPA of production is 883.44 Ha.

24. The Proponent had earlier submitted that Mining will be by Opencast Manual cum Semi-Mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter above the water level of the River Channel whichever is reached earlier. Mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks. No mining will be done in the zone of 45 m on either side of the structure/bridge. There will be

construction of ramps, temporary rest shelters during operational phase and these will be removed at the time of mine closure.

25. The Committee observed that EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 interalia mentioned that *“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”*.

In compliance to this condition the PP submitted an undertaking by way of affidavit in a non-judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AX931510 dated 9.08.2020 for using only scrapers for mining and no heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. PP has further undertaken to maintain 1.0 meters (max.) mining depth from the OGL.

26. *The Committee observed that in last EAC meeting “The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry has received a representation on 4.05.2020 from Bajri Mining Lease Holders Association wherein it was requested for mechanized mining, mining in night hours and considering the proposal based on the recommendation already made by EAC. One of the PP also reiterated the same by addressing the EAC and informed the Committee there is sufficient material available for mining and requested for grant of EC.”*

27. The Committee is of the view that now PP has submitted an actual replenishment study which shows that there is some deposition of mineral. PP also submitted the action to be taken for the prevention of illegal mining, State Government is also sensitized for the requirement of replenishment study and methodology for the same, area is already demarcated by State Government, the PP has also increased the budget for the Environmental Management Plan. Therefore, the Committee is of the view the use of machine with bucket capacity of 1.0 m³ and boom length not more than 3 meters may be allowed for this project. Regarding timing of the mining the Committee is of the view that mining shall be restricted to day hours only (9 AM to 6 PM) till the time PP demonstrate the compliance of EC conditions and effective measures to be taken for the protection of environment as per EC Conditions. The depth of mining shall not be more than 1 meter from OGL (un mined area).

28. PP had earlier submitted that the total water requirement is 90 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which will be met by purchasing from local villagers. No ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged.

29. *The Committee previously asked that PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.*

30. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 re-estimated the water requirement and it has mentioned that total water requirement will be 64.09 KLD which includes plantation (0.53 KLD), dust suppression (59.58 KLD) and domestic use (3.98 KLD). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.

31. The Committee is of the view that re-estimated water requirement for dust suppression, plantation and domestic use is agreed.

32. *The Committee is the last EAC meeting asked that “The PP needs to submit timebound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Planation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost”.*

33. *PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that 3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road Will increase the floral diversity of The area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be disturbed during life of mine. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. total of about 31,488 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing And medicinal trees will be planted at various places in a span of five Years. Total budget of Rs. 314 Lakhs has been earmarked for 5 years towards Greenbelt.*

34. *The Committee is of the view that PP shall plant not less than 31,488 saplings within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indica (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosal (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi) . The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities in five year”. The budget proposed for plantation shall not be less than Rs 314 Lakh and the same may be increased if required.*

35. PP had earlier submitted that there is no forest land involved in the lease area. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Wildlife Corridor etc. fall within the study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary). There are Thirteen Protected Forest and Four Reserved Forest. State Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. ME/Bhilwara/C.C.4/Kha.P. 118/2012/94, dated 06.02.2015 confirmed that the lease area does not fall in Aravali range.

36. *The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit the certificate w.r.t involvement of forest area in the mining lease.*

The PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted the letter No F()Survey/Uwas/19-20/4521 dated 10.07.2020 issued by DCF, Bhilwara wherein it has mentioned that said land is not falling under forest area. Further PP has submitted the details of Reserved / Protected Forest within 10 km radius. PP has also stated that No National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves and Wild Life Corridors are Present in the study area. The other eco sensitive areas falling in the study area have been submitted by PP.

37. PP had earlier reported that budget for Biodiversity Conservation is Rs. 12 lakhs spread over 5 years.

The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted.

PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that Regional Forest Officer, Jahajpur vide letter no 374 dated 24.07.2020 has authenticated list of Flora and Fauna in the 10 km radius area. PP has also submitted the letter written to The Chief Wildlife Officer, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter dated 12.03.2014 for Authentication of list of Flora and Fauna in the core and buffer zone alongwith authentication of location map showing Ecologically sensitive area. PP has submitted the letter issued by DCF, Bhilwara vide letter no F()Survey/Uwas/19-20/4521 dated 10.07.2020 stating that there is no National park, Wildlife Sanctuary/Conservation Reserve within 10 km radius of mining lease.

38. PP submitted the District Survey Report of District Bhilwara, in pursuant to MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

39. PP had earlier submitted that Baseline data for ambient air quality (PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NO2), water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna was generated for the period during December 2013 to February 2014. The analytical results of samples of air and water collected were within permissible limits.

40. The Committee in the previous meeting asked that i) PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for the same needs to be provided and ii) In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

41. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter date 29.07.2020 mentioned that the Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. National highway adjoining to lease. There is a 13.12 Km Kacha road in NE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 342 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 23.78 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 13.12 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road. Around 31,488 Trees will be planted on the both side of three layers. For these Rs.23.78 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.314 Lacs for plantation has been proposed in EMP project. PP also submitted that there is no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation.

42. The Committee is of the view that saplings shall be planted in 3 rows and distance between the saplings should not be more than 2.5 meters. In addition to this seedling of height not less than 2 meters to be planted. The plantation along the road side should be completed in 1st year only.

43. The Project Proponent had earlier reported that the Public Hearing for project was held on 12.12.2014 at 11:00 AM at Tehsil office Kotri, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan. Public Hearing was presided by Shri Suresh Kumar, Additional District Collector, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan. The representative from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were about social and other village development activities, employment & construction of open well for drinking water facilities. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against Points raised in Public Hearing.

44. PP had earlier made a budgetary provision towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as Rs. 120.0 Lakhs for five years of mining operation.

The Committee previously asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for CER.

45. The PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 mentioned that budget earmarked for CER is Rs 18.0 Lakh which includes i) Rs 8.0 Lakh for Installation of Solar plant in School Buildings (annually), iii) Rs 10.0 Lakh for Rain Water harvesting Facilities in villages Gendliya, Borkhera, Adsipura, Solankiyon ka khera, Satola ka khera, Barla and shreepura

Observation of EAC: *The Committee observed that similar activities are proposed by the other project and there should not be any duplication of activities and other activities.*

46. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project.

47. The Project Proponent had earlier earmarked Rs, 507.25 towards Environmental Protection Measures.

The Committee asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for EMP.

48. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted the revised budget for EMP as Rs 507.25 Lakh which includes i) Rs 9.7 Lakh/annum for Environmental Pollution Monitoring i.e. Water, Air, soil & Noise etc. [Air Sample 12 Location 12 x2x3500=84,000/- Ground Water Sample 6 Location 6x2x2500= 30,000/- Surface Water Sample 5 Location 5x2x2500= 25,000/- Noise Sample 8 Location 8x2x2000= 32,000/- Soil Sample 6 Location 6x2x2000=24,000/- Total cost of monitoring year wise 1,95,000/-; frequency of monitoring half yearly], ii) Rs 23.7 Lakh/annum for Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling) (frequency daily); iii) Rs 6.0 Lakh for Environmental Awareness Programme (monthly), iv) Rs 7.0 Lakh for Occupational Health and Safety Mine worker (Health camps, training etc) and v) Rs 314.0 Lakh for Green Belt & plantation. PP also submitted that cost of water tanker is Rs 900/Tanker.

49. PP had earlier submitted the Budget for occupational health is Rs. 3 lakhs (capital cost) and Rs. 1 lakhs (recurring cost).

The Committee asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for Occupational Health Plan.

50. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 mentioned that for the Persons working in dusty area to be provided with protective wears such as helmets, dust masks, ear muff, Heat stroke. Continuous sitting driving vehicle the Backaches. Hearing loss. Body electrical resistance damage. Regular water sprinkling at dust Generating areas, Haul roads. Occupational health check-up of all workers Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working In dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be taken up during the perches of machines. A budget of Rs 7.0 Lakh is earmarked for occupational health plan.

51. The Project Proponent had earlier reported that in accordance to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (In Civil Appeal No. 9703-9706 of 2013) production of ~ 217151 Tonnes of Bajri has been made during December 2013 to March 2014 and 8,40,117 tonnes of Bajri has been made during April 2014 to March 2015.

52. PP has further stated that in the matter, SLP(C) No.-34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs. Natural Club of Rajasthan), Honorable Supreme Court dated 16-11-2017 called hearing, emphasizing matter with regard to bajri and sand mining/Quarrying in Rajasthan.

Order issued in this regard “We restrain all the 82 Mining Lease/quarry holders from carrying out mining of sand and bajri unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and the matter is fully and dispassionately considered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate change and an environment clearance is granted or rejected”.

53. In pursuance of directions of Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, the Ministry directed 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.

54. Thus the replenishment study has been conducted and report has been prepared complying all the point sought by EAC in 32nd Meeting dated 30-31st May 2018.

The field survey completed with the help of Differential Global Positioning System. After processing the CSV files Volume between two consecutive sections has been calculated using e-cadd Survey Software. The reserve estimated in Replenishment study report is given below:-

Project	Block	Geological	Mineable	Proposed Production	Production Capacity As per EC
Kotri Area:- 1191.370 Ha. Surveyed Area:- 767.567Ha. Total	(i) Amartiya & Gendliya 216.68 Ha	2905898	2312595.6802	620718.723	3.39 Million TPA
	(ii) Adsipura 103.487Ha.	1011405.235	797033.2138	434483.2687	
	(iii) Akola, Jeewakhera, Shreepura Area:-364.205Ha.	5294278.822	4259947.762	1601716.742	
	(iv) Nandray Area:-40.900Ha.	479757.64856	380803.7508	379374.901	
	(v) Satola Ka Khera Area:-42.295Ha.	413450.69621	356036.6992	353706.1506	

		1010479	8106417.	3389999.78	
		0.40177	106	16	

55. The Committee observed that in the instant case as reported by PP and State Government the LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 10.05.2019 & 06.12.2019. Although PP has provided the list of cases on various issues wherein the project proponent is a party. During the meeting the Committee confirmed from the PP that whether there is any case which is directly pertaining to grant of EC. The PP informed that there is no such court case.

56. PP has given an undertaking in Form-4 that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of their knowledge and belief and they are aware that if any part of the data and information found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, If any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to above, they hereby give undertaking that no activity / construction / expansion has since been taken up.

57. The Committee observed that in the previous meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee about the complaint received from the Sr. Advocate wherein the issue raised is regarding applicability of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 and illegal mining in the sand mining cases from the State of Rajasthan. Due to this the Committee in its meeting held during 06.05.2020 asked the PP to submit "a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted."

58. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that after from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and a certificate that then is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013& after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 is provided by DMG, Jaipur vide letter No. Adm/Jpr/cour-cases/2020/195 dated 04.06.2020.

59. PP has further submitted the affidavit vide Certificate No. AM 257277-78 dated 13.07.2020 as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 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.

60. The Committee in the previous meeting also asked the PP to submit a letter regarding change of consultant in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.

61. PP In compliance of Ministry Office Memorandum No.-J-11013/412006-IA.II (I) dated 17.03.2010 submitted a letter wherein it has mentioned that "I hereby submit the Intimation regarding the change of Environment Consultants from J.M. Environet Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon (Haryana) to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur"

62. The Proponent had submitted that total employment will be generated 796 persons.

63. Replenishment Study:

i) Dendy Boltan formula: The Ministry granted ToR vide letter dated 09.12.2013 wherein one the condition was for submission of detailed replenishment study. The PP in EIA/EMP Report submitted some details in EIA/EMP Report based on Dandy-Bolton formula. The EAC in its meeting held during 24-25 Oct 2016 inter-alia mentioned that *"The EIA/EMP reports on sand mining proposals estimate replenishment rates based on theoretical Dendy-Boltan formula and not on actual replenishment studies. The Dendy Boltan formula is not very useful to estimate replenishment rates at a particular stretch of a river. Its application to cases such as those of Rajasthan, where river is not perennial, is even more problematic". "In case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, 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/bajari on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan."*

ii) Meyer-Peter's equation: The PP did not submit the revised EIA/EMP Report as the proposal was already appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015. EC was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/414/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016.

a) As per the EIA/EMP Report the details of the geological & Mineable Reserves are as follows:

<u>Geological Reserves</u>	Mineable Reserves	<u>Annual Production (MTPA)</u>	Life of Mine (Years)
	88.987950 Million Tonnes	3.39	No Specific Life as the mineral is almost replenishable

b) In the EAC meeting held during 8.1.2018 the then EAC noted the submissions of the Consultant w.r.t. other projects and observed that the present exercise is essentially an

empirical attempt of estimating sand replenishment from Meyer's Peter equation. The Committee also enquired about the extent of over-estimation already included in the formula vis-a-vis the actual figures. M/s CMPDI submitted that Meyer Peter's equation takes into account an overestimation of 25-30% on conservative basis. The Committee thus observed that the estimations arrived at by M/s CMPDI in Para 4 are already overstated in comparison to actual figures. However, the Committee also noted the submissions of M/s CMPDI that the sand/ bajri existing in the river beds in State of Rajasthan are paleo sand deposits rather than annually replenished sand as the rainfall pattern is not regular in the state and therefore, does not lead to annual replenishment.

- c) In the EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 the then Committee also interacted with the representatives of the State Government of Rajasthan and noted their submissions. The officials of State Government submitted that due to stoppage of river sand/ bajri mining in the State, many infrastructure projects (covering Government as well as Private) have come to a halt. Additionally, the State Government is also loosing revenue (royalty, license fee etc.). Further, being a mineral rich State, the said order has adversely affected the socio-economic situation w.r.t. loss of jobs/ livelihood etc.
- d) The then Committee made detailed deliberations and observed that the river sand mining proposals for the State of Rajasthan cannot be governed by annual river replenishment studies alone and there is a need for caution in sand/ bajri mining of these paleo deposits. The Committee also 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.
- e) The then Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues and 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.
- f) Based on the recommendations made by EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 , 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 information for 18 LOIs and as the information was technical in nature the proposals were placed before EAC in its meeting held during 30-31 May, 2018 wherein the State Government submitted the details of identified mineable block for various mining leases. The Committee deferred the proposals and sought requisite information with respect to validity of Lol and other details.

- g) In view of the requisite information as sought during 8.01.2018 & 30.05.2018 EAC meetings, the PP has submitted requisite information on 29.07.2020 and the proposal is considered in the EAC meeting held during 01.09.2020.
- h) The Committee observed that technical deliberation on feasibility of project for mining of 3.39 MTPA was almost completed during appraisal of proposal but replenishment details submitted by PP was based on the Dandy and Bolton formula therefore Committee asked PP to submit the revised EIA/EMP. The issue thereafter remains is submission of replenishment study report and finalization of safe extractable quantity for this mining lease.

iii) Replenishment Study based on Pre & Post Monsoon Data: The Committee observed that Replenishment Study Report submitted with EIA/EMP does not give any insight of safe extractable quantity as the blocked reserves in the safety zone is not provided in the report. In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5 meters statutory barrier, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river, area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. The PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 inter-alia mentioned that out of total mining lease area of 1191.37 Ha the area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of river is 893.5275 Ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of river is 297.8425 Ha and area under 7.5 safety zone is 63.2326 Ha. Further, the area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -I is 216.68 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.8134, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 76.6004 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 140.0796 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 5,78,573.6735 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 23,12,595.6802 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -II is 103.487 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.36245 ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 30.2049 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 73.2822 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 2,10,385.9228 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 7,97,033.2138 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -III is 364.205 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 1.8076 ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 100.4472 ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 263.7579 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 10,00,825.784 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 42,59,947.762 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -IV is 40.900 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.7091 Ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 10.6097 ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 30.2904 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 82,896.26628 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 3,80,803.7508 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -V is 42.295 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.2215 ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 10.6097 ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 26.3132 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 54,401.29181 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 3,56,036.6992 Tonnes.

Area of Mining: The PP also submitted that the extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 11,511.817 Tonne. So to achieve 3.39 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required

will be 294.48 ha. So total net area required during the next five years will be 294.48 x 3 = 883.44 ha. The area worked during 1st years and 2nd Year will be worked out in the 4th & 5th year respectively.

Depth of Mining: The Committee observed that as per mining plan the depth of mining is 3 meters. But the average deposition of mineral as per replenishment study is about 0.453233 meters. The PP in the study report proposed a mining with slice of 1 meter. The Committee therefore restricts the depth of mining as 3 meter or water level whichever is less.

Method of Mining: As per approved mining plan light weight excavators will be deployed for extraction. Mineral will be loaded in trucks of 20 tonnes capacity trucks and equipment, earth movers will be on hire basis. During EAC meeting held on 8.01.2018 as the actual replenishment study was not available the Committee suggested use of scrappers and also asked for an undertaking from PP in this regard. But now as the replenishment study is available & as per request made by Bajri LOI Holder Association the Committee agreed for use of excavators having bucket capacity not more than 1.0 m3 and boom length not more than 3 meters for this project.

64. As per observations of the EAC Committee the project proponent/consultant vide letter dated 9.09.2020 and email dated 14.09.2020 has submitted the followings:

A. The project proponent revise the EMP activities by excluding environmental awareness programme. Project proponent have revised EMP activities and will develop a garden instead of environmental awareness programme and details are as follows:

S. N O	Project Activity	Project Stage	Mitigation Measures	Location	Means of Verification	Frequency of Monitoring	Responsibility	Reporting Requirement	Budget (INR)/Annunum
1.	Environmental Pollution Monitoring i.e. Water, Air, soil & Noise etc.	Operation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation Dust Suppression 	Location of Air Monitoring - Gedliya, Pithas Barliyas, Khaji	Site Inspection, Visual observation and monitoring records	Half Yearly	Environment officer	Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC, R.O., MoEF &CC, R.O., RPCB	Air Sample 12 Location 12 x2x3500 =84,000/- Ground Water Sample 6 Location 6x2x250

				na, Khat wara, Moha npura , Rerw as, Kotari , Biliya, Sarli, Paroli , Lasar iya Locat ion of Grou nd Wate r samp ling- Sorli, Biliya, Pitha s, Khat wara, Khaji na, Kotari Locat ion of Surfa ce Wate r samp ling- Bana s River, Unli Nadi,					0= 30,000/- Surface Water Sample 5 Location 5x2x250 0= 25,000/- Noise Sample 8 Location 8x2x200 0= 32,000/- Soil Sample 6 Location 6x2x200 0=24,000 /- Total cost of monitorin g year wise 1,95,000/ -
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

				Berach river, Mena li Nadi, Fate Sagor Locat ion of Nois e Monit oring - Gedli ya, Pitha s, Khat wara, Rerw as, Kotari , Sarli, Lasar iya, Ampu ra Locat ion of Soil Monit oring - Sorli, Biliya, Pitha s, Khat wara, Khaji na, Kotari					
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--

2	Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling)	Operation Phase	Regular water Sprinkling generating areas, Water will be done twice during the day on road and connecting mine to National Highway.	Near Mine Site/ Kachha road	Site inspection, Visual observation	Daily	Environment officer	Project proponent	23.7 Lacs
3	Developing Garden in nearby villages	Operation Phase	To increase the floral diversity of the area and providing comfortable, Aesthetic and entertainment space for locals.	Based on availability of land in nearby villages	Site inspection, training records, visual assessment	Monthly	Environment officer	Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC	6 Lacs
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH									
1	Occupational Health	Operation	Personal protecti	Mine Site	Visual	Semester by medical	Mines manager	Monthly Progr	7 Lacs

	and Safety Mine worker (Health camps , training etc)	Phase	<p>ve equipment will be provided. Ergonomic design for driving seats facilities will be purchased. Occupational health check-up of all workers</p> <p>Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working in dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be taken up during</p>		Assessment , medical test reports and EHS audit	check-up		ess report	
--	--	-------	--	--	---	----------	--	------------	--

			the purchase of machines						
PLANTATION									
1	Green Belt	Operation Phase	3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road Will increase the floral diversity of The area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be disturbed during life of mine.	Mine Site	Site inspection, records, visual assessment	During the project Operation phase	Environment Officer	During the project phase / Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC	314 Lacs

			The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Total of about 31,776 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing And medicinal plant will be planted at various places 1st year in self.						
Total			38.65 lacs per annum +314 lacs =352.65 Lacs For 5 year 38.65X 5 =193.25 lacs+314 Lacs=507.25 Lacs						

B. Distance of nearest villages from all stretches is as below

Sr.No	Stretch No.	Nearest Village	Distance (km)
1	Stretch-I	Leta	0.98
2	Stretch-II	Aelana	0.85
3	Stretch-III	Umedabad	0.88
4	Stretch-IV	Noon	1.7
5	Stretch-V	Akholi	0.65

C. The Proponent had submitted that total revised project cost will be approx. Rs. 10.91 crore.

D. The Proponent has submitted that revised water requirement is 222.44 KLD.

65. 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. As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, as directed to carry out Scientific Replenishment Study and submit the report expeditiously to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal before EAC. In pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Environmental Clearance granted to M/s Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat vide Ministry's letter no J-1105/414/2013-IA-II(M), dated 25.02.2016 were kept in abeyance vide Ministry's letter dated 14.12.2017 till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision is taken by the Ministry on the Environmental Clearance application.

Further, as per Hon'ble Supreme court order dated 6th December, 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) was directed to process pending applications stating that "Hence, in the meantime we direct that the aforesaid applications may be completed and appropriate orders be passed thereon by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)".Accordingly, after receipt of documents, proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held on 8th September, 2020.

65. Based on the deliberations held during 8th September, 2020 and document submitted, the Committee recommended for revoke the Ministry's abeyance letter and proposal for amendment in Environmental Clearance letter no. J-11015/414/2013-IA-II(M) dated 25.02.2016 for production of 3.39 MTPA of Sand/Bajri from 294.48 ha for one year period only, the area demarcated by Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, for the lease of M/s Shri Mahendra Singh Rajawat, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Kotri, District-Bhilwara Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to Standard EC conditions. All terms and conditions shall be applicable to Ministry's this amendment letter and also the relevant special conditions as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020:

- 1) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 3.39 MTPA from an effective mineable area of 294.48 ha, with a maximum minable depth of 1 meter from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 3.39 Million Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC.
- 2) For subsequent period, project proponent shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment

study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.

- 3) The project proponent shall take all measures for the surveillance as proposed by the PP. The status of implementation with documentary proof needs to be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 4) Not more than 222.44 KLD water shall be used for this project. Water shall be sourced from legal suppliers and record of water supplier and trips shall be maintained on daily bases. At least 3 times day water shall be sprayed to avoid fugitive emission. The water tanker having mist generator system shall be used for conservation of water. PP shall submit the status report for implementation along with photograph to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 5) PP shall plant at least 31,776 saplings of within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indiaca (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosal (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi). The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities. PP should annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 6) The conservation plan in consultation with the Forest Department shall be implemented and compliance of the same shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year.
- 7) The PP shall implement the mitigation measure to control the impact due to transportation viz. Kaccha road of 13.240 Km, transportation of sand from villages having habitation should be avoided, regular water sprinkling (3 times a day) before transportation of mineral, plantation (not less than 31,776 sapling having height of not less than 2 meters) on the both side of this road should be completed within 1 year , trucks shall not be overloaded, spillage of the mineral to be avoided, covered transportation. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 8) The project Proponent shall implement the committed activities under Corporate

Environment Responsibility and implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- 9) The project proponent shall implement all mitigative measures envisaged in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and committed during the presentation and subsequent submissions. The water shall be sourced from legal water supplier and record of the same needs to be maintained. In addition to this PP shall also keep a record of water spraying trips on daily basis. A separate Environment management cell (EMC) shall be created with suitable staff having relevant qualification in environment with supporting staff. Implementation report with supporting documents, test reports, geo-locations & photographs before and after and composition of EMC shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 10) PP shall implement the occupational health plan and provide personal protective equipment to all the workers (*helmets, dust masks, ear muffs*), provision of safe drinking water to workers, shelters for rest etc. In addition to this Occupational health check-up of all workers working in mine, and pulmonary function test for workers working in dusty areas. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 11) The project proponent shall attain the permitted production capacity through sequential mining and no simultaneous operation shall be carried in the staged and identified stretch.
- 12) The PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 and also SoP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

2.3 Mining of Mineral-Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity 32.0Lakhs TPA(ROM) by M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun, located at revenue villages of Tehsil-Jalore, District-Jalore, Rajasthan (5269ha) [File No: J-11015/375/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/138684/2020]- Amendment in EC regarding.

The proposal of M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun is for Amendment w.r.t. change in production capacity from 32,00,000 TPA (ROM) to proposed production capacity of 31,99,905.3192 MT in Environment Clearance granted vide letter No. J-11015/375/2013-IA.II

(M) dated 25.02.2016 for Mining of Mineral-Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity 32.0Lakhs TPA (ROM) by M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun, located at revenue villages of Tehsil-Jalore, District-Jalore, Rajasthan (5269ha). The mine lease area fall in Survey of India Toposheet No.-45C/3, 45 C/4, 45 C/7 & 45 C/8 and between the Latitudes from 25°19'59.44" N to 25°23'58.1"N and Longitudes from 72°23'54.75" E to 72°39'23.079"E.

2. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category A or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is greater than 100 ha.

The Committee previously asked the PP to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.

PP vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that a certificate w.r.t. homogeneous Mining lease within 500 meters of this lease is provided by Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide its letter No. Kha.A./Jalore/Manchitra/2020/675 dated 07.07.2020. It has been stated in the Cluster Certificate that *"there is a bajri mining lease (Area -2.9915 Ha) in Gram Kaandhar at a distance of 500m from the stated mining lease. Therefore, due to cluster formation, the total area of the cluster comes out to be 5271.9915 ha. "*

3. The proposal of TOR was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during 31st October, 2013 to 1st November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 22.11.2013. PP applied for **EC** after conducting Public Hearing and submitted Form-I and EIA report. The Proposal was appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held during May 27-29, 2015. EC was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/375/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016.

4. PP vide Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/138684/2020 has applied for Amendment w.r.t. change in production capacity from 32,00,000 TPA (ROM) to proposed production capacity of 31,99,905.3192 MT in Environment Clearance granted dated 25.02.2016.

Notably, the proposals of River Sand/Bajri Mining in State of Rajasthan were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 pursuant to the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 16.11.2017. These proponents had submitted Scientific Replenishment Study Report prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). Apart from M/s CMPDI and PPs, the officials of the State Government of Rajasthan namely Shri Deepak Tanwar, Senior Mining Engineer, Bharatpur and Shri D. P. Gaur, Senior Mining Engineer, Jaipur were invited to attend the EAC meeting.

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 above 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining.

The Consultant, M/s CMPDI, on behalf of PPs submitted that it has carried out three-stage study to estimate the replenishment of sand in the State of Rajasthan (as detailed in the minutes). Based on the study, M/s CMPDI estimated the annual replenishment of sand w.r.t. each of the proposals. For this proposal of M/s. Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun Estimated the Annual Replenishment was found to be 0.74 Million m³. Based on the above replenishment estimations, M/s CMPDI has indicated the replenishment status vis-a-vis annual planned production for each of the case. In case of this proposal of M/s. Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun, it is estimated that “Replenishment will be less than planned annual production.”

The Committee noted that apart from the above estimations, M/s CMPDI has made certain conclusions and recommendations, the salient features of which are as below:- i. The rivers of Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and not replenished annually as compared to perennial rivers and therefore, the concept of annual replenishment is not applicable. There is a need to consider appropriate change in the policy applicable for annual replenishment of rivers vis-à-vis mine capacity permits in case of Rajasthan. ii. Due to erratic and uncertain occurrence of rainfall in the State, there exists appreciable variation in the amount of replenishment of the rivers. The replenishment achieved at one point of time may be utilized over more than a year depending upon requirement which needs to be considered while linking annual production with annual replenishment of the rivers in the State of Rajasthan. iii. As per their considered opinion, M/s CMPDI mentioned that there is a need to consider the concept of resource accounting of bajri/ sand in the rivers of Rajasthan and take the replenishment as a measure for resource augmentation. The permissible level of bajri/sand in each stretch need to be identified and each year, the resource augmentation based on the replenishment of the river need to be added onto it for updating the bajri/sand. Based on such estimation, quantum of further permits may be decided by State Government. iv. Apart from the above, system of Environment Accounting has also been propagated by United Nations (UN) with System of Environment – Economic Accounting 2012-Central Framework (SEEA-Central Framework) which is a statistical framework consisting of a comparable statistics and indicators for policy making etc. It is a tool that helps in tackling natural resource depletion and environmental degradation. For sand mining projects of Rajasthan, Physical Supply Use Tables (PSUT), as provided in SEEA-Central Framework of UN, may be utilized for sustainable use of sand mining and grant of mining permits. The mining lease in Rajasthan occurs in paleo sand deposits and use if PSUT will be appropriate in this case. v. The installation of observation points may be appropriately considered for determination of replenishment level in each tract of river under consideration. The observation points may be installed at strategic locations and rise in the level of Bajri/sand may be monitored.

5. The Committee made detailed deliberations and 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, MOEF & CC kept the Environment Clearance in Abeyance vide letter No. J-11015/375/2013-IA.II (M) dated 14.12. 2017 subject to submission of information and undertaking as below:

- (vi) 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;
- (vii) 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;
- (viii) 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;
- (ix) 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
- (x) 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.

6. Further, the Environmental Clearance Proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were at various stages of consideration before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. These Proposals were deliberated and discussed by the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018.

"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 28th 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 are only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4)Mines/Gr.II/2014, dated 9th 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.

7. 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 8th 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: -

- (i) Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier.
- (ii) Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) 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;
- (vi) 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 leveled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) *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.*
- (ix) *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.*
- (x) *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.*
- (xi) *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.*
- (xii) *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 Guldelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.*
- (xiii) *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.*
- (xiv) *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.*
- (xv) *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.

(xvi) *PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3- 50/2017-IA.TII(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.*

8. *The Committee has made the detailed deliberations in the EAC held during May 30- 31, 2018. 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, the 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.*

9. *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.*

The matter was examined in the Ministry and accordingly Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan were requested vide letter dated 18.06.2018 (uploaded on PARIVESH on 19.06.2018) to submit the above mentioned requisite information online to the Ministry for further necessary action on the matter."

10. *In view of above, the Ministry raised EDS on 14.02.2020 and again on 01.04.2020 to "upload all the information sought by EAC in its meeting held on 8-9 January 2018 and 30th May 2018 in respect of sand mining project from State of Rajasthan.*

MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

11. In response to above, PP vide its letter dated NIL has submitted the following compliance on 31.07.2020 on PARIVESH and has stated that Replenishment study report has been prepared and verified by irrigation as well as Department of Mines & Geology Rajasthan complying the points raised by EAC in 32nd meeting held on May 30-31, 2018. The point wise compliance & clarifications are as following:-:

S. No.	INFORMATION/CLARIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
17)	Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with ToR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier	Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with ToR compliance and other mitigation measures has already submitted.
18)	Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented wither other requisite information.	Details of Scientific Replenishment Study have already submitted.
)	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	DMG, State Govt. submitted demarcated river stretch through latitude and longitudes (out of 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 irrigation department. PP has further submitted that <i>“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 will be submitted during Presentation.”</i>
)	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	Project proponent and consultant submitted the latitude and longitudes of the identified cross-section duly authenticated by state govt. which used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/rate.
)	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.)	PP has submitted that an undertaking by way of Affidavit in a India non judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AX931517 dated 26.02.2020 regarding the use of

	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	scrapper for mining to ensure mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meter (max) from original ground level and other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. will not be used. This may adversely impact the aquatic bio data.
)	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	State govt. of Rajasthan not regulated the mine as mining operation not performed in compliance with the order of Honorable supreme court. Thus leveled of cross-section not made before the onset of rainfall season.
)	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.	PP has submitted that District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016 will be submitted during Presentation.
)	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 lease is valid as per RMMCR 2017 Rule 9 (4) is reproduced as period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which Mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. The LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Honorable Supreme Court order dated 10/05.2019 & 6.12.2019 vide letter no. ADM/Jpr/Bajri/2020/68 dated 3.02.2020.
)	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	Plan & Sections Showing the lateral and depth extents the Material will be excavated, present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections duly verified/Approved by State Mines & Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan is submitted by PP.

	Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.	
b)	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, chainages 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.	A database is structured tabulated from clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, Chainage and respective level RL of all the points taken on that section line with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of CAD software.
c)	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	<p>Estimation of Proposed Quantum of excavation in Tonne with the help of specific gravity verified by State Department of Mines & Geology between every two consecutive sections done with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents & Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines.</p> <p>Estimation of quantity furnishable in tabular form and includes the nomenclature of section lines, Volume, Specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, Maximum depth extent from existing ground profile, Plans showing the area to be excavated is given in Plate No-5 in Replenishment Report. The same has been verified by State Department of Mines & Geology.</p> <p>A composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zone for the entire Mine Lease area also attached as DRG No.-5 of replenishment report. A plan clearly showing the area to be put under excavation and no excavation zones is given at DRG No.-5 KML files (Google Image) of replenishment report of lateral extents of excavation and no excavation</p>

	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.	zone within ML also given as Plate No.- 1 of replenishment Report. report
)	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.	PP has submitted a plan showing the width of river lease boundary area left under safety zone as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.
)	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.	A field Book showing the date (period) of Survey, The model Number & detail of the instruments used. Field recordings and observations alongwith name, Signature and contacts details of the Survey mentioned and recorded in the field book.
)	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.	Soft Copy of excel or CSV file, DWG files of all Survey recordings area submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples check of samples. PP has submitted that Soft Copy of CSV file, DWG files will be submitted during presentation.
)	The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the	Project Proponent erected the pillars with the following specifications:

	<p>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.</p>	<p>The distance between two adjoining pillars is not more than 100 meters.</p> <p>The pillars are of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface & cuboid shaped below the surface.</p> <p>i. Each Pillars are of Reinforced cement concrete.</p> <p>ii. Each pillars having base of 0.3mtrs x0.3mtrs and height of 1.30mtrs of which 0.7mtrs are above ground & 0.6mtrs below ground.</p> <p>v. All Pillars are painted in yellow colour and top 10cm in red by enamel paint and grouted with cement concrete.</p> <p>v. Distance backward & forward bearing with latitude & longitude marked on the pillar.</p> <p>vi. Each Pillar are numbered in clockwise direction and number engraved on the pillar.</p> <p>vii. The Number of pillars is the number of individual pillars upon the total number of pillars in the lease.</p> <p>viii. The tip of the pillar is square of 15 cm on which a permanent Circle of 10cm diameter drawn.</p> <p>(PP has submitted that Pillar photographs will be submitted during the presentation)</p>
2)	<p>PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of</p>	<p>PP has submitted the affidavit vide its letter dated 26.02.2020.</p>

	<p>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.</p>	
--	---	--

12. PP vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 has further submitted requisite information regarding replenishment study report w.r.t. Sand mining project report, prepared and verified by irrigation as well as Department of Mines & Geology, Rajasthan in compliance of the points raised by EAC in its 16th meeting held during 5-6 May 2020.

S.No.	INFORMATION/ CLARIFICATION	COMPLIANCE
1)	<p>In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5meters statutory barrier, area under ¼ width of the river, area under ¾ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. In addition to these details of the reserve available and block therein needs to be provided along with plan and</p>	<p>I. Lease Area- 5269 Hact. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory is- 98.73 Hect. • Area under ¼ width of the river- 1,317.25 Hect. • Area under ¾ width of the river- 3,951.75 Hect. <p>II. (Stretch-I) Demarcated Area- 135.2976 Ha. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- 0.2136 Hect. • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 17.71 Hect. • Area under ¾ Width of the River- -117.59 Hect. • Geological Reserve - 40,74,217.9 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 35,55,754.122 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5 meter area- 3227.7825 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in ¼th Width of River- 5,15,240.7253 Tonnes <p>(Stretch-II) Demarcated Area- - 29.4335 Hect. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- Nil • Area under ¼ Width of the River- 7.10 Hect. • Area under ¾ Width of the River- - 22.33 Hect. • Geological Reserve 6, 96,443.164 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in ¾ Width of the River - 5,26,111.733 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5 meter area- Nil </p> </p></p>

	<p>section for area demarcated by DMG. In the study report the safe extractable volume and tonnage needs to be defined after the deducting the block reserves. The slice plan for the mining in the safe extractable zone needs to be provided in the report. The field book for pre & post monsoon needs to be provided as same was not included in the presentation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reserve Blocked in $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ Width of River- 1,70,332.4443 Tonnes (Stretch-III) Demarcated Area- - 9.1900 Hect. • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier- Nil Hect. • Area under $\frac{1}{4}$ Width of the River- 1.87 Hect. • Area under $\frac{3}{4}$ Width of the River- 7.32 Hect. • Geological Reserve 2,83,194.527 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in $\frac{3}{4}$ Width of the River - 2,25,133.842 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- Nil Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in $\frac{1}{4}$th Width of River 58,060.92837 Tonnes (Stretch-IV) Demarcated Area- 39.3113 Hect. • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier-0.0382 Hect. • Area under $\frac{1}{4}$ Width of the River- 3.86 Hect. • Area under $\frac{3}{4}$ Width of the River- 35.44 Hect. • Geological Reserve 8,95,678.542 Tonnes. • Reserve Available in $\frac{3}{4}$ Width of the River - 8,21,808.006 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- 883.805 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in $\frac{1}{4}$th Width of River- 72,987.5882 Tonnes (Stretch-V) Demarcated Area-103.6582 Hect. • Area under 7.5meters Statutory Barrier-0.0964 Hect. • Area under $\frac{1}{4}$ Width of the River- (19.20 Hect. • Area under $\frac{3}{4}$ Width of the River- 84.45 Hect. • Geological Reserve 27, 67,308.39Tonnes. • Reserve Available in $\frac{3}{4}$ Width of the River - 22,53,957.695 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in 7.5meter area- 1848.075 Tonnes • Reserve Blocked in $\frac{1}{4}$th Width of River- 5,11,502.6219 Tonnes <p>Further PP has informed that they have submitted the following: Plan & Section attached by PP. Safe extractable volume and tonnage determined after deducting the blocked reserve. Geological Reserve Estimation in given by PP. Mineable Reserve Estimation in given by PP. Mineral Blocked in $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ of river bed Estimation is given by PP. The slice plan for Mining in the safe extractable Zone drawn is given by PP.</p>
--	--	--

		<p>Reserve Blocked in 7.5-meter area Estimation in given by PP The Field Book for Pre & Post is given by PP. Replenishment Study report is by PP.</p>
2)	<p>The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or un-utilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring</p>	<p>The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 199.75 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 5,069.25 Hect.</p> <p>Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone The area required under Mining will be same 439.86 as approved in the Mining Plan. The justification is given by PP. There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area.</p>

	<p>Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are Eighteen entry point (Roads) from where river can be provided.</p>																													
<p>3)</p>	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining ,2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and</p>	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are four entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore, four numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area. The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows: -</p> <p>Budget for Surveillance equipment</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="607 1142 1398 1898"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capital cost</th> <th>Recurring Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Transport Permit</td> <td>8.0 Lacs</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>CCTV Camera</td> <td>6.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.6 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>Weight bridge</td> <td>40.0 Lacs</td> <td>4.0 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv.</td> <td>Personal Computer with power backup</td> <td>5.00Lacs</td> <td>0.5 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v.</td> <td>Mobile Application Barcode Scanner</td> <td>4.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.4 Lacs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi.</td> <td>Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS)</td> <td>6.0 Lacs</td> <td>0.6 Lacs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N	Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost	i.	Transport Permit	8.0 Lacs	-	ii.	CCTV Camera	6.0 Lacs	0.6 Lacs	iii.	Weight bridge	40.0 Lacs	4.0 Lacs	iv.	Personal Computer with power backup	5.00Lacs	0.5 Lacs	v.	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	4.0 Lacs	0.4 Lacs	vi.	Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS)	6.0 Lacs	0.6 Lacs
S.N	Particulars	Capital cost	Recurring Cost																											
i.	Transport Permit	8.0 Lacs	-																											
ii.	CCTV Camera	6.0 Lacs	0.6 Lacs																											
iii.	Weight bridge	40.0 Lacs	4.0 Lacs																											
iv.	Personal Computer with power backup	5.00Lacs	0.5 Lacs																											
v.	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	4.0 Lacs	0.4 Lacs																											
vi.	Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS)	6.0 Lacs	0.6 Lacs																											

	the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area.		tracking		
		vii.	Annual audit of each lease	-	5.0 Lacs
		viii.	Security Guard	-	237.0 Lacs
		Total		69.0 Lacs	248.1 Lacs
		Comparison between original & Current proposal			
		S. No	Details	Original proposal	Current proposal
		7.	Mining Area	5269 He.	316.8906He.
		8.	Reserve	199.1682 Million Tonne	7.38 Million Tonne
		9.	Production	3.2 Million Tonne	31,99,905.319 Tonne say 3.39 Million Tonne
		10.	EMP Cost	44.50 Lacs	(132.7 Lacs Annum.) 663.5 lacs in five year
		11.	CSR /CER Cost	20 Lacs	(32.0 Lacs Annum) 155 Lacs in five year
		12.	Water requirement	34.7 KLD	41.00 KLD
		13.	Project Cost	Rs. 11.51 crores	Rs. 9.30 crores
4)	PP needs to submit the compliance of ToR points wherein certificate is required for involvement of no forest land, distance from the protected	<p>The compliance of ToR where in certificate is required for involvement of no forest land is provided from DCF, Jalore vide letter no F()F.C.A./Uwas/2020/3178 dated 24.07.2020. Further DCF have reported in the letter that <i>"Khasra No. 1051 (area 1.22 Ha, Type- Gair. Mu. Nala) falling in Gram Leta is registered in records of Forest Department. In this regard, PP has submitted an undertaking that no sand mining will be carried out in this forest land."</i></p> <p>Distance from the protected area is submitted by</p>			

	<p>area, authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted. PP shall ensure that all these documents along with Annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry should be uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.</p>	<p>PP wherein PP has stated that There are no Ecologically Sensitive Areas present in the study area, but Two Reserve and one Protected Forests are within 10 km study area. There are no wildlife sanctuary, national park, and tiger/elephant reserve and Eco sensitive zone with in 10 km radius.</p> <p>DCF, Jalore vide letter no F()F.C.A./Uwas/2020/3178 dated 24.07.2020 has also stated that list of Flora and Fauna in the core and buffer zone has been authenticated.</p> <p>PP has further submitted the letter to Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide letter dated 24.06.2020 for Authentication of list of Flora and Fauna in the core and buffer zone. PP has also submitted a letter written to The Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter dated 02.06.2020 for approval of Conservation Plan.</p> <p>PP has also stated that it is ensured that annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.</p>
5)	<p>PP needs to submit a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated</p>	<p>After from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and a certificate that then is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 is provided by DMG, Jaipur vide letter No. Adm/Jpr/court-cases/2020/166 dated 10.06.2020. Undertaking in this regarding is submitted by PP by way of affidavit in a non-judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AV 278827 dated 11.06.2020.</p>

	16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted.	
6)	The PP needs to submit time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Plantation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.	PP has submitted Time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP (132.7 lakhs/Annum and 663.5 Lakhs in 5 years), Occupational Health (4 lakhs/Annum), Plantation (105.20 lakhs), CSR (32 lakh/Annum) and CER (11 lakhs/Annum and 55 Lakhs in Total) along with the budgetary provision. Along with Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.
7)	PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for	Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. State highway adjoining to lease. There is a 6.33 Km Kacha road in SE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20 Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 288 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 3.50 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 6.33 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road. Around 15,192 Trees will be planted on the three layers both side. For these Rs.13.00 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.16.00 Lacs for plantation has been proposed in EMP project. Transportation map is submitted by PP.

	the same needs to be provided.	
8)	In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.	There no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation
9)	PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.	Requirement of water is re-estimated to be 41 KLD which includes plantation (11.0 KLD), dust suppression (28.5 KLD) and domestic use (1.5 KLD). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.
10)	PP needs to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.	A certificate w.r.t. homogeneous Mining lease within 500 meters of this lease is provided by Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide its letter No. Kha.A./Jalore/Manchitra/2020/675 dated 07.07.2020. It has been stated in the Cluster Certificate that <i>“there is a bajri mining lease (Area -2.9915 Ha) in Gram Kaandhar at a distance of 500m from the stated mining lease. Therefore, due to cluster formation, the total area of the cluster comes out to be 5271.9915 ha.”</i>
11)	It has observed	In compliance of Ministry’s O.M. No. J- 11013/41/2006-

	that PP has changed the consultant a letter in this regard needs to be submitted in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.	IA. II(I) dated 17.03.2010, PP has intimated the change of Environment Consultants from Vardan Environet., Gurgaon (Haryana) to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur vide its letter dated NIL.
12	PP has provided details of many court cases which are on various issues. Therefore, PP needs to provide status of the case wherein the case is pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining by PP etc. The Complete details and status of the same needs to be provided.	The status of the court cases pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining by PP.

13. PP earlier submitted that the total mine lease area is 5269ha Gair Mumkin Nadi Nala (Government Land). PP has submitted that the LOI issued for this lease area vide letter No. Vide letter P8 (22) Mining/Group- 2/2013, 26th April 2013. Lease Agreement made establishing the lease period for Five year. But the court has restrained the mining activity vide court order SLP(C) No. 34134 of 2013 dated 16-11-2017.

Rule 9(4) of RMMCR 2017 states that period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which the mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. Thus the lease period is valid.

14. *The Committee observed that the EAC in its minutes of meeting held during 30.05.2018 inter-alia mentioned that “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.”*

15. PP in its reply submitted on 31.07.2020 mentioned that “The lease is valid as per RMMCR 2017 Rule 9 (4) is reproduced as ”period of lease may be extended equal to the period for which Mines remained closed (Dies-non) due to any court order. The LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Honorable Supreme Court order dated 10/05.2019 & 6.12.2019 vide letter no. ADM/Jpr/Bajri/2020/68 dated 3.02.2020.”

16. PP submitted that the Mining Plan with PMCP approved by SME Jodhpur Circle, Jodhpur vide letter No.- SME/JO/CC/Jalore/Minor/Bajri/M.L.NO.-08/2013/15501 dated 19.11.2013.

The Committee observed that previously PP submitted the mining plan for production of 3.39 million TPA (ROM) from 1191.37 Ha but now the State Government has demarcated an area of 767.567 Ha for mining. PP also carried out replenishment study on the same area and proposed to produce 3.39 million TPA of sand. Further, the mining plan approved on 05.12.2013 was valid for five years i.e. till 26.08.2018.

Committee previously asked that “The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or unutilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be provided.”

17. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 mentioned that “*The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 199.75 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 5,069.25 Hect.. Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone. The area required under Mining will be same as approved in the Mining Plan. The justification is given as (Annexure No.-6). There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area.*”

18. As it appears from the submission that large area remains un-utilized the Committee previously asked the PP that “*Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area.*”

19. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that the “Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are four entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore four numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area. The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows:-

20. Budget for Surveillance equipment: i) Transport Permit (Rs 8.0 Lakh), ii) CCTV Camera (Rs 6.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.6 Lakh-recurring), iii) Weigh bridge (Rs 40.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 4.0 Lakh-recurring), iv) Personal Computer with power backup (Rs 5.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.5 Lakh-recurring), v) Mobile Application Barcode Scanner (Rs 4.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.4 Lakh-recurring), vi) Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking (Rs 6.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.6 Lakh-recurring), vii) Annual audit of each lease (Rs 5.0 Lakh-recurring) , and viii) Security Guard (Rs 237.0 Lakh-recurring).

Comparison between original proposed & Current Proposed

S.no	Details	Original Proposed	Current Proposed
1	Mining Area	5269 ha	316.8906 ha
2	Reserve	199.1682 Million Tonne	7.38 Million Tonne
3	Production	3.2 Million Tonne	31,99,905.3192 Tonne Say 3.2 Million Tonne
4	EMP Cost	44.50 Lacs	132.7 Lacs
5	CSR /CER Cost	20 Lacs	32 Lacs per annum, 155 lakhs in 5 years
6	Water requirement	34.7KLD	41.00 KLD
7	Project Cost	11.51	9.30 Crores

21. The Committee observed that to achieve a production of 3.2 MTPA the area required is very less as compared to LOI allocated area or area demarcated by DMG. The Committee asked State Government that why a larger area is provided. The Representative of the State Government informed the Committee that it’s the policy of Rajasthan Government to grant large area tehsil wise and for the remaining un-utilized area the onus of preventing illegal mining is with PP & State Government. The Committee is of the view that SOP in this regard may be submitted by the State Government.

In addition to above, Committee is also of the view that policy of granting large mining area tehsil wise is not feasible as it blocks the mineral resource and lead to shortage of supply of the sand in the State and also the loss of revenue to State Government. The State Government

may look into the policies and grant only that much area which is sufficient for the said production or as per demand of the sand in the State.

Committee observed that PP in its submission made to the Ministry mentioned that “The extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 21,825.13 Tonne. So to achieve 3.2 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 146.62 ha. So total net area required during the next five years will be $146.62 \times 3 = 439.86$ ha. The area worked during 1st years and 2nd Year will be worked out in the 4th & 5th year respectively.” The Committee is of the view that area required to achieve 3.2 MTPA of production is 439.86 Ha.

22. The Proponent had earlier submitted that Mining is by semi-mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of sand deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.

The Committee observed that EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 interalia mentioned that *“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”*.

In compliance to this condition the PP submitted an undertaking by way of Affidavit in a India non judicial stamp vide Certificate No. AX931517 dated 26.02.2020 regarding the use of scrapper for mining to ensure mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meter (max) from original ground level and other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. will not be used.

The Committee observed that in last EAC meeting “The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry has received a representation on 4.05.2020 from Bajri Mining Lease Holders Association wherein it was requested for mechanized mining, mining in night hours and considering the proposal based on the recommendation already made by EAC. One of the PP also reiterated the same by addressing the EAC and informed the Committee there is sufficient material available for mining and requested for grant of EC.”

23. The Committee is of the view that now PP has submitted an actual replenishment study which shows that there is some deposition of mineral. PP also submitted the action to be taken for the prevention of illegal mining, State Government is also sensitized for the requirement of replenishment study and methodology for the same, area is already demarcated by State Government, the PP has also increased the budget for the Environmental Management Plan. Therefore, the Committee is of the view the use of machine with bucket capacity of 1.0 m³ and

boom length not more than 3 meters may be allowed for this project. Regarding timing of the mining the Committee is of the view that mining shall be restricted to day hours only (9 AM to 6 PM) till the time PP demonstrate the compliance of EC conditions and effective measures to be taken for the protection of environment as per EC Conditions. The depth of mining shall not be more than 1 meter from OGL (un mined area).

24. PP had earlier submitted that the total water requirement for the project will be 41 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development which shall be met by tanker supply from existing bore-wells/ tube wells of nearby villages. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged.

25. The Committee previously asked that PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.

26. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 re-estimated the water requirement and it has mentioned that total water requirement will be 41 KLD which includes plantation (11.0 KLD), dust suppression (28.5 KLD) and domestic use (1.5 KLD). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.

27. The Committee is of the view that re-estimated water requirement for dust suppression, plantation and domestic use is agreed.

28. The Committee is the last EAC meeting asked that "The PP needs to submit timebound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Planation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost".

29. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that 3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road Will increase the floral diversity of The area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be disturbed during life of mine. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Total of about 15,192 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing And medicinal trees will be planted at various places in a span of five Years. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Hence, It is proposed to Develop social forestry in the approach villages at public places like School, PHC's, Panchayat Bhawan with due permission from Panchayat And in consultation with Forest Department/ local authorities. Total budget of Rs. 105.20 Lakhs (Rs. 16 Lacs/Annum) has been earmarked for 5 years towards Greenbelt.

30. The Committee is of the view that PP shall plant not less than 5,26,000 saplings within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indica (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosa (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi) . The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities in five year". The budget proposed for plantation shall not be less than Rs. 526 Lakhs (Rs. 105.20 Lacs/Annum) and the same may be increased if required.

31. PP had earlier submitted that there is no forest land involved in the lease area. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuary, Eco-Sensitive Zones etc. fall in the study area.

32. The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit the certificate w.r.t involvement of forest area in the mining lease.

33. The PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted the letter from DCF, Jalore vide letter no F()F.C.A./Uwas/2020/3178 dated 24.07.2020. Further DCF have reported in the letter that "Khasra No. 1051 (area 1.22 Ha, Type- Gair. Mu. Nala) falling in Gram Leta is registered in records of Forest Department. In this regard, PP has submitted an undertaking that no sand mining will be carried out in this forest land. Further PP has submitted the Distance details from the protected wherein PP has stated that there are no Ecologically Sensitive Areas present in the study area, but Two Reserve and one Protected Forests are within 10 km study area. There are no wildlife sanctuary, national park, and tiger/elephant reserve and Eco sensitive zone with in 10 km radius.

34. PP had earlier reported that budget for Biodiversity Conservation is Rs. 9.5 Lakhs spread over 5 years.

35. The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted.

36. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that DCF, Jalore vide letter no F()F.C.A./Uwas/2020/3178 dated 24.07.2020 has also stated that list of Flora and Fauna in the core and buffer zone has been authenticated. PP has further submitted the letter to Mining Engineer, DMG, Jalore vide letter dated 24.06.2020 for Authentication of list of Flora and

Fauna in the core and buffer zone. PP has also submitted a letter written to The Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter dated 02.06.2020 for approval of Conservation Plan.

37. PP submitted the District Survey Report of District Jalore, in pursuant to MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

38. PP had earlier submitted that Baseline data for ambient air quality (PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NO2), water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna was generated for the period during October - December, 2013 within 10 km radius of the study area. All the parameters for water, soil, noise and air quality were within permissible limits.

39. The Committee in the previous meeting asked that i) PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for the same needs to be provided and ii) In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.

40. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter date 29.07.2020 mentioned that the Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. State highway adjoining to lease. There is a 6.33 Km Kacha road in SE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20 Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 288 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 3.50 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 6.33 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road. Around 15,192 Trees will be planted on the three layers both side. For these Rs.13.00 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.16.00 Lacs for plantation has been proposed in EMP project. PP also submitted that there is no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation.

41. The Committee is of the view that saplings shall be planted in 3 rows and distance between the saplings should not be more than 2.5 meters. In addition to this seedling of height not less than 2 meters to be planted. The plantation along the road side should be completed in 1st year only.

42. The Project Proponent had earlier reported that the Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 23.09.2014 at 11:00 am at Mining Association Building, Phase-III, industrial Area, Tehsil- Jalore, District- Jalore, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Asha Ram Dudi, Assistant District Magistrate, Jalore. The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that
MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, water conservation measures, village development activities and do not harm nearby fields and social development of village.

43. PP had earlier made a budgetary provision towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as Rs. 32.0 Lakhs/Annum.

The Committee previously asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for CER.

The PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 mentioned that total budget earmarked for CER is Rs 55.0 Lakh (Rs. 11.00 Lakhs/Annum) which includes i) Rs. 5.00 Lakhs/Annum for installation solar plant in school building ii) Rs. 6.00 Lakhs/Annum for Rain water harvesting facility in Village- Digaon, Bibalsar, Umedgarh, Siwana, Jhakas

Observation of EAC: *The Committee observed that similar activities are proposed by the other project and there should not be any duplication of activities and other activities.*

44. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project.

45. The Project Proponent had earlier earmarked Rs. 44.50 lakhs (capital cost) and 15.0 lakhs (recurring cost) towards Environmental Protection Measures.

The Committee asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for EMP.

PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted the revised budget for EMP as Rs 242.7 Lakh (Rs. 27.5 Lakhs/Annum) which includes i) Rs 3.0 Lakh/annum for Environmental Pollution Monitoring i.e. Water, Air, soil & Noise etc. [Air Sample 15 Location 15 x2x3500=1,05,000/- Water Sample 15 Location 15x2x2500= 75,000/- Noise Sample 15 Location 15x2x2000= 60,000/- Soil Sample 15 Location 15x2x2000=60,000/- Total cost of monitoring year wise 3, 00,000/- Annum; frequency of monitoring half yearly], ii) Rs. 16.50 Lakhs/Annum for Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling) (frequency daily); iii) Rs Rs. 4.0 Lakhs/Annum for Environmental Awareness Programme (monthly), iv) Rs. 4.0 Lakhs/Annum for Occupational Health and Safety Mine worker (Health camps, training etc) and v) Rs 105.20 Lakh for Green Belt & plantation. PP also submitted that cost of water tanker is Rs 900/Tanker.

46. PP had earlier submitted the Budget for occupational health is Rs. 4 lakhs (capital cost) and Rs. 2 lakhs (recurring cost).

The Committee asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for Occupational Health Plan.

47. PP in its reply vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 mentioned that for the Persons working in dusty area to be provided with protective wears such as helmets, dust masks, ear muff, Heat stroke. Continuous sitting driving vehicle the Backaches. Hearing loss. Body electrical resistance damage. Regular water sprinkling at dust Generating areas, Haul roads. Occupational health check-up of all workers Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working in dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be taken up during the perches of machines. A budget of Rs 20.0 Lakh (Rs. 4.0 Lakhs/Annum) is earmarked for occupational health plan.

48. The Project Proponent had earlier reported that in accordance to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (In Civil Appeal No. 9703-9704 of 2013) production of ~ 616375 Tonnes of Bajri has been made during January 2014 to January 2015.

49. PP has further stated that in the matter, SLP(C) No.-34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs. Natural Club of Rajasthan), Honorable Supreme Court dated 16-11-2017 called hearing, emphasizing matter with regard to bajri and sand mining/Quarrying in Rajasthan.

Order issued in this regard "We restrain all the 82 Mining Lease/quarry holders from carrying out mining of sand and bajri unless a scientific replenishment study is completed and the matter is fully and dispassionately considered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate change and an environment clearance is granted or rejected".

In pursuance of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, the Ministry directed 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.

50. Thus the replenishment study has been conducted and report has been prepared complying all the point sought by EAC in 32nd Meeting dated 30-31st May 2018.

The Committee observed that in the instant case as reported by PP and State Government the LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 10.05.2019 & 06.12.2019. Although PP has provided the list of cases on various issues wherein the project proponent is a party. During the meeting the Committee confirmed from the PP that whether there is any case which is directly pertaining to grant of EC. The PP informed that there is no such court case.

51. PP has given an undertaking in Form-4 that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of their knowledge and belief and they are aware

that if any part of the data and information found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, If any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to above, they hereby give undertaking that no activity / construction / expansion has since been taken up.

52. The Committee observed that in the previous meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee about the complaint received from the Sr. Advocate wherein the issue raised is regarding applicability of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 and illegal mining in the sand mining cases from the State of Rajasthan. Due to this the Committee in its meeting held during 06.05.2020 asked the PP to submit "a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted."

53. PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated 29.07.2020 submitted that After from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and a certificate that then is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 is provided by DMG, Jaipur vide letter No. Adm/Jpr/court-cases/2020/166 dated 10.06.2020.

54. PP has further submitted the affidavit vide Certificate No. AV 278827 dated 11.06.2020 as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 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.

The Committee in the previous meeting also asked the PP to submit a letter regarding change of consultant in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.

55. PP In compliance of Ministry Office Memorandum No.-J-11013/412006-IA.II (I) dated 17.03.2010 submitted a letter wherein it has mentioned that "I hereby submit the Intimation regarding the change of Environment Consultants from Vardan Environet., Gurgaon (Haryana) to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur."

56. The Proponent had submitted that total project cost will be approx. **Rs. 9.27 Crore**. Total employment will be generated 796 persons.

57. Replenishment Study:

i) Dendy Boltan formula: The Ministry granted ToR vide letter dated 22.11.2013 wherein one the condition was for submission of detailed replenishment study. The PP in EIA/EMP Report submitted some details in EIA/EMP Report based on Dandy-Bolton formula. The EAC in its meeting held during 24-25 Oct 2016 inter-alia mentioned that *“The EIA/EMP reports on sand mining proposals estimate replenishment rates based on theoretical Dendy–Boltan formula and not on actual replenishment studies. The Dendy Boltan formula is not very useful to estimate replenishment rates at a particular stretch of a river. Its application to cases such as those of Rajasthan, where river is not perennial, is even more problematic”. “In case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, 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/bajari on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.”*

ii) Meyer-Peter’s equation: The PP did not submit the revised EIA/EMP Report as the Proposal was appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held during May 27-29, 2015. EC was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/375/2013-IA.II (M) dated 25.02.2016.

i) As per the EIA/EMP Report the details of the geological & Mineable Reserves are as follows:

<u>Geological Reserves</u>	Mineable Reserves	<u>Annual Production (MTPA)</u>	Life of Mine (Years)
39,83,36,400	19,91,68,200 MT	3.2	Mineral will be replenished every year.

j) In the EAC meeting held during 8.1.2018 the then EAC noted the submissions of the Consultant w.r.t. other projects and observed that the present exercise is essentially an empirical attempt of estimating sand replenishment from Meyer’s Peter equation. The Committee also enquired about the extent of over-estimation already included in the formula vis-a-vis the actual figures. M/s CMPDI submitted that Meyer Peter’s equation takes into account an overestimation of 25-30% on conservative basis. The Committee thus observed that the estimations arrived at by M/s CMPDI in Para 4 are already overstated in comparison to actual figures. However, the Committee also noted the submissions of M/s CMPDI that the sand/ bajri existing in the river beds in State of Rajasthan are paleo sand deposits rather than annually replenished sand as the rainfall pattern is not regular in the state and therefore, does not lead to annual replenishment.

k) In the EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 the then Committee also interacted with the representatives of the State Government of Rajasthan and noted their submissions. The officials of State Government submitted that due to stoppage of river sand/ bajri mining in the State, many infrastructure projects (covering Government as well as Private) have come to a

halt. Additionally, the State Government is also losing revenue (royalty, license fee etc.). Further, being a mineral rich State, the said order has adversely affected the socio-economic situation w.r.t. loss of jobs/ livelihood etc.

- l) The then Committee made detailed deliberations and observed that the river sand mining proposals for the State of Rajasthan cannot be governed by annual river replenishment studies alone and there is a need for caution in sand/ bajri mining of these paleo deposits. The Committee also 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.
- m) The then Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues and 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.
- n) Based on the recommendations made by EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018, 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 information for 18 LOIs and as the information was technical in nature the proposals were placed before EAC in its meeting held during 30-31 May, 2018 wherein the State Government submitted the details of identified mineable block for various mining leases. The Committee deferred the proposals and sought requisite information with respect to validity of Lol and other details.
- o) In view of the requisite information as sought during 8.01.2018 & 30.05.2018 EAC meetings, the PP has submitted requisite information on 31.07.2020 and the proposal is considered in the EAC meeting held during 01.09.2020.
- p) The Committee observed that technical deliberation on feasibility of project for mining of 3.2 MTPA was almost completed during appraisal of proposal but replenishment details submitted by PP was based on the Dandy and Bolton formula therefore Committee asked PP to submit the revised EIA/EMP. The issue thereafter remains is submission of replenishment study report and finalization of safe extractable quantity for this mining lease.

iii) Replenishment Study based on Pre & Post Monsoon Data: The Committee observed that Replenishment Study Report submitted with EIA/EMP does not give any insight of safe extractable quantity as the blocked reserves in the safety zone is not provided in the report. In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5 meters statutory barrier, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river, area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. The PP in its reply submitted vide its letter dated

29.07.2020 inter-alia mentioned that out of total mining lease area of 5269 Ha the area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of river is 3,951.75 Ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of river is 1,317.25 Ha and area under 7.5 safety zone is 98.73 Ha. Further, the area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -I is 135.2976 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.2136 ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 17.71 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 117.59 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 5,15,240.7253 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 35,55,754.122 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -II is 29.4335 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is Nil, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 7.10 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 22.33 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 1,70,332.4443 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 5,26,111.733 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -III is 9.1900 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is Nil, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 1.87 ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 7.32 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 58,060.92837 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 2,25,133.842 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -IV is 39.3113 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.0382 Hect, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 3.86 ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 35.44 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 72,987.5882 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 8,21,808.006 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -V is 103.6582 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.0964 ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 19.20 ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 84.45 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 5,11,502.6219 Tonnes and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 22,53,957.695 Tonnes.

Area of Mining: The PP also submitted that the extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 21,825.13 Tonne. So to achieve 3.2 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 146.62 ha. So total net area required during the next five years will be $146.62 \times 3 = 439.86$ ha. The area worked during 1st years and 2nd Year will be worked out in the 4th & 5th year respectively.

Depth of Mining: The Committee observed that as per mining plan the depth of mining is 3 meters. But the average deposition of mineral as per replenishment study is about 0.97 meters. The PP in the study report proposed a mining with slice of 1 meter. The Committee therefore restricts the depth of mining as 3 meter or water level whichever is less.

Method of Mining: As per approved mining plan light weight excavators will be deployed for extraction. Mineral will be loaded in trucks of 20 tonnes capacity trucks and equipment, earth movers will be on hire basis. During EAC meeting held on 8.01.2018 as the actual replenishment study was not available the Committee suggested use of scrapers and also asked for an undertaking from PP in this regard. But now as the replenishment study is available & as per request made by Bajri LOI Holder Association the Committee agreed for

use of excavators having bucket capacity not more than 1.0 m³ and boom length not more than 3 meters for this project.

58. As per observations of the EAC Committee the project proponent vide letter dated 9.09.2020 submitted the followings:

A. The project proponent revise the EMP activities by excluding environmental awareness programme. Project proponent have revised EMP activities and will develop a garden instead of environmental awareness programme and details are as follows:

S. N O	Project Activity	Project Stage	Mitigation Measures	Location	Means of Verification	Frequency of Monitoring	Responsibility	Reporting Requirement	Budget (INR)/Ann um
1.	Environmental Pollution Monitoring i.e. Water, Air, soil & Noise etc.	Operation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation Dust Suppression 	Location of Air, water, soil and noise monitoring: 1. Village Mandayla 2. Village Nawakher 3. Village Tarwa 4. Jalore Town 5. Village	Site Inspection, Visual observation and monitoring records	Half Yearly	Environment officer	Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC, R.O., MoEF &CC, R.O., RPCB	Air Sample 15 Location 15 x2x3500= 1,05,000/- Water Sample 15 Location 15x2x2500= 75,000/- Noise Sample 15 Location 15x2x2000= 60,000/- Soil Sample 15 Location 15x2x2000=60,000/- Total cost of monitoring year wise

				e Bairat h					3, 00,000/- Annum.
				6. Villag e Ahore					
				7. Villag e Mandi pura					
				8. Villag e Bara					
				9. Villag e Mera Upart a					
				10. Villag e Santh u					
				11. Villag e Digao n					
				12. Villag e Bibals ar					
				13. Villag e Umed garh					
				14. Villag e					

				Siwana 15. Village Jhak					
2	Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling)	Operation Phase	Regular water Sprinkling generating areas, Water will be done twice during the day on road and connecting mine to National Highway.	Mine Site/Kc hha Road	Site inspection, Visual observation by expert, Assessment of survival rate	Daily	Environment officer	Project proponent	16.5 lacs
3	Developing Garden in nearby villages	Operation Phase	To increase the floral diversity of the area and providing comfortable, Aesthetic and entertai	Based on availability of land in nearby villages	Site inspection, training records, visual assessment	Monthly	Environment officer	Half Yearly Compliance reporting to MoEF &CC	4 Lacs

			ment space for locals.						
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH									
1	Occupational Health and Safety Mine worker (Health camps, training etc)	Operation Phase	Personal protective equipment will be provided. Ergonomic design for driving seats facilities will be purchased. Occupational health check-up of all workers Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working In dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be taken up during the perches of machines	Mine Site	Visual Assessment, medical test reports and EHS audit	Semester by medical check-up	Mines manager	Monthly Progress report	4.0 Lacs
PLANTATION									
1	Green Belt	Operation Phase	3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road Will increase the floral diversity of	Kachha road	Site inspection, records, visual	During the project Operation phase	Environment Office	During the project phase/ Half Yearl	30.38 Lacs

			<p>The area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be disturbed during life of mine. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Total of about 15,192 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing And medicinal plant will be planted at various places 1st year in self.</p>	assesment			<p>y Compliance report ing to MoEF &CC</p>	
TOTAL			<p>27.5 lacs per annum +30.38 lacs =57.88 Lacs For 5 year 27.5X 5 =137.5 lacs+30.38 Lacs= 167.88 Lacs</p>					

B. Distance of nearest villages from all stretches is as below

Sr.No	Stretch No.	Nearest Village	Distance (km)
1	Stretch-I	Gendaliya	0.34
2	Stretch-II	Bigod	5.80
3	Stretch-III	Akola	0.30
4	Stretch-IV	Nandray	2.00
5	Stretch-V	sopura	0.90

C. The Proponent had submitted that total project cost will be approx. Rs. 9.27 crore.

D. The Proponent has submitted that water requirement is 105.96 KLD.

59. 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. As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 16/11/2017, as directed to carry out Scientific Replenishment Study and submit the report expeditiously to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal before EAC. In pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Environmental Clearance granted to M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun vide Ministry's letter no J-1105/375/2013-IA-II(M), dated 25.02.2016 were kept in abeyance vide Ministry's letter dated 14.12.2017 till Scientific Replenishment Study is submitted and further decision is taken by the Ministry on the EC application.

Further, as per Hon'ble Supreme court order dated 6th December, 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) was directed to process pending applications stating that "Hence, in the meantime we direct that the aforesaid applications may be completed and appropriate orders be passed thereon by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)".Accordingly, after receipt of documents, proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held on 8th September, 2020.

60. Based on the deliberations held during 8th September, 2020 and document submitted, the Committee recommended for revoke the Ministry's abeyance letter and proposal for amendment in Environmental Clearance letter no. J-11015/375/2013-IA-II(M) dated 25.02.2016 for production of 3.20 MTPA of Sand/Bajri from 146.62 ha for one year period only, the area demarcated by Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, for the lease of M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadaun, located at revenue villages of Tehsil-Jalore, District-Jalore, Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to Standard EC conditions. All terms and conditions shall be applicable to Ministry's this amendment letter and also the relevant special conditions as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020:

- 1) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 3.20 MTPA from an effective mineable area of 146.62 ha, with a maximum minable depth of 1 meter from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 3.20 Million Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

- 2) For subsequent period, project proponent shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.
- 3) The project proponent shall take all measures for the surveillance as proposed by the PP. The status of implementation with documentary proof needs to be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 4) Not more than 105.96 KLD water shall be used for this project. Water shall be sourced from legal suppliers and record of water supplier and trips shall be maintained on daily bases. At least 3 times day water shall be sprayed to avoid fugitive emission. The water tanker having mist generator system shall be used for conservation of water. PP shall submit the status report for implementation along with photograph to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 5) PP shall plant at least 15,192 saplings of within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indica (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosa (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi). The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities. PP should annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 6) The conservation plan in consultation with the Forest Department shall be implemented and compliance of the same shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year.
- 7) The PP shall implement the mitigation measure to control the impact due to transportation viz. Kaccha road of 6.33 Km, transportation of sand from villages having habitation should be avoided, regular water sprinkling (3 times a day) before transportation of mineral, plantation (not less than 15,192 sapling having height of not less than 2 meters) on the both side of this road should be completed within 1 year , trucks shall not be overloaded, spillage of the mineral to be avoided, covered transportation. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of

MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- 8) The project Proponent shall implement the committed activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility and implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 9) The project proponent shall implement all mitigative measures envisaged in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and committed during the presentation and subsequent submissions. The water shall be sourced from legal water supplier and record of the same needs to be maintained. In addition to this PP shall also keep a record of water spraying trips on daily basis. A separate Environment management cell (EMC) shall be created with suitable staff having relevant qualification in environment with supporting staff. Implementation report with supporting documents, test reports, geo-locations & photographs before and after and composition of EMC shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 10) PP shall implement the occupational health plan and provide personal protective equipment to all the workers (*helmets, dust masks, ear muffs*), provision of safe drinking water to workers, shelters for rest etc. In addition to this Occupational health check-up of all workers working in mine, and pulmonary function test for workers working in dusty areas. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 11) The project proponent shall attain the permitted production capacity through sequential mining and no simultaneous operation shall be carried in the staged and identified stretch.
- 12) The PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 and also SoP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

61. The Committee noted that the performance of the consultant has earlier been reported to QCI and the consultant has also been warned about the same. Still Consultant frequently changing the facts and figures.

3 & 4: Subsequent to the deliberations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meeting held during 26-27 February, 2020 in respect of Standardization of Term of MINUTES OF SPECIAL EAC MEETING ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2020

Reference (ToR for Non-Coal Mining Projects), it was informed that further modification was suggested to rationalize the standard ToR to make more relevant. Therefore, member secretary suggested that the draft of the revised standard ToR will be circulated to all the members and the same will be deliberated in the ensuing meeting(s).

List of member of Expert Appraisal Committee Participated through VC

S.No.	Member Name	Member Address	Designation	8th Sept. 2020
1	Dr. S.R. Wate	Add. 148/149, Nagar Vikas Society, Narendra Nagar, Nagpur-440015, Maharashtra	Chairman	No
2	Dr. Ajay Deshpande	Building A-26, Flat-403, Happy Valley Homes, Manpada, Ghodbunder Road, Thane (West) - 400610, Maharashtra	Acting-Chairman	Yes
3	Shri Pankaj Verma	2 nd Floor, Prithvi Block, Indira Paryawaran Bhawan, MoEF&CC, Jorbhag, New Delhi- 110003	Member Secretary-I	Yes
4	Shri Yogender Pal Singh	2 nd Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryawaran Bhawan, MoEF&CC, Jorbhag, New Delhi- 110003	Member Secretary-II	Yes
5	Shri B Ramesh Kumar	H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	Yes
6	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao	50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	Yes
7	Shri Santosh Gupta	Flat No. 405, Block –B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad- 201014	Member	Yes
8	Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi	Wildlife Institute of Inida, Chandrabani, Dehradun- 248001	Member	No

9	Shri G.P. Kundargi	Plot No. 32, MOIL Vatika, Chicholi Road, Fetri, Nagpur 441501, Maharashtra	Member	No
10	Dr. A.K. Malhotra	C-6, SubhavnaNiketan, Road No. 41, Pitampura, Delhi- 110034	Member	Yes
11	Dr. Gurdeep Singh	Centre of Mining Environment, Department of Environmental Science & Engg. Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad-826004	Member	Yes
12	Dr. Parimal Chandra Bhattacharjee	A/3 Asiyana Housing Complex Maligaon, Guwahati-781011, Assam	Member	No
13	Prof. Mukesh Khare	Department of Civil Engineering, IIT, Delhi	Member	No
14	Mr. V. K. Soni	Government of India, Ministry of Earth Sciences, India Meteorological Department, MausamBhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110003	Member	Yes
15	Sh. Pankaj Kulakshethra	Regional Controller of Mines, IBM Block D, Second Floor, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001	Member	No
16	Sh. Aftab Ahmend	Representative of DGMS, DMS, Room No. 201-203, II Floor, B-Block, CGO-II,, Hapur Rd, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh 201002	Member	No
17	Sh. B.K. Soda	ADM, Jaipur, Representative of State Government of Rajasthan	Special invitee	Yes
