

--***--
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Main Building, Room
(Rajasthan)
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
--***--



Subject:- 4.65 meeting of SEIAA.

Venue:- Online through video conferencing.

From :- 04 Aug 2021

To :- 04 Aug 2021

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/156519/2020** File No- **14157**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/156519/2020** dated **28 Jul 2020** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SH VINOD SHARMA** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	Pahari	Chinwara

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	MASONRY STONE	145850	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Other	Source	Mode of	Other	Distance of

No.		per annum		Unit		Transport/Transmission of Product	Mode of Transport	Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	200	9	LPD	NEAR MARKET	Road		16

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEAC has Recommended Grant of EC and recommend to SEIAA to refer the matter of breach of conditions of EC for initiation of proceeding under section 15, read with section 19 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986. SEIAA Discussed the matter in detail.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **After detailed Deliberation SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project</p>

Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned

authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records

maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis.
- v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually.
- vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.
4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention:
- i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training,

awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the

mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

(3)

9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate

commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall

directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEAC has Recommended Grant of EC and recommend to SEIAA to refer the matter of breach of conditions of EC for initiation of proceeding under section 15, read with section 19 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986. SEIAA Discussed the matter in detail.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **After detailed Deliberation SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the</p>

entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement

and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020TM laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the TM“Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016TM and TM“Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020TM. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and

the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six "monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The

Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide

safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which

includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the

transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/160240/2020** File No- **13950**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/160240/2020** dated **25 Jun 2020** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **RAJESHWARI MEENA SERPENTINE MINE** located in as follows :

State of the project

S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Jhadol	Sultan Ji Ka Kherwara

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details

S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
--------	---------------------------------------	----------	------	------------	-------------------------------------------	-------------------------

(1.)	Serpentine	167294	1		Road	
------	------------	--------	---	--	------	--

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	0.2	4		Petrol Pump	Road		2.0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate

after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective

implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble

chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing

the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall

carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which

	<p>provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned</p>

land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall

ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled âœ‰Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein</p>

Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area • . xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife

aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table

should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be

provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help

in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

(3)

9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in

the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/

SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the

meeting held during **04 Aug 2021** to **04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/160961/2020** File No- **13981**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/160961/2020** dated **29 Jun 2020** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **JAGDISH CHOUDHARY** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Churu	Sujangarh	charla

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Mining	109200	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	0	0	9	NA	0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be</p>

provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt

material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

(2)

9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP

shall also carry out Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carry out base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office or the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding

date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

(3)

1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of

Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case

of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air

Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii.</p> <p>Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation</p>

mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs

resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory

infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/

	<p>SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government</p>

of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the

CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metallised

road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/168255/2020** File No- **14200**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/168255/2020** dated **15 Aug 2020** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S RUDRA MINES & MINERALS** located in as follows :

State of the project

S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
--------	-------	----------	--------	---------

(1.)	Rajasthan	Alwar	Thanagazi	Near Village Nagalbani
------	-----------	-------	-----------	------------------------

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	MINERAL MASONARY STONE	555556	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD/Fuel	250	4		NEAR MARKET	Road		9.0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall

maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall

	<p>keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post- monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting</p>

measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the

microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition

	<p>of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total</p>

area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™

and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020" laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016" and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020". xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary</p>

	<p>provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout</p>

regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines runoff; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in

the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation.

	<p>PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine</p>

lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area • . xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as

prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by

establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/189707/2020** File No- **189707**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/189707/2020** dated **23 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI CHAMNARAM** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Jalore	Raniwara	vadal

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	1.00	145000	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)

(1.)	Masonry Stone	145000	1		0	Road		0
------	---------------	--------	---	--	---	------	--	---

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b)</p>

the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife

	<p>Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take</p>

measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing

adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and

judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be

carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind

direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational

Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The

Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

- (2) iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and

flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six months monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed

area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation:

- The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB.
- Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation:

- No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at

Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act,

1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC&T's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector&T's office/ Tehsildar&T's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken

accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as

not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/195546/2021** File No- **15248**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/195546/2021** dated **11 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI GAUTAM CHAND SEN S/O SHRI RAMCHAND SEN & CO-APPLICANT** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Asind	Shambhugarh

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Quartz& Feldspar/Mining/91535/2.1390	91535	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	QUARTZ AND FELDSPAR	91535	1		NA	Road		0.50

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of</p>

water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be

consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching

	<p>sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time</p>

of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the

	<p>adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This</p>

Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority

reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents

may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The

physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat

such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The

Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan:

i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification.

iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation:

i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.

iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB.

vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/

	<p>sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.</p>

iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection

measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PMI 0, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air

quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/201214/2021** File No- **15247**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/201214/2021** dated **03 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHR BHARAT SINGH** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Tonk	Malpura	Kadila

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Granite Mine	108024	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	00	1		00	Road		1.6

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA examined the proposal and found that the proposal does not have a specific certificate regarding distance from National Park and sanctuary from the concerned DCF.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back the proposal SEAC.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and

necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding

date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

(2)

1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before

commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete

responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under

the â€Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016â€™™ and â€Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020â€™™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PMI 0, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (3) i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon

(August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease

area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling

arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA examined the proposal and found that the proposal does not have a specific certificate regarding distance from National Park and sanctuary from the concerned DCF.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back the proposal SEAC.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational

Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the

Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

(2) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of

Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which

may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the

â€Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016â€™ and â€Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020â€™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the â€Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016â€™ and â€Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020â€™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

(3)

i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water

quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six "monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan

shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment

will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

and also enclosed as **Annexture-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Commiittee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the commiittee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/201674/2021** File No- **15241**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/201674/2021** dated **05 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a)**

Mining of minerals , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S JAI SUNDHA MINERALS C/O DURGA STONE MADALPURA**. located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Sirohi	Reodar	Dangrali

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	1.44	135000	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Disel	00	1		0	Road		2.5

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for</p>

addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous:

- The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.
- The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.
- The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

- The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
- The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
- The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
- The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
- The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
- The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

- The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future.
- In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
- The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the

matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

- (2) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire

cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime

with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

(3)

iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality

upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six "monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit

(STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP

in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile</p>

STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of

	<p>2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled âœ‰Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâœ. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to</p>

time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or

equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six "monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.)

shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose

of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/202362/2021** dated **09 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI MANISH YADAV** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Beejoliya	BIJOLIYA KHURD

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Lease Area: 0.1800 Hect.	4541.4	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	0	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent</p>

shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the

annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water

	<p>Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal</p>

wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the

guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and

necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding

date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of**

SEAC.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/</p>

Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended

subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be

	<p>incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be</p>

provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based

on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report
- (3)

on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021**. After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/203675/2021** File No- **15227**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/203675/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SAMYAK GRANITE MINES & MINERALS** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Phagi	Ghatiyali

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Area- 1.8116 Hect.	180001	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	150	4		Near market	Road		1.16

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak</p>

particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners /

Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing

grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be

in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution

Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be

	<p>incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty</p>

areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others

before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may

also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be

stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from

mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF

CC&TM's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector&TM's office/ Tehsildar&TM's Office for 30 days.
- xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record.
- xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
- xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster.
- xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC.
- xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.
- xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules.
- xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of

National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case,

immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for

workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free

movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204406/2021** File No- **15238**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204406/2021** dated **18 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S TIRUPATI EARTH AND PROJECT WORKS PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Osian	Haripura

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Sandstone	85800	9	TPA (ROM)	Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	No raw material will be required	0	1		NA	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per

CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis.

v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually.

vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention:

i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan:

i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned

Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and

	<p>regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This</p>

Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow,

Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PMI 0, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation

	<p>and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results</p>

of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water

(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per

CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned

Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and

	<p>regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This</p>

Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow,

Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PMI 0, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation

and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results

of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water

(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204511/2021** File No- **15232**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204511/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S TIRUPATI EARTH AND PROJECT WORKS PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Osian	Haripura

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Sandstone	106080	9	TPA (ROM)	Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	No raw material will be required	0	1		NA	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records.

The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form

to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation

	<p>with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the</p>

PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on

the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS

	<p>Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For</p>

Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls

within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records.

The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form

to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation

	<p>with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the</p>

PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on

the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS

	<p>Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For</p>

Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.

ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.

v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls

within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204519/2021** File No- **15263**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204519/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S JAI BHAWANI GRANITE** located in as follows :

State of the project

S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Asind	Katar

14. Project configuration/product details

S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
--------	---------------------------------------	----------	------	------------	-------------------------------------------	-------------------------

NIL

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details

S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	12	4		nearby villages	Road		0.8

Details of previous ToR is as follows :

Details of previous ToR

S. No.	Moefcc file no.	Date of Apply of EC	Date of Issue of EC	Previous EC Letter
--------	-----------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------

NIL

Expansion Details :

S. No.	Product/Activity (Capacity / Area)	Quantity		Unit	Other Unit
		From	To		
(1.)	Production Capacity	28688	841405	Tons per Annum(TPA)	

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to extend the ToR as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation. i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable. j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area. Specific ToR in the cases of cluster situation: 1. The PP shall conduct Environmental Impact Assessment Study and prepare Environmental Management Plan for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports are required to incorporate carrying capacity of the cluster, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo- hydrological study of the cluster. 2. The EIA/EMP shall be prepared by the state or state nominated agency or group of PP in the cluster or the PP in the cluster. The PP shall get one public consultation done for the entire cluster and after which prepare final EIA/EMP reports. Specific ToRs applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall undertake assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan. Such plan shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the Environment Impact Assessment report. The report shall be prepared by the accredited consultant. Collection and analyses of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or an environmental Laboratory, accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories or a Laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Institution working in the field of environment. 2. The Environment Management Plan shall comprise remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to the violation. 3. The PP shall undertake Final Environment Impact Assessment and prepare Final Environment Management Plan after conducting Public Hearing. 4. The PP shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the PP shall deposit the bank guarantee prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance and which shall be</p>

released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and after recommendation by Regional Office of the Ministry, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of SEIAA. 5. The project Proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Honâ€™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. before grant of ToR/ EC the undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 6. In case of violation of above undertaking, the Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith as per OM dated 30.5.2018 of the MoEF&CC. 7. The Environmental Clearance will not be operational till such time the project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Honâ€™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. State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining is paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. The validity period of this ToRs letter would be for a period of four years from the date of dispatch of the ToRs letter. S. No Items in the letter of the ToRs Reply / Response by the PP

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

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

should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given. 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given. 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees. 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished. 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated. 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given. 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted. 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished. 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost. 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered. 20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report. 21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM₁₀,

particularly for free silica, should be given. 22) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map. 23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated. 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided. 25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided. 26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided. 27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished. 28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out. 29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same. 30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution. 31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines. 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report. 33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report. 34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed. 35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations. 36) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation. 37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project. 38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along

with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project. 39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given. 40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out. 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report. 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc. 43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering. c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated. d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project. e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided. f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted. g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to extend the ToR as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation. i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable. j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area. Specific ToR in the cases of cluster situation: 1. The PP shall conduct Environmental Impact Assessment Study and prepare Environmental Management Plan for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports are required to incorporate carrying capacity of the

cluster, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo- hydrological study of the cluster. 2. The EIA/EMP shall be prepared by the state or state nominated agency or group of PP in the cluster or the PP in the cluster. The PP shall get one public consultation done for the entire cluster and after which prepare final EIA/EMP reports. Specific ToRs applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall undertake assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan. Such plan shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the Environment Impact Assessment report. The report shall be prepared by the accredited consultant. Collection and analyses of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or an environmental Laboratory, accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories or a Laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Institution working in the field of environment. 2. The Environment Management Plan shall comprise remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to the violation. 3. The PP shall undertake Final Environment Impact Assessment and prepare Final Environment Management Plan after conducting Public Hearing. 4. The PP shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the PP shall deposit the bank guarantee prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance and which shall be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and after recommendation by Regional Office of the Ministry, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of SEIAA. 5. The project Proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Honâ€™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. before grant of ToR/ EC the undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 6. In case of violation of above undertaking, the Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith as per OM dated 30.5.2018 of the MoEF&CC. 7. The Environmental Clearance will not be operational till such time the project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Honâ€™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. State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining is paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. The validity period of this ToRs letter would be for a period of four years from the date of dispatch of the ToRs letter. S. No Items in the letter of the ToRs Reply / Response by the PP

(2)

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994. 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given. 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee. 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areashould be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and

other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone). 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics. 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority. 7) It should be clearly stated whether the Proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report. 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period. 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given. 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given. 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees. 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished. 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated. 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given. 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted. 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished. 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the

project cost. 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered. 20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report. 21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM₁₀, particularly for free silica, should be given. 22) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map. 23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated. 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided. 25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided. 26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided. 27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished. 28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out. 29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same. 30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution. 31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the

Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines. 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report. 33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report. 34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed. 35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations. 36) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation. 37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project. 38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project. 39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given. 40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out. 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report. 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc. 43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering. c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated. d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project. e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided. f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted. g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204531/2021** File No- **15228**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204531/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI SATYAM YADAV** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Ajmer	VILLAGE - KANWALAI TEHSIL - PUSHKAR

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Lease Area: 1.00 Hect.	135000	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	0	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be</p>

provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface runoff. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent runoff of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation

sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against

	<p>falling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty</p>

areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the

statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

- (3) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this

EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall

not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The

permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€‘monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which

include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until

the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main

haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter

every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the

stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

(3)

1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a

National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case

of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under

the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- 16 Aug 2021

(1.) Proposal No. :- SIA/RJ/MIN/204568/2021 File No- 15275

Type- EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/RJ/MIN/204568/2021 dated 19 Mar 2021 along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,1(a) **Mining of minerals** , under Category "B2 " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s M/S DINESH CHANDRA R. AGRAWAL INFRACON PVT. LTD. located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Pachpahar	Runji

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Capacity: 500000 Tonnes, Area- 0.98178684hect.	500000	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	0	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€ • . xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while</p>

processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife

aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure

that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) 1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and

it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office or the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the

permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

- (3) i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and

treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to

maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years

starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd

August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in

force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is

restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016" and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020". xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

(2)

1. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to

MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 2. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of

monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

(3)

i. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€“monthly basis. ii. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. iii. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. iv. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. v. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

1. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

2. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over

burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 3. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viiii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only

and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 4. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 5. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204606/2021** File No- **15231**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204606/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI DINESH MANJHU** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Pisangan	MEWARIYA-PRATAPPURA

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Lease Area: 1.00Hect.	84225	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	0	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF</p>

CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area" • . xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA

Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of

required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on

amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like

height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the

mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the

records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be

carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
------	-----------

(1)

1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/

registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix.

Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water

	<p>Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€‘monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient</p>

noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based

on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall

	be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned</p>

land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell" with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat

any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204625/2021** File No- **15229**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204625/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI RAMA KISHAN** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Nagaur	VILLAGE â€™ KHAJWANA TEHSIL â€™ MUNDWA

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport

(1.)	Lease Area: 1.0017Hect.	0	1		Road	
------	----------------------------	---	---	--	------	--

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HSD	0	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis

on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per

approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control

(PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL

Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or

furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring

and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

(3)

9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and

systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the

MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of**

SEAC.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night</p>

at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners /

Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per

Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (2) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned

Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the

project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case,

	<p>mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches</p>

and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into

noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204628/2021** File No- **15253**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204628/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S PARAMOUNT MINES & MINERALS** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	Khatu Kalan

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Area	1.0	3		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	2.0	4		Nearby Village	Road		1.1

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office,</p>

MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/

	<p>National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically</p>

as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated

with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture

Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine

lease areaâ€• . xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated

that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of

dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in

the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for

addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous:

- i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.
- ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.
- v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s

	<p>Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP</p>

shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of

appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against

fellings and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

(3)

1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is

available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016" and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020" laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016" and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020". xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village,

should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexture-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204667/2021** File No- **15230**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204667/2021** dated **19 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Ajmer	VILLAGE - KATSURA TEHSIL - ARAI

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S.	Project	Quantity	Unit	Other	Mode of	Other Mode of

No.	configuration/product details			Unit	Transport/Transmission of Product	Transport
(1.)	Lease Area: 1.3312Hect.	137088	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No .	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	HS D	0	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing

in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis.

v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually.

vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention:

i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan:

i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the

Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the

	<p>adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to</p>

MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project

Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated

	02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall</p>

only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed

by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular

monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **SEIAA accepted the recommendation of SEAC.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to Grant EC as recommended by SEAC.**

Conclusion

Recommended

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€“monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display

board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining

operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water

	<p>sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol</p>

use. The Proponent shall carry out base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate

	<p>number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire</p>

compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the

environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting

parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021**. After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204750/2021** File No- **15260**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204750/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a) Mining of minerals**, under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROPCON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	Khatu Kalan

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Area	1.0	3		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)

)
(1.)	Water	2.0	4		Nearby Village	Road		1.1

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend

analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life

shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall

	<p>be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero</p>

Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the

entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble

	Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in</p>

ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance

conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to

go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may

be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall

be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of

	<p>accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be</p>

undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carry out base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the

stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office or the Ministry along with District Administration. 10.

Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of

	<p>Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State</p>

Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection)

Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016" and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020" laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016" and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020". xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the

flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204787/2021** File No- **15262**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204787/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **,1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S PARAMOUNT MINES & MINERALS** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	Khatu Kalan

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	Area	1.0	3		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No .	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	1	4		nearby villages	Road		1.1

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition

(1)

1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled âœ‰Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâœ. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended

from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of

MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be

	<p>nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at</p>

project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate.

The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the

Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the

records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/

SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii.</p>

State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance

will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be

	<p>explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State</p>

Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the

guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a "bypass"™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the

mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for

Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental

safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honable Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204809/2021** File No- **15254**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204809/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROPCON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	Khatu Kalan

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	area	1.0	3		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No .	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)

(1.)	Water	2.0	4		tanker supply	Road		1.1
------	-------	-----	---	--	---------------	------	--	-----

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five

years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office o1 the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified

	<p>manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality</p>

upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six "monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was

mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept

for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be

	<p>scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€ • . xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be</p>

responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities.

Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and

preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition

- (1) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct

labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF

	<p>& CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€‘monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State</p>

Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done

in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project

	<p>Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to</p>

the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data

which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and

Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020â€™™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA.**

the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021** to **04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the commiittee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204810/2021** File No- **15255**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204810/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROPCON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	KHATU KALAN

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	SANDSTONE	52400	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No .	Item	Quantit y per annum	Uni t	Othe r Unit	Sourc e	Mode of Transport/Transmissi on of Product	Other Mode of Transpor t	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometer s)
(1.)	Wate r	2.0	4		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese

Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The

	<p>MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology,</p>

Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department

will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the

PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village

	<p>should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect</p>

of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local

climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years

starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they</p>

should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous:

i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.

ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.

v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora

	<p>and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in</p>

MoEF & CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record.
- xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
- xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster.
- xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC.
- xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.
- xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective

implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the

	<p>aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and</p>

Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining

& Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation

purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021** to **04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204829/2021** File No- **15251**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204829/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROP CON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	KHATU KALAN

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	SANDSTONE	77875	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project

							t	Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	2.0	4		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition	
Specific Condition	
S.No	Condition
(1)	1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become

operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area". xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with

the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab.

xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around

	<p>the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The</p>

Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-

membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved

mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

- (3) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€™Zero Harmâ€™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried

out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB

officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a**

cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated</p>

29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record.
- xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
- xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster.
- xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC.
- xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.
- xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters,

relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

(2)

iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a

year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified

after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the

mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I

	<p>species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck</p>

Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The

mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204855/2021** File No- **15258**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204855/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROP CON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	KHATU KALAN

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	SANDSTONE	53125	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	2.0	4		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control</p>

Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee

of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the

	<p>main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State</p>

Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six "monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian

Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as

per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly

	<p>delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be</p>

presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not

disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance</p>

letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance

from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by

	<p>installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(2)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The</p>

monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining

scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of

transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards "Zero Harm"™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices
- (3)

and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with

the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204859/2021** File No- **15250**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204859/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S PARAMOUNT MINES & MINERALS** located in as follows :

State of the project

S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	KHATU KALAN

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	AREA	1	3		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	1	4		NEAR BY VILLAGE	Road		1.1

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State</p>

Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior

clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at

specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems

like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover)

of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme

	<p>Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(3)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders</p>

and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific

manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while

transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The commiittee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State</p>

Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior

clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at

specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (2) 9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards “Zero Harm”™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems

like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover)

of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme

	<p>Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.</p>
(3)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six â€™monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders</p>

and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height. width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific

manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while

transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Commiittee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the commiittee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204865/2021** File No- **15259**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204865/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of

the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROP CON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	Rajasthan	Nagaur	Jayal	KHATU KALAN

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

Project configuration/product details						
S. No.	Project configuration/product details	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport
(1.)	SANDSTONE	69250	1		Road	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows :

Raw Material Requirement details								
S. No .	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Water	69250	1		0	Road		0

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of Lol of this proposal back to the Authority**

before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation: **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Member Secretary Condition

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	<p>iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard. vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually. vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The</p>

standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap. viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board. 4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention: i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours. iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment. iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. 5. Mining plan: i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name. ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical

parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose. 7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to

	<p>handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. 8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus</p>

Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon^{ble} Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC.

v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.

vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.

vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board.

viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time.

ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC^s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal.

xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector^s office/ Tehsildar^s Office for 30 days.

xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record.

xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para

11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not

satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company.

xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better

	<p>effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in slx months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations</p>

relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous:

i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.

ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its

concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated

02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

Chairman

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

After detailed deliberations, the committee observed:- **This proposal is located in Khasra no. 1148 near Village Khatu Kalan, Tehsil Jayal District Nagaur along with 10 other proposals which are in the same Khasra no. 1148 and are of the same area of 1 ha each and of two different proponents. Hence the on Google Earth and check if a cluster is being formed. SEAC must send this proposal with its recommendation Authority decided to send this proposal back to SEAC for checking by plotting the coordinates of LoI of this proposal back to the Authority before its next meeting. This proposal should not be treated in general priority.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The committee's recommendation **SEIAA decided to refer back this proposal to SEAC to take action as per the deliberation.**

Conclusion

ReferredBack

Specific Condition

S.No	Condition
(1)	iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF & CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six “monthly basis. v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine

drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually.

vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention:

i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

iv. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan:

i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the

MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification. iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. 6. Land reclamation: i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC/ RSPCB. vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly. vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height,

width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation: i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass'™ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt: i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees. iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted. iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary

	<p>measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.</p>
(2)	<p>1. Statutory compliance: i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ directions of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court of India, Honâ€™ble High Court, Honâ€™ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable. ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations. iii. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. iv. In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF & CC. v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF & CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project. vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project. vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board. viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time. ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it. x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CCâ€™s Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled â€œImpact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease areaâ€•. xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project. xii. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has</p>

been received while processing the proposal. xiii. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collectorâ€™s office/ Tehsildarâ€™s Office for 30 days. xiv. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record. xv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. xvi. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster. xvii. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. xviii. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent. xix. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any. xx. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC. xxi. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB. xxii. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner. xxiii. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,

1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules. xxiv. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. xxv. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xxvi. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company. xxvii. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws. xxviii. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G. xxix. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system. xxx. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab. xxxi. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters. xxxii. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically. xxxiii. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™ laid down by the MoEF & CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016"™ and "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020"™. xxxiv. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation: i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PMI 0, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the

	<p>methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site. ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/ Central Pollution Control Board. 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation: i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area. ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board. iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.</p>
(3)	<p>9. Public hearing and human health issues: i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in s1x months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis. ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards â€Zero Harmâ€™™ from their mining activities</p>

and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand wasting, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality). iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications. v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of

underground water. vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration. 10. Miscellaneous: i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/ Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. iv. A separate "Environmental Management Cell"™ with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB. v. The MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports. vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office. Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF & CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ): 1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected. 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such an manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits. 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors. 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act. 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park. 6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park. Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OM's dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF & CC : 1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with

all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future. 2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith. 3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others. 4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Honâ€™ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

and also enclosed as **Annexure-I**

The proposal was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its **4.65 meeting of SEIAA**. the meeting held during **04 Aug 2021 to 04 Aug 2021** . After detailed deliberation the committee recommended for grant of Environment Clearance subject to Specific and General conditions.

Date :- **16 Aug 2021**

(1.) Proposal No. :- **SIA/RJ/MIN/204873/2021** File No- **15261**

Type- **EC**

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/RJ/MIN/204873/2021** dated **20 Mar 2021** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. ,**1(a) Mining of minerals** , under Category "**B2** " of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s **M/S SUN & SAND PROP CON PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

The production details / project configuration is as follows :

