Sub: Environmental Clearance for mining leases under EIA notification 2006.

This has reference to your application seeking environmental clearances listed against your name in the table 1 below under EIA Notification 2006 for the mining project. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Rajasthan.

3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted (by the project proponents) and additional clarifications/documents furnished regarding to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. The SEIAA Rajasthan after considering the individual proposals and recommendations of the SEAC Rajasthan hereby accord Environmental Clearance to the projects listed in the Table-1 above as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions regarding water requirement source, Fuel, Energy requirement, provision for EMP, CSR/ESR activities, Green belt/Plantation and Budgetary Provision for labour as mentioned in the Table-1 against the name of the project proponent and also subject to strict compliance of the term and conditions as follows:

A SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
1. Consent to Establish and Operate should be obtained from RPCB before starting production from the mine.
2. This Environment Clearance (EC) is granted to the project proponent for the mining lease as per details mentioned against that name in the Table-1 above.
3. That the PP shall comply with all the applicable provisions mentioned in the MoEF and CC Office Memorandum dated 24th June, 2014 and 24th December, 2014.
4. 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 industry / unit / project proponent. 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.
5. As stated by the PP, the total water requirement for the project shall be limited to the quality mentioned against the name of the Project Proponent in Col no.-7 Necessary permission shall be taken from CGWA for withdrawal Project Proponent of ground water.
6. As envisaged, the PP shall invest the amount as mentioned in Col- 9 of Table no – 1 against the name of Project Proponent towards annual recurring cost for implementing the Environment Management Plan.
7. Further, for ESR/C.S.R. The amount as mentioned in Col- 10 Table no-1 against Name of Project Proponent (towards annual recurring cost) shall be kept earmarked for socio economic up-liftment activities of the area particularly in the field of education, health, sanitation, other social work (need based) such as drinking water supply, assistance in farming, providing Toilets in Schools, etc. This amount shall be earmarked; effectively utilized and reflected in the books of accounts. Relevant report of the same to be made a part of social monitoring and six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to RPCB and MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow.
8. The mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained.
9. The PP shall construct Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Artificial Recharge Structure in the lease area as also implement other/suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, CGWB.
10. Occupational health and safety of mine labour shall be given the highest priority.
11. Budgetary provision of Amount as mentioned in Col – 12 of Table no-1 against the name of Project Proponent per annum for the works working in the Mine for all necessary infrastructure facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants should be made and submitted to RPCB, Jaipur at the time of CTE/CTO. The housing facilities and Group Insurance should be provided for mining labours.
12. Topsoil shall be stacked temporarily at earmarked sites only and it should not be kept unutilized for a period more than three years; it should be used for land reclamation and plantation in mined out areas.
13. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course / water body shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
14. The waste should be dumped at designated site as per approved Mining Plan on non-mineralized land within lease area or outside lease area at land provided by district authority or occupied by the lessee,STP/Quarry License holder. The height of the dump shall be per the approved mining plan and toe of the dump should have retaining wall.
15. The benches height, width and slope shall be maintained as per the MMR 1961 or the DGMS approval.
16. Garland drains; settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50 % safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate pits, which should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted.
17. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system.
18. As envisaged, plantation shall be raised in an area of 33% of total area including green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease by planting the native species around ML area, OB dumps, backfilled and reclaimed around water body, roads etc. or outside lease area in consultation with the Gram Panchayat or Forests Department. In the coming rainy season.
19. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul roads, loading and unloading points and transfer points. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.

20. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months, carried out by MOEF/NAB/DECC/AFC/CPCB/RPCB/Government approved lab.

21. Blasting operation should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters.

22. The project proponent shall all take due care to protect the existing Flora and Fauna. Utmost precaution shall be taken to conserve wildlife.

23. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without the approval of the SEIAA, Rajasthan. In case of deviation 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 the conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

24. Applicant shall also take prior environment clearance under aravalli notification dated 07-05-1992 if applicable (District-Alwar).

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.

2. Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.

3. Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Rajasthan State pollution Control Board (RPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the RPCB/CPCB including the MoEF, Regional office, Lucknow.

4. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs.

5. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) shall be properly collected & treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May’ 93 and 31st December 1993 (amended to date). Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge.

6. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

7. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

8. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the RPCB and the Regional office of MoEF located at Lucknow.

9. The RPCB and MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities shall provide a set of a filled in questionnaire and EIA/EMP report to them and extend full cooperation to the above office(s) by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

10. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the RPCB, CPCB and MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow.

11. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations were received while processing the proposal.

12. The RPCB shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industry Center and Collector/Tehsildar’s office for 30 days.

13. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

14. The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Rajasthan and any other Court of law relating to the Subject Matter.
15. The PP shall ensure advertising in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rpcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.

16. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by PP from the competent authority.

17. These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the 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’ 06.

18. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

19. Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460 of the year 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

20. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wild life clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wild life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and Decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environment clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Authority or Ministry of Environment & Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/Cat. 1(a)B2 (EC)14-15
Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
4. Sh. Sankatha Prasad,(IFS Reid.), 250, Gomets Defence Colony, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur.
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for information & necessary action and to display this sanction on the website of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
6. Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
8. Director, Department of Mine & Geology, Court Chorha, Udaipur.
10. Programmer, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this E.C. on the website.
11. Copy to be placed in individual file as mentioned in Col. 2 of Table 1.

M.S. SEIIAA (Rajasthan)