



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

To,

The Deputy Executive Director
DALMIA CEMENT (BHARAT) LIMITED

Registered address: Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Dalmiapuram, P.O. Kallakudi, Dist.-Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu) - 621 651, Correspondence Address: 11th & 12th Floor, Hansalaya Building, 15, Barakhamba Road,,New Delhi,Delhi-110001

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number IA/RJ/MIN/73471/2018 dated 21 Dec 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- EC Identification No.** EC22A001RJ128760
- File No.** IA-J-11015/38/2018-IA-II(M)
- Project Type** New
- Category** A
- Project/Activity including Schedule No.** 1(a) Mining of minerals
- Name of Project** Proposed Sindwari, Ramakhera, Satkhanda Block-B (Auctioned Block) (Area 474.50 ha) with production capacity 3 Million TPA ROM with crusher capacity of 500 TPH located in villages Ravliya, Bhavliya, Bhopali, Cherliya, Mangrol and Sindwari, Tehsil Nimbahera, District Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited (DCBL)
- Name of Company/Organization** DALMIA CEMENT (BHARAT) LIMITED
- Location of Project** Rajasthan
- TOR Date** 30 May 2018

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 28/06/2022

(e-signed)
Pankaj Verma
Scientist E
IA - (Non-Coal Mining sector)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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F.No.J-11015/38/2018-IA-II(NCM)Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

2nd Floor, Prithvi Block
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003
Date: 28th June, 2022

To,

M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.
11th & 12th Floor, Hansalaya Building,
15, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place,
New Delhi -110001.

Sub: Sindwari, Ramakhera, Satkhanda Block-B (Auctioned Block) over an area of 474.50 ha with production capacity of 3 Million TPA ROM (Limestone: 1.80 MTPA, Soil: 0.076 MTPA, OB: 1.124 MTPA) along with crusher capacity of 500 TPH located in Villages: Ravliya, Bhavliya, Bhopali, Cherliya, Mangrol and Sindwari, Tehsil: Nimbahera, District: Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited – reg. Environmental Clearance

Sir,

This has reference to the proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/73471/2018 for grant of Environmental Clearance of Sindwari, Ramakhera, Satkhanda Block-B (Auctioned Block) over an area of 474.50 ha of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited. There is a production capacity of 3 Million TPA ROM (Limestone: 1.80 MTPA, Soil: 0.076 MTPA, OB: 1.124 MTPA) along with crusher capacity of 500 TPH. The mine lease area is located in Village Ravliya, Bhavliya, Bhopali, Cherliya, Mangrol and Sindwari, Tehsil: Nimbahera, District: Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan.

1. Project details:

Location	Latitudes	24°42'28.4513" N to 24°43'28.0121" N;
	Longitudes	74°37'20.04389"E to 74°38'52.59332"E
	Sol Topo sheet No.	Core zone: G43U10 (45L/10) Buffer Zone: G43U9 (45L/ 9)&G43U10 (45L/ 10)
Accredited Consultant Organization and its certificate no.	Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur Accredited EIA Consultant by NABET (QCI) Certificate No: NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0183, valid up to 12.12.2023	
KML file	Submitted	
Seismic zone	II	

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2. Category details:

Category of the project	Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) – 3 for Mining of Mineral
Provisions	As per EIA Notification S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14 th September 2006 and subsequent amendments
Mining lease Area	474.50 Ha

3. Terms of Reference details:

ToR Proposal No.	IA/RJ/MIN/73471/2018
Online application date for Form-I	5 th April, 2018
EAC meeting for ToR	15 th May, 2018
ToR Letter No.	J-11015/38/2018-IA-II(M)
ToR grant Date	6 th June, 2018
Production capacity (TPA)	Limestone: 1.8 Million TPA
Soil	0.076 Million TPA
Waste	OB - 1.124 Million TPA
Total Excavation	3.0 Million TPA
Crusher	One crusher (500 TPH)
EIA/EMP uploaded on	21 st December, 2021

4. Lease Details:

Letter of Intent	The proposed mine "Sindwari, Ramakhera, Satkhanda Block- B" was e-auctioned by Government of Rajasthan and DCBL was declared as the "Preferred Bidder" for grant of this mining lease	
	Letter No.	P. 5(2) Khan/ Group – 2/ 2017
	Date	29 th August, 2017
Extension of LOI	Mines & Petroleum Department, Govt. of Rajasthan has granted extension of LOI validity vide letter dated 19.10.2020 and dated 03.11.2021. Presently is valid till 28.08.2022.	

5. Mining plan details:

Mining Plan (approved by Indian Bureau of Mines/DMG)	Letter No.	584(4)(3)(1754)/ 2018-RCM-Ajmer/ 1382
	Date	26.09.2018
	Validity	5 years from date of mine lease execution & registration. Lease will be executed after grant of EC.
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Bench Height	10 m	
Bench Width	12-16 m	
Method of Mining	Opencast fully mechanized	
Individual bench slope	75 ⁰	
Overall pit slope	40 ⁰	


M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, Rajasthan

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Drilling/Blasting	Yes
	Blasting Parameter : Details
	Height of Bench : 10m
	Sub-Drilling : 0.5m
	Depth of Blast Hole : 10.5m
	Burden : 3.5m
	Spacing : 4.0m
	Hole Diameter : 150mm
	Diameter of the Cartridge : 120mm
	Yield per Hole (Loosening of rock mass per hole) : 140 m ³ or 350 Tonnes
	Powder Factor projected. : 7 Kgs/ Tonnes
Blasting pattern, manner and sequence of firing : 'V' pattern Sequential blasting by using electric delay detonators or NONEL system,	
RoM output size	50 to 75 mm sizes
Life of mine	11 Years
Transportation details	It is a non-captive mine. Part of crushed limestone will be transported to the cement plant of the subsidiary company (RPPL) of DCBL and part of the limestone along with other waste materials produced may also be sold to other cement plants & end use industries by road transport. NH 56 is passing through the lease and will be used for transportation.
Dumpers capacity	25 tones dumpers for transportation of excavated limestone/waste within mine block and 35 tones for transportation of crushed limestone to end-use industries.

6. Land Area Breakup:

Private land	411.6 Ha
Government land	Govt. Land/Abadi – 29.14 Ha & Charagah/ Pasture Land:- 33.76 Ha
Total Mining lease area	474.50 Ha
Additional information	Charagah land will be transferred to the company for mining activities after providing equivalent land along with prescribed cost for raising gowcher- bhoomi as per the notification of State Govt. vide Department of Revenue Notification No.F10(3)Revenue-6/2001/19 dated 31.05.2017. Equivalent alternative land has been identified and company has entered into ATS with the owners of the land. Company has submitted an

	application to Govt. of Rajasthan for exception on land ceiling which is under process.
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7. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies:

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions	Remarks
Nearest Village	Ravliya (Entire habitation)	Within lease area towards NE	Habitation will not be disturbed during life of mine. Adequate safety barrier has been considered from habitation
	Bhavliya (A Part of Habitation)	Within lease area towards E	
Nearest Town & City	Nearest Town- Nimbahera	9.0 Km, SSE	--
	Nearest City- Chittorgarh	15.0 Km, N	--
Nearest Highway	NH- 56 (Earlier known as NH- 79)	Passing through the lease area	NH will not be disturbed/ diverted. 50 m safety barrier will be left from NH towards mining. Crushed mineral will be transported by NH to end use industries.
Nearest Railway Station	Mangrol Railway Station	2.40 Km, SE	--
Water Bodies	Satkhandia Nadi	0.35 Km, N	--
	Murliya Reservoir	0.23 Km, S	
	Gambhiri River	5.80 Km, E	
	Gambhiri Dam	6.50 Km, ESE	

8. Water requirement

Total water requirement	83.0 KLD	Fresh water	74.3 KLD
		Treated water	8.7 KLD
Source	Water demand will be met from ground water and after development of the mine pit; DCBL will augment the mine pit rain water for meeting the requirements except domestic water requirement.		
Permission	Permission for abstraction of ground water has been obtained from CGWA, Department of Water Resources, Govt. of India vide NOC no. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2021/13708 dated 12.11.2021.		

9. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area

Forest Land/Protected	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
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Area/Environmental Sensitivity Zone		
Forest Land	No	No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary or Reserve of Special Zone etc. fall within 10Km radius of the lease area. There is no forest land within the lease area. The same has been authenticated from Office of DCF, Chittaurgarh vide letter dated 22.09.2021.
National Park	No	
Wildlife Sanctuary	No	

Schedule-1 species	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
Schedule-I species	Yes	There are six Schedule -I species found/reported which are as follows: - (a.) Pavocristatus (Indian Peafowl), (b.) Pantherapardusfusca (Indian Leopard), (c.) Prionailurusrubiginosus (Rusty-Spotted Cat), (d.) Canis lupus pallipes (Indian Wolf), (e.) Varanusbengalensis (Indian Monitor Lizard) & (f.) Gyps indicus/Gyps bengalensis (Indian Vulture)
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	Wild Life Conservation Plan is approved by Principal Conservator of Forest & CWLW, Rajasthan vide letter dated 10th March 2022. Rs. 2.67 crores have been allocated for various conservation and mitigative activities out of which Rs. 53.5 Lacs have been deposited to Govt. of Rajasthan, in the account of Rajasthan Protected Areas Conservation Society (RPACS), for implementation of WLCP, in compliance of the demand raised by Govt. of Rajasthan.

10. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation	103.953 ha. with 259,883 no. of trees (Safety zone along Lease boundary-6.6 ha; Safety barrier along nallah, road & canal-50.01 ha; Back filled area-5 ha; upper most 2 benches of excavated pits-24.29 ha and plantation on Infrastructure area at the end of life of mine-18.053 ha)
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Rs. 520 Lakhs
Budget for nursery	Rs. 10 lakhs

Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	6.6
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	50.01 (in safety barrier along road, nallahs, canal and around mine office)
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	Covered under 50.01 ha as mentioned above
Plantation on backfilled area	Plantation will also be done on backfilled area (5 ha), on upper most 2 benches of excavated pits (24.29 ha) and on

	Infrastructure area at the end of life of mine (18.053 ha).
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11. Baseline Details:

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Ground water table/ others)		
Period of baseline data collection	October to December, 2018	
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Post Monsoon Season	
Data collection by approved Laboratory	Baseline data generation was carried out by NABL approved laboratory M/s SCS Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur (Rajasthan)	
Pre-dominant wind direction	North-East to South-West and North to South during post monsoon season	
Air quality monitoring	PM ₁₀	44.0 - 65.3 µg/m ³
	PM _{2.5}	25.7 - 40.1 µg/m ³
	SO _x	6.0 - 9.4 µg/m ³
	NO _x	6.0 - 10.5 µg/m ³
Surface water quality monitoring	pH	7.43 - 7.88
	DO	4.7 - 5.2 mg/l
	BOD	2.0 - 3.5 mg/l
	COD	9.0 - 13.0 mg/l
Ground water quality monitoring	pH	6.69-7.19
	TDS	436- 1114 mg/l
	Total Hardness	276Mg/l - 484 mg/ l
	Total Alkalinity	240 - 544 mg/l
	Calcium	92.80 - 153.60 mg/ l
	Sulphate	48.75 - 234.26 mg/l
Noise monitoring	Day time	47.9-52.1 dB(A)
	Night time	40.7 - 42.2 dB(A)
Soil quality monitoring	pH	7.25 - 7.81
	Nitrogen	35 - 70Mg/100 gram
	Phosphorus	13.70- 105.16Mg/100 gram
	Potassium	0.6 - 24Mg/100 gram

12. Public Hearing Details:

Advertisement for PH with date	Indian Express, Rajasthan Patrika & Danik Bhaskar, Chittorgarh Advertisement date: 24.01.2020
Date of PH	Public Hearing was scheduled to be conducted on 16.09.2019 as per the EIA Notification 14th September' 2006 but it was cancelled by District Collector, Chittaurgarh because of exigency. Later, it was rescheduled and conducted on 27.02.2020
Venue	Community Building, Village: Cherliya: Gadia, Tehsil:Nimbahera, District:Chittaurgarh
Chaired by	Shri Mukesh Kumar Kalal, Additional District Collector, Chittaurgarh and Mr. Sharad Saxena,

	Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Chittaurgarh
Main issues raised during PH	Land Compensation, Infrastructure development, Employment, Education facilities, Ground water Development, Medical facilities, Environmental pollution etc.
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH	Rs. 472 Lakh.
Additional information	Also, Rs. 2.72 Crore is earmarked as soft loan for PAFs for development of start-ups which is covered in R&R budget.

13. Court case details:

Court Case	No court case/litigation is pending against the project.
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14. Rehabilitation and Resettlement:

R & R details	<p>Habitation of two Villages i.e., Ravaliya (entire habitation) and Bhavaliya (a part of habitation) are within the lease area. NH 56 is passing through the lease and both villages are at eastern side of NH. There will be no resettlement of the villages as the entire working will be restricted till the safety distance from NH-56 on its Western side which otherwise will also be acting as a natural barrier between the working of mine and habitation of both the villages. Opposite side/eastern side of NH-56 including NH itself, is not proposed to be disturbed.</p> <p>However, there is encroachment on chargah land. Resettlement of the same has been considered in R&R budget. For charagah land, as per the Govt. of Rajasthan, Revenue (Group- 6) Notification No. F10 (3) Revenue-6/2001/19 dated 31.05.2017– The development charges for, the year 2017 shall be rupees fifty thousand per bigha or part thereof and for subsequent year it shall be increased by five percent every year". As per the rules of State Government vide Department of Revenue, Equivalent alternative land has been identified for Charagah land and company has entered into ATS with the owners of the land. Company has submitted an application to Govt. of Rajasthan for exception on land ceiling which is under process.</p> <p>It is proposed to purchase the private agriculture land with mutual agreement in line of the RFCTARR Act 2013 (Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in land Acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement) and Gazette Notification released by Revenue (Group-6) Department, Govt. of Rajasthan vide notification no P.1(3)RAJ.6 /2011 /PART/26 dated 14.06.2016. There will be a mutual consent between the PP and PAF's/ PAP's on the budget negotiation.</p>
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Estimated budget towards land purchase is Rs. 150 cr.

15. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

PP submitted an undertaking dated 17.12.2021	The instructions as per MoEF&CC O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 04.08.2009 has been followed during the preparation of this EIA/EMP Report.
Consultant submitted an Undertaking dated 21.12.2021	The Consultant submitted an undertaking to the effect that the data and the information provided are to the best of consultant's knowledge.

16. ADS details: Earlier, the proposal was considered in 45thEAC Meeting for Environment Clearance held on 24.01.2022. EAC deferred the proposal and additional information was sought to submit vide ADS raised on 07th Feb. 2022. The reply is as follows:

S. No.	ADS Point	Reply
1	The project proponent needs to submit the impact of vibrations from the mine on the Highway traffic and vice versa. The project proponent needs to carry out the Vibration study and submit the impacts of vibration during blasting and excavation on the Highway	The study has been carried out by Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University during March 2022 to address the same. Recommendation of study will be implemented during operation. The detailed report has been submitted.
2	The dam is about 6.5 km and the reservoir is 250 m away from the mine site. The project proponent needs to submit the impact of mining, particulate emissions, deposition of particles in the water bodies, and any change in the water quality likely to occur due to mining activities as well as transportation of the material.	The following conclusions are drawn from the detailed investigation of the site: 1. The controlled blasting can be carried out in the Satkhanda B Block mining lease area which limit the blast induced ground vibrations (PPV) to less than 2 mm/s to ensure the safety of the National Highway, Reservoir, and Dam and other habitations located in the shortest distance from the mine. 2. Keeping the above in view, it is concluded that the maximum explosive charge per delay be restricted to a maximum specified in Table 11.2 to limit the ground vibrations reaching the structures to 2 mm/s. 3. The predictions of the numerical modelling and computational modelling study also showed that the PPV is within 2 mm/s. 4. The results of Artificial neural network (ANN) modelling that establishes the

		complexity of relationship among the inputs and outputs with a greater degree of accuracy with R2 of 0.832. Hence, this technique proves to be easier and economical.
3	The Wildlife Conservation Plan needs to be revised as per the suggestions given by the experts during the presentation and the project proponent needs to submit the revised approved wildlife conservation plan needs to submit.	Wild Life Conservation Plan was approved by Principal Conservator of Forest & CWLW, Rajasthan vide letter dated 10 th March 2022 and further clarified vide letter dated 15 th March 2022. Approved WLCP has been submitted with the ADS reply. It is submitted that, Rs. 53.5 Lacs of the estimated budget i.e. Rs. 267 lacs have been deposited to Rajasthan Protected Areas Conservation Society (RPACS), Govt. of Rajasthan for implementation of WLCP, as per the demand raised by Govt. of Rajasthan.
4	The EMP cost needs to be revised by deleting the cost of monitoring and the EMP cost should address only the cost of prevention and control of emission including the noise and vibration and submit accordingly	EMP has been revised and budget earmarked for all monitoring activities has been excluded. Now Capital Cost for EMP is Rs. 9.64 Cr. and Recurring cost is Rs. 0.635 Cr. Capital cost for Post Project Environmental Monitoring is Rs. 93 Lacs and recurring cost is Rs. 15.5 Lacs.
5	The project proponent needs to submit the detailed note on transportation currently in practice both on the highway and the underpass and the scenario after the mine starts working, impacts if any, on the traffic as well as movement of people residing on the either side of the Highway.	Annual limestone production capacity of proposed mine is 1800000 Tons and daily limestone production capacity will be 6000 Tons. For transportation of 6,000 TPD limestone, 172 trips of 35 tonnes capacity will be required per day. For transportation of crushed limestone from the proposed mine to the end use plants, it is proposed to use about 200 m of MDR road connecting underpass and thereafter will use NH-56. As per the study, proposed V/C ratio including traffic load of proposed mining activity, at NH-56 is 0.11 'Excellent' and proposed V/C ratio at MDR 210 is 0.25 'Very Good'. It can be concluded that the present road networks (NH as well as MDR

	road connecting underpass) are good enough to bear the incremental traffic load A Detailed Note has been submitted with the detailed ADS reply.
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17. Details of the EMP:

Sr. No.	Activities	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs)
A.	Air Quality Management		
1	Permanent water sprinkling arrangements for main haulage road	10	2
2	One tankers (16 KL) mounted water sprinkling system	20	7
3	Bag filter for crusher, Mist fog system and construction of wind breaking wall for crusher hopper	15	1
SUB-TOTAL		45	10
B.	Greenbelt development/plantation		
1	Greenbelt in 7.5 m statutory boundary on 15.75 ha area (39,375 Saplings) considered as capital cost Plantation in safety barrier, on backfilled area & on upper most 2 benches of pits covering ~88.203 ha area with 2,20,508 saplings [Total cost = Rs. 4.41 Crore]-Average as recurring cost	79	40
SUB-TOTAL		79	40
C.	Water Quality Management		
1	Construction of garland drain and retaining wall and sedimentation pits to channelized the surface runoff.	52	5
2	Installation of STP and waste water quality monitoring	8	2
SUB-TOTAL		60	7
D.	Measures to control vibration Trench (6 m in width and 8 in depth) to be created to reduce the ground vibration in the National highway and reservoir direction i.e. towards the south and eastern direction.	40	5
E.	Environmental Awareness Program	1	1.5
F.	Action plan for addressing the issues raised during the public hearing with budgetary provision	472 (within 3 years)	
G.	Wild Life Conservation Plan as per In-Principal approval of PCCF&CWLW	267	

GRAND TOTAL	964	63.5
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18. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Capital Cost for Environment Protection	2.25
Budget for addressing the Public Hearing issues	4.72
Budget for Wild Life Conservation Plan as per In-principle approval of PCCF&CWLW	2.67
Total Cost for EMP	9.64
Recurring Cost for EMP	0.635
Project Cost	243
Employment	46 persons

19. The Ministry has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto; and hereby accords the Environmental Clearance after accepting the recommendation of 50th EAC meeting held during 12th to 13th May 2022 for Sindwari, Ramakhera, Satkhanda Block-B (Auctioned Block) over an area of 474.50 ha with production capacity of 3 Million TPA ROM (Limestone: 1.80 MTPA, Soil: 0.076 MTPA, OB: 1.124 MTPA) along with crusher capacity of 500 TPH located in Villages: Ravliya, Bhavliya, Bhopali, Cherliya, Mangrol and Sindwari, Tehsil: Nimbahera, District: Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited (DCBL) subject to compliance of the following terms & conditions and the environmental safeguards mentioned below:

A. Specific conditions:

- 1) Continuous air quality monitoring shall be done in the impact zone in the downwind direction within 200 m from the core zone. Other three monitoring stations proposed, two in the downwind direction and one as a reference within 500 m of the core zone.
- 2) As committed through the report submitted by the project proponent that the controlled blasting to be carried out with a proper blast design so as to limit the noise pollution as well as keep blast induced ground vibrations (PPV) should be less than 2 mm/son the highway and other structures.
- 3) Adequate buffer zone (minimum 50 m preferably more than that) shall be kept between the mine and highway as well as the water body passing through the mine lease area.
- 4) Transport of material will be restricted between 6 am and 6 pm or day light hours, as the season may be and shall not exceed the time limit.


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- 5) The project proponent had committed that it has marked 2.72 Crore as soft loan for project affected people for development of startups as a part of R&R budget. A progress report shall be submitted in every 6 months to the Ministry.
- 6) The project proponent shall monitor water quality with specific reference to Langelier Saturation Index to assess the impact of calcium carbonate on water quality.
- 7) The project proponent had committed that Greenbelt in 7.5 m statutory boundary will be on 15.75 ha area (39,375 Saplings) and Plantation in safety barrier, on backfilled area & on upper most 2 benches of pits will be covering ~88.203 ha area with 2,20,508 saplings. As committed, the project proponent shall start immediately and a progress report on plantation with survival rate shall be submitted every year to the Ministry.
- 8) The monitoring of noise and vibration shall be conducted at the edge of the mine lease and the progress report must be submitted to the Ministry in every 6 months.
- 9) The fugitive dust emission through personal dust monitoring shall be conducted and the data must be submitted to the Ministry in every 6 months to the Ministry.
- 10) The Project Proponent should periodically monitor and maintain the health records of the mine workers digitally prior to mining operations, at the time of operation of mine and post mining operations. Regular surveillance on Silicosis shall be carried through regular occupational health check-up every year for mine workers.

B. Standard conditions for Mining of Mineral:

I. Statutory compliance

- 1) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- 2) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and 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 before commencing the mining operations.
- 3) The State Government concerned 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 their respective 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.

- 4) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- 5) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- 6) 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- 7) 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 from time to time.
- 8) 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 there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- 9) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC'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".
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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.
- 12) State Pollution Control Board/Committee 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.
- 13) 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/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

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- 14) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- 15) 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 climatologically 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.
- 16) 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 MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- 17) 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 MoEFCC 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.
- 18) 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.

- 19) 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.
- 20) 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-à-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 MoEFCC. 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.
- 21) 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 Suspended Solids (TSS), 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. J- 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.



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- 22) 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 MoEFCC annually.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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/Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- 25) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- 26) 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.
- 27) 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.

V. Mining plan

- 28) 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, 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.

- 29) 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 of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- 30) 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-à-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 MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land reclamation

- 31) 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.
- 32) 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.
- 33) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- 34) 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.

- 35) 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.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.
- 38) 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.

VII. Transportation

- 39) 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.

- 40) 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.

VIII. Green Belt

- 41) 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 irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- 42) 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.
- 43) 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.
- 44) 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.



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- 45) 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.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- 46) 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 BP, 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 MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- 47) 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.
- 48) 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).
- 49) 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, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- 50) 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.
- 51) 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, crèche 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.
- 52) 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.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

- 53) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.



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- 54) 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 MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

XI. Miscellaneous

- 55) 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.
- 56) The Project Authorities should inform to the 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.
- 57) 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.
- 58) 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, MoEFCC.
- 59) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

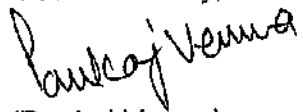
20. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

21. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attracts action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

22. 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 along with their amendments and rules made there under 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.


23. 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.

24. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Pankaj Verma)
Scientist E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
2. The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
3. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
4. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
5. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
6. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, A-209&218, Aranya Bhawan, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur – 304 002, Rajasthan.
7. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110 032.
8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jam Nagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110 011.
9. The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
10. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhawan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
11. The District Collector, Chittaurgarh.
12. Guard File.
13. PARIVESH.


(Pankaj Verma)
Scientist E