File No.: J-11015/34/2024-IA.II(NCM)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
****

Dated **11/11/2026**

To,

Shri Ajay Kumar Gautam
M/s DALMIA BHARAT GREEN VISION LIMITED
Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited, Trichy-Chidambaram Salai, Dalmiapuram, District Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu , Dalmiapuram, PO-Kallakudi, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI, TAMIL NADU, , 621651
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Subject: **Proposed Ramgarh Auctioned Block for Limestone mineral over an area of 256.00 Ha with limestone production capacity of 5.4: Million TPA, Overburden: 1.01 Million TPA, Soil: 0.11 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 6.52 Million TPA) along with installation of 1800 TPH crusher by M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited located at Village-Ramgarh, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan-Environmental Clearance based on ADS reply-regarding**

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/RJ/MIN/565760/2026 dated 23/06/2026 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for the above mentioned project under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26A0000RJ5945680N
(ii) File No.	J-11015/34/2024-IA.II(NCM)
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vi) Sector	Non-Coal Mining
(vii) Name of Project	Proposed Ramgarh Auctioned Block for Limestone mineral over an area of 256.00 Ha. located at Village-Ramgarh, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer of Rajasthan State of M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited.
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	JAISALMER, RAJASTHAN
(ix) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC

(x) Applicability of General Conditions No

3. The instant proposal is for seeking **Environmental Clearance** for the Proposed Ramgarh Auctioned Block for Limestone mineral over an area of 256.00 Ha with limestone production capacity of 5.4: Million TPA, Overburden: 1.01 Million TPA, Soil: 0.11 Million TPA & Total Excavation : 6.52 Million TPA by M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited located at Village-Ramgarh, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan.

4. The details of the project submitted by the Project Proponent are given as under:

i. M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Ltd. has made an application online vide proposal no. IA/ML/MIN/565760/2026 dated 31.03.2026 followed by EDS reply dated 27/06/2026 along with the application in prescribed format (Form-2) along with EIA/EMP. The proposed project activity is listed at Item No. 1(a) (all applicable item numbers) under Category "A" (as applicable) of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and is appraised at Central Level. The project does not attract general conditions of EIA Notification 2006. ToR was granted to the instant project on 02.09.2024.

ii. Name of the project/activity (as applicable):

Applicable item no as per schedule of EIA, 2006	Project/activity	Capacity in Million Tons Per Annum	Area in Hectares (Ha)	Technological details
1 (a)	**1. Mineral name** - Limestone **2. Crusher- 1800 TPH**	5.4	256	Opencast Mechanized Mining using HEMM, Drilling & Blasting.

iii. NOC from Ministry of Defence if mine lease area (existing/proposed) is located within 20 km distance from International Boundary/Seaboard Frontier (as applicable): The proposed mine lease area is **not located within 20 km** of the India–Pakistan International Boundary. The nearest distance between the mine boundary and the India–Pakistan International Boundary is 48 km. A distance certificate has been obtained from the Office of the Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Jaisalmer, Government of Rajasthan, vide Letter No. खअ/जैसल/प्रधान/सीसी/2025/ dated 24.07.2025. Therefore, obtaining an NOC from the Ministry of Defence is not applicable.

iv. Environmental Site Settings: The ML area is covered under Survey of India Toposheet No. G42E11 (40 I/11) and is bounded by Latitude 27°20'37.900"N to 27°22'21.923"N and Longitude 70°30'34.467"E to 70°31'3.603"E. The project does not fall in a Critically Polluted Area (CPA) or Severely Polluted Area (SPA) as per CEPI assessment 2018. The project falls in Seismic Zone - III of the seismic zonation map of India.

v. Forest Area: Not Applicable, No Forest Land is involved in the Proposed Project area. DBGVL has obtained certificate from the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Jaisalmer vide letter no. एफ ()तक /उवस /2024-25 /8083 dated 10.10.2025 confirming that No Forest Land is involved.

vi. Protected Area: The project is not located (as applicable) within 10 KM of any ESZ/ ESA/ National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Tiger Reserve/Elephant Reserve/Tiger Corridor etc. DBGVL has obtained certificate from the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Jaisalmer vide letter no. एफ ()तक / उवस /2024-25 /8083 dated 10.10.2025 confirming that No ESZ / ESA / National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary / Biosphere Reserve / Tiger Reserve / Elephant Reserve / Tiger Corridor falls within 10 km of the ML area.

vii. Letter of Intent/ Lease deed:

S. No.	Prospecting License/ Letter of Intent (LoI)/ Grant of Mine lease and Lr No	Date of the Grant	Name of the Mineral & (Major/ Minor)	Period of Grant	Granted by	Mine Lease Area in Ha
1	Letter of Intent (LoI) vide Letter No. P.3(8) Khan/Group-2/2022, Jaipur, issued through e-auction by Govt. of Rajasthan	08.03.2023	Limestone (Major Mineral)	2 years; 2 Years (up to 07.03.2025)	Govt. of Rajasthan	256.00 ha
		16.05.2025		1 Years (up to 07.03.2026		
		09.04.2026		1 years (up to 07.03.2027)		
2.	Lease status with validity	Lease will be executed after grant of EC				

viii. Sensitive Receptors:

S. No.	Particulars	Details	Remarks
1.	Total ML area	256 ha [Private Khatedari: 49.13 ha; Govt.: 160.19 ha; Set Apart/Reserved: 46.68 ha; Abadi: 9.3557 ha]	Land use: Barren / Waste land with small bushes & shrubs - 250.33 ha; Land under Public Infrastructure/Utility-0.4 ha; Land under Habitation-3.27ha and Land Degraded by Old Pits & Excavation-2 ha
2.	Existence of habitation & involvement of R&R, if any.	**Core zone: Name of village (if any) –** Ramgarh Abadi/habitation in the north-west corner and one petrol pump along the highway exist within the LOI area.	R&R involved - These shall not be disturbed at present. As mining progresses, relocation shall be undertaken in

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Buffer zone (Within 500 m):<table><tr><th>Habitation</th><th>Distance</th><th>Direction</th></tr><tr><td>Kamiyon ki Dhani</td><td>0.12 km</td><td>South</td></tr><tr><td>Ramgarh Village</td><td>0.36 km</td><td>WNW</td></tr></table></td><td>consultation with stakeholders and after providing mutually agreed compensation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Existence of school and hospitals if any.</td><td>A. School
Core Zone: School name – No school is present within the Core Zone.
Buffer zone (Within 500 m):<table><tr><th>School</th><th>Distance (km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr><tr><td>Govt. PS - Sapol Kamiyo ki Dhani</td><td>0.18</td><td>South</td></tr><tr><td>UPS Adore International School, Ramgarh</td><td>0.34</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>Shekhawati Public School, Ramgarh</td><td>0.47</td><td>WNW</td></tr></table>B. Hospital (Within 500 m):
Core zone: Hospital name - No Hospital is present within the Core Zone.
Buffer zone (Within 500 m): No school is present within 500 m of the Buffer Zone.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Elevation of the project site</td><td>Approx. 151 to 159 m above mean sea level</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Involvement of Forest land if any.</td><td>No forestland involved; Forest Clearance is not applicable.</td><td>DBGVL has obtained a Certificate from Deputy Conservator of Forest (DCF), Jaisalmer vide letter no. एफ () तक /उवस /2024-25 /8083 dated 10.10.2025 confirming that "No forest land is involved in the mining and plant area."</td></tr>
</table>

6.	Water body (Rivers, Lakes, Pond, Nala, Natural Drainage, Canal etc.) exists within the project site as well as study area	**Core Zone**: **Name**: No perennial water bodies flowing through the ML area. Only one Seasonal nallah passing through the area **Buffer zone (Within 500 m):** There is no water body within 2 km.	Patch of Dry Nalla (~1365m) originating in the LOI area (Khasra No. 3896&3906) & terminating outside after traversing ~1.8 km from LOI area. As per Revenue, Khasra No. 3896 & 3906 originates in the LOI area & terminate outside traversing ~1.8 km from LOI boundary. The said Khasra are categorized as Gair Mumkin Nadi, measuring 9.45 Ha, (3165 m length) out of which 6.15 Ha (1365 m length) is granted in the LOI area and is proposed under mining. It is proposed to construct a garland drainage along the lease boundary (starting from the eastern boundary, where major drainage meets the Mine lease area) covering almost all the streams in order to mitigate the impact on the hydrology of the area. This garland drain will join the same drainage on the western boundary to give a minimum disturbance to natural rainwater flow. With the proposed mitigation measures, natural rainwater flow will be maintained therefore, no major impact is envisaged.
7.	Railway Line	**Core Zone:** No railway line is passing through the Core Zone. **Buffer zone (Within 500 m):** No railway line is present within the Buffer zone.	Sanu Railway Station Parewar - 15.22 km SSE, Railway Station Jaisalmer- 62.45 Km in SE direction
8.	Existence of ESZ/ ESA/ national park/ wildlife sanctuary/	**<u>Study area:</u>** There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries,	Deputy Conservator of Forest (DCF),

	biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ Tiger Corridor/ Elephant Corridor /elephant reserve etc. if any within the study area.	ESAs/ESZs, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, a 10 km radius of the study area.	Jaisalmer has issued certificate confirming that there are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, ESAs/ESZs, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, a 10 km radius of the study area vide letter no. एफ () तक /उवस /2024-25 /8083 dated 10.10.2025. Location map of the study area on SOI toposheet has also been authenticated along with the list of Flora & Fauna. Desert National Park is located at a distance of 51.4 km South and ESZ of DNP is located at 41.4 km as per the certificate issued by Deputy Conservator of Forest, Territorial, DCF WL Jaisalmer issued on 15.05.2026.
		The project falls outside the revised GIB Priority area (defined by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Writ Petition (C) NO. 838 of 2019, order date 19.12.2025.	Map duly authenticated by DCF, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan has been obtained vide Letter ref. No. एफ / वविधि / उपसंवजीजै / 2026 / 2563 dated 14.05.2026. Authenticated map from State Forest Dept indicates that the project site falls outside the GIB area and is located at ~1.77 Km, SSW.
		Name of the ESZ/ESA: None within	Desert National Park

		Study area.	is at a distance of 51.4 Km, South and its ESZ is about 41.4 km. DCF, Jaisalmer issued letter confirming the same vide Letter ref. No. एफ / ववविधि / उपसंवजीजै / 2026 / 2563 dated 14.05.2026.
		Status of Notification: Not Applicable	
		Distance of project from ESZ/ESA: Not Applicable	
		Authenticated map of ESZ projecting distance of ESZ from project site: Not Applicable	-
		Status of NBWL approval: Not Applicable	-
		List of Reserved and protected forests: There is no forest land in the core zone. There is one Reserve Forest Patch in Division Jaisalmer IGNP Stage-II, at a distance of 5 km NE (As shown on Parivesh Portal, however in SOI toposheet, there is no forest within 10 km buffer).	A certificate confirming that there is no forest land involved in the project area has also been issued by DCF, Jaisalmer vide letter no. एफ () तक /उवस /2024-25 /8083 dated 10.10.2025.
9.	Ecological sites monuments/historical temples etc.	There are no ecological sites/monument/historical temples within the study area of Mines. No temples within 500 m buffer zone. Following temples falls within 1 km- 1.) Shree Hinglaj Mata Mandir, Ramgarh (0.81 km WSW) 2.) Krishna Ji Ka Mandir, Ramgarh (0.98 km WSW) 3.) Hanuman Ji Ka Mandir, Ramgarh (0.99 km WSW)	
10.	Involvement of Critically Polluted Area/Severely Polluted area as per 2018 CEPI score	**Involvement of CPA/SPA**: Not Applicable **Proximity to CPA/SPA**: Not Applicable	
11.	Projects located adjacent to Aravalli/ GIB Priority area/ either fully (or) partially within GIB area /Taj Trapezium Zone	Project lies outside the revised GIB Priority Area; nearest boundary is approx. 1.77 km SSW from lease boundary.	Map duly authenticated by Deputy Conservator of Forest (DCF), Jaisalmer, Rajasthan has been obtained vide

			Letter ref. No. एफ / वविधि / उपसंवजीजै / 2026 / 2563 dated 14.05.2026. Authenticated map from State Forest Dept indicates that the project site falls outside the GIB area and is located at ~1.77 Km, SSW.
12.	Projects located in the State of Odisha Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Mayubhanj District	Not Applicable	

ix. Diversions proposed/ previously diverted

S. No.	Diversions proposed/ previously diverted	Details
1	Water Body	As per Revenue record Khasra No. 3896 & 3906 measuring 9.45 Ha, out of which 6.15 Ha falls within the granted LOI area & are proposed for closure. Initially mining activities will start from the south part and gradually progresses towards north. It is proposed to construct a garland drainage along the lease boundary (starting from the eastern boundary, where major drainage meets the Mine lease area) covering almost all the streams in order to mitigate the impact on the hydrology of the area. This garland drain will join the same drainage on the western boundary to give a minimum disturbance to natural rainwater flow. With the proposed mitigation measures, natural rainwater flow will be maintained therefore, no major impact is envisaged.
2	Habitation	The habitations/ Abadi area of Ramgarh Village existing in the north-western periphery of the lease area will not be disturbed initially. Initially mining activities will start from the south part and gradually progresses towards north. As and when mine approaches the habitation, the same will be rehabilitated and compensated with mutual discussions and agreed compensation.
3	School	No School present within the Mine Block
4	Gauchar land/Grazing land	Not applicable.
5	Forest land	No forest land involved. DBGVL has obtained a Certificate from Deputy Conservator of Forest (DCF), Jaisalmer vide letter no. एफ () तक /उवस /2024-25 /8083 dated 10.10.2025.24-25/8083 dated 10.10.2025, confirming that "No forest land is involved in the mining and plant area."
6	Road	NH-68 passes through the block in a SE–NW direction. A statutory

		safety barrier of 50 m on either side of the highway (approx. 4 ha) shall be maintained. No mining activity shall be carried out within the safety zone, and the highway shall not be disturbed.
7	Transmission line	4 electric lines (LT) passing through the Block admeasuring length of 4510 m are proposed to be diverted after obtaining necessary permissions from the competent authorities. It will be diverted in due course of mining, till such time safety barrier has been proposed.
8	Any other	·In-principle-approval has been granted by the GAIL authority for crossing of two GAIL gas pipelines (DGRPL-1000m & LRPL-1100m) vide Letter No. GAIL/RMG/O&M/2025-26/10 dated 15.01.2026. ·No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from the Public Health Engineering Department, District Division, Jaisalmer, for carrying out mining activities while maintaining a 50 m safety barrier on both sides of the road vide Letter No. 800–8001 dated 14.07.2025 issued by the Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department, District Division, Jaisalmer.

x. Mitigation measures proposed for the sensitive receptors

	Receptors	**Proposed mitigation measures**
a)	Habitation	·The maximum charge per delay shall be restricted to ~21 kg to ensure PPV ≤ 5 mm/s at 100 m. ·Deck charging shall be mandatorily implemented so that only a small portion of explosive detonates per delay. ·Pre-splitting / smooth blasting shall be carried out on the village-facing side to create a discontinuity barrier. ·Blast size shall be minimized with smaller patterns and increased delays. ·Electronic detonators shall be used to ensure precise delay sequencing and avoid vibration superposition. ·Seismographs shall be installed at village boundary to monitor PPV and frequency for every blast. ·Pre-blast structural surveys shall be conducted within 500 m radius. Information regarding blasting schedules shall be communicated to local communities in advance. ·300 meter Safety zone from habitation will be maintained. ·Blasting direction shall be oriented away from the village. ·Blasting shall be avoided during high-wind conditions. ·Site-specific vibration monitoring as recommended by VNIT, Nagpur in the study shall be implemented. ·Considering the proximity of Sapol Kamiyon Ki Dhani habitation to the proposed project, a peripheral greenbelt shall be developed on the plant side facing the settlement to act as an effective dust and noise attenuation barrier. ·This eastern peripheral greenbelt will receive priority implementation in 1st year before other internal landscaping zones, ensuring immediate establishment of a protective vegetative barrier before plant operations commence.

		·DBGVL proposes to carryout external plantation within the premises of Govt. Primary School, Sapol Kamiyon Ki Dhani, at project cost, using native shade-providing species (Prosopis cineraria, Azadirachta indica, Albizia lebbeck), subject to consent and coordination with school authorities. ·Transportation vehicles shall comply with prescribed speed limits. ·Fixed sprinklers shall be installed on haul roads approaching village areas. ·No water will be discharged to natural drainage without passing through settling pits. ·The alignment of working benches will be planned such that blasted material falls towards the mining pit, minimizing any potential risk to surrounding areas. ·Periodic health camps shall be organized for nearby villagers. ·Community grievance redressal mechanism shall be established. ·A No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from the BSF authorities, confirming that the proposed mining site falls under the jurisdiction of 126 Battalion, BSF, Sector Headquarters Jaisalmer (South). The concerned BSF battalion has expressed no objection to the proposed mining project located at Village Ramgarh, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
b)	School	·PPV shall be maintained ≤ 5 mm/s or lower, considering high sensitivity. ·Charge per delay shall be with reduced charge per delay shall be adopted based on distance to school. ·Deck charging shall be implemented to limit instantaneous charge. ·Pre-splitting blasting shall be carried out on school-facing side. ·Continuous vibration monitoring (seismograph) shall be installed near school boundary. ·Blasting will be conducted at fixed, pre-scheduled times with advance notification to school authorities, and wherever possible, planned outside school hours to minimize disturbance and ensure safety. ·Blasting operations will be avoided under high-wind conditions that may cause fly rock or dust to travel toward sensitive areas. ·Site-specific vibration monitoring aspects will be followed as recommended in the study carried out by VNIT, Nagpur. ·Dense Greenbelt/plantation shall be developed all along the Mines boundary. ·DBGVL will communicate with Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and the school beneficiaries to develop a thick tree cover within their campus for which support will be provided to their management. ·Transportation routes shall be managed to avoid congestion near school premises/ avoid such areas. ·Regular monitoring of air quality and noise levels shall be carried out. ·Assistance shall be extended for improvement of educational infrastructure under Community Development Plan/CER/CSR.
c)	Water body	The proposed mine is in arid zone and there is no water body within 2 km from the Mine boundary. The Sagar Mal Gopa Branch of the Indira Gandhi Canal is located at a distance of 3.52 Km, North and Ramgarh Nadi is situated approximately 4.18 Km, North from the mine lease boundary. No distributaries or associated canal structures are present within or between the Mine Lease Area. Therefore, no significant impact on the canal system is anticipated due to the proposed mining activities. However, following mitigation measures shall be adopted-

		·Proper stemming to prevent fly rock will be ensured. ·Blast mats will be used near nala, if required. ·Dust Control Measures (Water Spraying & Controlled Blasting Timing) will be implemented. ·Blasting shall be avoided during high-wind conditions to prevent dust spreading to water bodies. ·Monitoring of blast effects through site-specific vibration protocols as recommended by VNIT, Nagpur shall be followed. ·It is proposed to construct a garland drainage along the lease boundary (starting from the eastern boundary, where major drainage meets the Mine lease area) covering almost all the streams in order to mitigate the impact on the hydrology of the area. This garland drain will join the same drainage on the western boundary to give a minimum disturbance to natural rainwater flow. With the proposed mitigation measures, natural rainwater flow will be maintained therefore, no major impact is envisaged. ·Rainwater will be collected in the lower benches of the mined out pit and will be used for plantation and dust suppression on haul roads, treated water from STP and Workshop will also be utilized. ·Proper channelization of runoff water will be done by constructing retaining walls, and garland drains ·Surface runoff shall be channelized through designated drainage systems. ·No wastewater shall be discharged into natural water bodies.

xi. Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan If available): The mining plan & mine closure plan for the project was approved by the IBM vide letter no. **MCDR-MPC0LST/10/2023-AJM-IBM_RO_AJM** dated **04.09.2023**:

S. No.	Items	Details
1	Geological Mineral Resources in Tonnes	194.14 Million Tonnes
2	Mineable Mineral reserve in tonnes	82.62 Million Tonnes
3	Type of mining (opencast/ Underground/Both)	Opencast mechanized mining using HEMM
4	Proposed production (MTPA)	5.40 Million TPA
5	Life of mines with proposed production capacity in years	Approx. 20 years with present level of exploration. It may increase with proposed exploration.
6	Blasting methodology	Deep-hole drilling and controlled blasting using NONEL shock tube/delay detonators; maximum safe charge per delay 21 kg as per VNIT study.
7	Details of transportation:	DBGVL has proposed a Cement Plant adjacent to the mine block on the south-west side. Eight dumpers of 50-ton effective capacity will be deployed for transporting limestone from the mining pit to the crusher. In the case of SMS-grade limestone, it will be sold exclusively to the steel industry and transported occasionally by trucks through NH-68 (Road width

		Ranges from 7-15 m) to Sanu Railway Station, located approximately 17 km southeast of the lease boundary. This will not be a daily activity but carried out as per demand. No Village Road will be used for transportation. DBGVL has also proposed a Railway Siding in the plant, later upon development of Railway Siding, same will be used for transportation of SMS grade Limestone to the end users.
	a) Pit to Surface/Crusher	Pit to surface/crusher: Dumper/excavator combination within ML area, and Crushed limestone will be transported via a covered conveyor belt to the proposed cement plant of the company adjacent to the Mine.
	b) Surface to siding	Surface to siding: Truck
	c) Siding to loading	Siding to loading: Truck
	d) Quantity being transported by Road/Rail/Jetty/Sea tanker/conveyer:	Covered Conveyor Belt: Limestone of 5.40 Million TPA. Steel grade limestone will be transported by truck to the end user.
8	Crushing details type / capacity per hr and protective measure proposed	Crusher of 1800 TPH is proposed to be installed within the Mine Block. ·Water sprinkling/fogging arrangement will be provided at the crusher hopper, feeder, and discharge points for dust suppression. ·The crusher will be enclosed to minimize fugitive dust emissions. ·Dust extraction and collection systems, wherever required, will be provided. ·Internal haul roads will be regularly watered and maintained. ·Greenbelt development will be undertaken around the crusher unit and along transportation routes. ·Workers will be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as dust masks, helmets, and ear protection. ·Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality and noise levels will be carried out to ensure compliance with statutory standards.

xii. Year wise Development & Production

S. No.	Year	Top Soil (Tons)	Overburden (Tons)	ROM Quantity (Tons)	Total Tentative Excavation in (Tons)	OB Ratio to Ore (m^3/ton)
1	Year 1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Year 2	57,105	73,125	215,280	345,510	0.2264
3	Year 3	0	137,475	736,920	874395	0.1244

4	Year 4	0	225,000	2,028,600	2253600	0.0739
5	Year 5	0	135450	2,999,016	3134466	0.0301
Total		**57,105**	**5,71,050**	**5,979,816**	**6,607,971**	

Note: The maximum targeted annual production of Limestone will be 5.4 million tonnes with about 1.01 million tonnes overburden handling which will be achieved during the seventh year onwards.

xiii. Proposed Dump Configuration

S. No	**The proposed final dump configuration is as follows**			
(i)	**Dump type**	**Area (ha)**	**Height (m)**	**Quantity Million Tonnes**
(ii)	O.B. Dump-1 / Temporary OB-waste dump (New Waste Dump)	5.00 ha	5.00 m	14.23 MT total waste

xiv. Details of topsoil dump (Existing/Proposed):

S. No.	**Particular**	**Quantity (Million Tonnes)**	**Management**			
			Stacking			**Utilization**
			Stack area (Ha)	**Quantity (Million Tonnes)**	**Height (m)**	
1	Since Inception (In case, proposal is for expansion)	Not applicable as this is a greenfield project				
2	Plan period	0.057 Million Tonnes soil/topsoil during plan period	0.20 ha	0.057 Million Tonnes	2.00 m	Used for plantation/greenbelt development
3	Conceptual period	0.11 MT total soil up to life of mine	As per requirement	0.11 Million Tonnes	2.00 m	Used for afforestation

xv. Waste Management:

S. No.	**Particular**	**Quantity (Million Tonnes)**	**Waste Management**						
			Dump			**Backfilled**			**Other specify**
			Dump area (Ha)	**Quantity (Million Tonnes**	**Height (m)**	**Backfilled area (Ha)**	**Quantity (Tonnes)**	**Depth (m)**	
1	Since Inception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	(In case, proposal is for expansion)								
2	Plan period	0.571	5.00 ha	0.571	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Temporary dump; no backfilling proposed
3	Conceptual period	14.23	6.50 ha	14.23	5 m	Nil	Nil	Nil	Stabilization and plantation

xvi. Details of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management: The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal are furnished as below:

SN.	Type of waste	Source	Quantity (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
1	Biodegradable solid waste	Mine office/workers	1.46 TPA	Composting	Used as manure for greenbelt
2	Non-biodegradable solid waste	Mine office/workers	2.19 TPA	Segregation	Authorized vendor
3	Used/spent oil	HEMM/workshop	1 TPA	Collection in designated area	Authorized recycler
4	Waste or residues containing oil	Workshop	0.05 TPA	Stored in designated area	Sold to authorized SPCB/CPCB vendors
5	Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes (Cat 33.1)		1 TPA		Sold to SPCB/CPCB authorized recyclers
6	Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials (Cat-33.2)		0.1 TPA		Disposed-off/sold to authorized recyclers

xvii. Land use and land change:

A	Pre-mining pattern:	Within ML Area (ha)
a)	**Agricultural Land**	0.00
b)	**Forest Land**	0.00
c)	**Barren Land**	86.45 (As per Revenue Record 49.13 Ha is Private Khatedari

		land. Set apart Land /Reserved Land in the name of Ramgarh Mandi-25.21 ha + RSMM Sonu Project-12.11 ha. The land is physically barren.)
d)	**Waste Land**	160.194 (As per Revenue Record, Govt. Land-160.1946 ha, includes area classified as Gair Mumkin Rasta -5.8992Ha, Gair Mumkin Nadi-6.15 Ha, Gair Mumkin Sadak (PWD)-3.4 Ha, State Govt. Land-144.7454 Ha in which there exists an old Quarry of ~2.1 ha.)
e)	**Grazing Land**	0.00
f)	**Surface water Bodies**	0.00 (As per Revenue Record, 6.15 Ha is Gair Mumkin Nadi included in Govt. Land above)
g)	**Settlements**	9.3557 (As per revenue record, an area of 9.3557 ha land in the LOI area is set apart for Abadi. Out of which physically Abadi/ Settlement/Habitation is present in ~3.27 Ha within the lease area in patches.)
h)	**Other**	0.00
	Total	256.00

B	**Post Mining Land Use**						
SN	**Description**	**Plantation**	**Water body**	**Public use**	**Undisturbed**	**Total**	**Reclaimed/ unreclaimed**
1	**Excavation (Voids only)**	13.00	225.00	--	--	238.00	Mined out area proposed to be reclaimed as Water Reservoir and plantation will be done in upper two benches (225 Ha for water reservoir and ~13 Ha (upper two benches) to be afforested)
2	**Excavation (Backfilled and reclaimed with plantation)**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	Not proposed
	Excavation (Bench slope plantation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
3	**Waste dump**	0.00	0.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	Public Use/Plantation (It will be decided in consultation with local community)
4	**Infrastructure**	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
5	**Greenbelt on 7.5 m lease periphery**	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	Reclaimed/greenbelt
6	**Plantation on**	5.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10	Reclaimed/greenbelt

	safety zone of road, nala, habitation etc						
7	**Undisturbed Area**	0	0	0	0.40	0.40	Undisturbed
Total		24.1	225.00	6.50	0.40	256	

xviii. Details of Water Requirement: PP submitted that the total water requirement for the said project is 115 KLD.

Source of Water: The water requirement is proposed to be sourced from the Sagarmal Gopa Branch of Indira Gandhi Canal.

Ground Water Intersection: Yes/No (as applicable): No groundwater abstraction is proposed. The groundwater table is reported to be below 100 m bgl, whereas mining is proposed up to about 50 m bgl; hence groundwater intersection is not envisaged.

Water Requirement: 115 KLD.

NOC (For surface water): Necessary permission has been obtained from the Indira Gandhi Nahar Department, Jaipur, Government of Rajasthan vide Letter No. F.6(16) IGNB/2024 dated 24.03.2025.

NOC (Ground Water): Not Applicable

xix. Details of Power Requirement: The Power requirement of the proposed project will be 0.5 MW for mine, office, workshop, stores and all other related allied activities, which will be sourced through State Grid and Solar Plant. There is provision of D.G. set of 500 KVA also in case of power failure/emergency backup.

xx. Plantation: Proposed plantation will be developed in 11.10 ha which is about 4.33 % of the total ML area. A 7.5 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around mine boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB/MoEF&CC, guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 27,750 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 11.10 hectares in 5 years.
However, at conceptual stage, out of total ML area, 24.10 ha area will be under greenbelt/plantation which is about 9.41 % of the total ML area which includes 13 ha of upper bench plantation, 6 ha of 7.5 m wide green belt and 5.10 ha of 50m wide green belt along the NH-68. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2,500 plants/ha. A total of 60,250 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 24.10 ha in 0-50 years.

(i) Proposed Action plan for greenbelt and plantation

Year	**Greenbelt on 7.5 m lease periphery**		**Backfilled Area**		**Bench Slope Plantation**		**Plantation on Safety zones around village Abadi & Road (NH-68 Safety Zone)**		**Total**	
	Area (ha)	**No of Trees**	**Area (ha)**	**No of Trees**	**Area (ha)**	**No of Trees**	**Area (ha)**	**No of Trees**	**Area (ha)**	**No of Trees**
1st year	3.00	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	7500
2nd year	3.00	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	7500

3rd year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	3125	1.25	3125
4th year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	3125	1.25	3125
5th year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	3125	1.50	3125
6th year onwards to life of Mine	-	-	-	-	13.00	13000	1.10	2750	14.10	2750
Total	**6.00**	**15000**	-	-	**13.00**	**32500**	**5.10**	**12125**	**24.10**	**60250**
Note: Local trees/plant species will be planted @ 2500 trees /ha.										

xxi. Rehabilitation & Resettlement Plan: The project involves R&R/displacement of families in Ramgarh village. As per the R&R Plan, 34 families are likely to lose agricultural land and 34 families are likely to lose homestead/house structures; category-wise affected family count reported is 68. R&R budget is Rs. 3.8869 Crore (Rs. 38,869,000).

xxii. Project Cost: The total cost of the project is Rs. 58.13 Crores.

xxiii. Baseline Environmental status and impact assessment: Baseline data were collected during Post-Monsoon Season **(October 2024 to December 2024)**

Period	**Baseline Data collected for the period October 2024 to December 2024**
AAQ parameters at 15 Locations (min and max)	**Core Zone:** PM10 - 75.14 to 80.10 g/m3 PM2.5 - 31.13 to 33.35 g/m3 SO2 - 5.94 to 6.35 g/m3 NO2 - 17.08 to 18.26 g/m3 CO - 0.39 to 0.42 mg/m3 **Buffer Zone:** PM10 - 71.26 to 93.06 g/m3 PM2.5 - 29.40 to 44.90 g/m3 SO2 - 5.63 to 8.46 g/m3 NO2 - 16.16 to 24.35 g/m3 CO - 0.37 to 0.56 mg/m3
Incremental GLC level	$PM_{2.5}$ = 1.23 µg/m^3 (Level at 1.41 km in South Direction) PM_{10} = 1.38 µg/m^3 (Level at 1.41 km in South Direction) SO_2 = 2.90 µg/m^3 (Level at 1.41 km in South Direction) Nox = 3.23 µg/m^3 (Level at 1.41 km in South Direction) CO = 0.007 mg/m^3 (Level at 1.41 km in South Direction)
Noise levels Leq (Day and Night) at 14 locations (min and max) (Day and Night)	**Core Zone (Industrial Area):** During Day time: 44.5dB(A) to 45.4dB(A) During Night time: 36.3dB(A) to 36.5dB(A) **Buffer Zone:** During Day time: 45.2 dB(A) to 58.3 dB (A) During Night time: 36.2 dB (A) to 53.3 dB (A) **Industrial Zone:** During Day time: 75 Leq dB (A)

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>During Night time: 70 Leq dB (A)
Residential Zone:
During Day time: 55 Leq dB(A)
During Night time: 45 Leq dB (A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground water quality at 1 Location</td><td>pH: 6.73,
Total Dissolved solids: 12620 mg/l;
Hardness: 3800 mg/l;
Chloride: 3360 mg/l,
Fluoride: 0.5 mg/l.
Heavy Metals: Below Detection Limit</td></tr>
<tr><td>Surface water quality at 4 Locations</td><td>pH: 7.28 to 7.84,
TDS: 228 to 360 mg/l,
DO: 4.7 to 5.2 mg/l,</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soil quality analysis at 13 locations</td><td>Core Zone: The sample collected from the core zone site shows that the soil texture in the core zone is Silt Loam, Color is 6/6 Bright Brown, pH is 7.0 to 7.06. The amount of primary nutrients like Organic matter is 0.26 to 0.31%, the available nitrogen 58.4 to 62.4 mg/kg is low and available Potassium 21.5 to 29.8 mg/kg is low while the available Phosphorus 9.4 to 11.4 mg/kg is in medium range. Thus, it can be concluded that soil is average fertile in the Core Zone.
Buffer Zone: The samples collected from the buffer zone sites show that the soil texture in the buffer zone is Silt Loam, Color is 6/6 Bright Brown, pH ranges from 6.2 to 7.6. Amount of primary nutrients like Organic matter 0.27 to 0.88 %, the Available Nitrogen 58.8 mg/kg to 98.8 mg/kg is lower in range, the Available Phosphorus 8.6 mg/kg to 12.3 mg/kg is medium in range, Available Potassium 15.7 mg/kg to 29.3 mg/kg is low in range, Primary nutrient profile shows that soil is average fertile due to the availability of low amount of nitrogen, available potassium.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Effluent generation details and its treatment</td><td>Domestic wastewater: 4 KLD treated in 5 KLD STP.
Workshop wastewater: 12 KLD treated through Oil & Grease Trap/Oil-water separator and reused.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Traffic assessment findings</td><td>Traffic study has been conducted at NH-68 which is passes by site.
• Existing PCU is 586 PCU/hr on NH-68 (NH/SH/MDR) and existing level of service (LOS) is: 0.22
<table>
<tr><td>Road</td><td>Volume in PCU/hr</td><td>Capacity in PCU/hr</td><td>V/C Ratio</td><td>LOS</td></tr>
<tr><td>NH-68</td><td>586</td><td>2550</td><td>B</td><td>0.22</td></tr>
</table>
PCU load after proposed project will be (Existing) + (Additional) 70 PCU/hr and level of service (LOS) will be: 0.02
<table>
<tr><td>Road</td><td>Volume in PCU/hr</td><td>Capacity in PCU/hr</td><td>V/C Ratio</td><td>LOS</td></tr>
<tr><td>NH-68</td><td>70</td><td>2550</td><td>A</td><td>0.02</td></tr>
</table>
* Note: Capacity as per IRC 106: 1990 Guide line for capacity for roads. (Only for road transport)
Conclusion: The carrying capacity of the NH-68 (Ramgarh Road) is much higher than the proposed traffic volume. The traffic (to & fro) from the</td></tr>
</table>

	Ramgarh Auctioned Block will not create any traffic congestion.
Flora and fauna	**Flora:** About 43 species of trees, 73 species of herbs, shrubs, climbers, ferns and grasses have been recorded within the 10 km study area. The most common species found in the area are Dhok, Salai, Kummat, Palash, Khair, Khejri, Babul and Tendu, etc. **Fauna:** According to the Study carried out by WII, Dehradun and authenticated list of fauna, provided by the forest department; total 26 nos. of Schedule I species have been reported within the buffer zone (10 km radius) in the study area of Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. Total twenty six (26) Schedule I species are reported in the study area Jaisalmer, Rajasthan i.e. *Gazella bennettii, Vulpes vulpes, Vulpes bengalensis, Urva edwardsii, Felis chaus, Neophron percnopterus, Aquila nipalensis, Aquila rapax, Aegypius monachus, Circus macrourus, Grus grus, Gyps fulvus, Butastur teesa, Buteo rufinus, Circus pygargus, Accipiter badius, Circaetus gallicus, Pavo cristatus, Buteo buteo, Aquila heliaca, Gyps himalayensis, Falco jugger, Accipiter nisus, Ardeotis nigriceps, Saara hardwickii, Varanus griseus* are reported in the Buffer zone which lies within a 10 km radius. **Rs. 2.58 Cr has been earmarked for the proposed Mine** as per the instructions issued by the Addl. PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW), Jaipur vide Letter No. F. No. () WCP/CWLW/2019/6451–6463 dated 24.05.2019 for Preparation of WLCP. Accordingly, A cumulative Wildlife Conservation Plan has been prepared for both the proposed Cement Plant and the Mine. for a total budget of Rs. 27.58 Cr for the implementation of the Wildlife Conservation Plan, out of which **Rs. 2.58 Cr has been earmarked for the proposed Mine** and Rs. 25 Cr for the Cement Plant. Wildlife Conservation Plan has been in-principally approved by Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, Jaipur, Raj. vide letter no. F 11(840)W.C.P./ CWLW/2026-27/23706981 dated 30.07.2026.
Hydrogeology study	The area faces severe groundwater scarcity due to its hydrogeological setup and scanty rainfall. Most parts of the district have very deep-water levels, with groundwater occurring unconfined in shallow weathered, fractured Granite, Rhyolite, Limestone, and Sandstone, and semi-confined to confined in deeper aquifers. Factors such as low rainfall, frequent droughts, high evaporation and evapotranspiration, inherent salinity, steep gradients along the international border, and over-extraction have led to rapid water-level decline, even in canal command areas. As per the CGWB report, groundwater occurs in shallow weathered, fractured granite, rhyolite, limestone sandstone, and sandy alluvium ranging from unconfined to confined at deeper depths, separated by an impermeable layer i.e., aquitard and fractured sandstone formation. Tertiary sandstone adjacent to the alluvium is similar to this. Baisakhi sandstone has very low groundwater potential, while Jaisalmer and Lathi sandstones of the Jurassic age have comparatively high groundwater potential.

	The groundwater table will not be intersected. The water table is below 100 meters ground level. Garland drains and siltation pond around the mine working and dumps are proposed. Retaining wall is also proposed.
Impact study on bio-diversity and aquatic ecology	DBGVL has engaged the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun to conduct a study on the impacts and mitigation measures related to the proposed mine and cement plant on the Great Indian Bustard, other Schedule-I species, associated wildlife, and their habitats within the study area. A report for the same has been submitted by WII, Dehradun, which includes a list of animal species observed during walk and vehicle transects, categorized according to their IUCN status and Wildlife Protection Act (WPA) Schedule. According to the Study carried out by WII, Dehradun and authenticated list of fauna, provided by the forest department; total 26 nos. of Schedule I species have been reported in the study area (10 km radius); these Schedule I species are i.e. *Gazella bennettii, Vulpes vulpes, Vulpes bengalensis, Urva edwardsii, Felis chaus, Neophron percnopterus, Aquila nipalensis, Aquila rapax, Aegypius monachus, Circus macrourus, Grus grus, Gyps fulvus, Butastur teesa, Buteo rufinus, Circus pygargus, Accipiter badius, Circaetus gallicus, Pavo cristatus, Buteo buteo, Aquila heliaca, Gyps himalayensis, Falco jugger, Accipiter nisus, Ardeotis nigriceps, Saara hardwickii, Varanus griseus*. A cumulative Wildlife Conservation Plan has been prepared for both the proposed Mine and the Cement Plant on the basis of the WII report which includes detailed mitigative measures required to mitigate the impacts with cost implications. A total budget of Rs. 27.58 Cr has been allocated for the implementation of the Wildlife Conservation Plan, out of which Rs. 2.58 Cr. has been earmarked for the Mine as per the instructions of the Wildlife Conservation Plan issued by Addl. PCCF & CWLW, Jaipur vide F. No. () WCP / CWLW / 2019 / 6451-6463 dated 24.05.2019. Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, Jaipur, Raj. vide letter no. F 11(840)W.C.P./ CWLW/2026-27/E-File dated 25.08.2026. Recommendation- Ramgarh mine and its direct Impact Zone lie outside the priority GIB area. It is close to existing human settlements and infrastructure and does not constitute critical GIB habitat. Therefore, mining operations and GIB conservation can coexist in this area. However, the Indirect Impact Zone falls within the GIB priority area and includes habitats used by species associated with GIB, a focused conservation and mitigation plan has been proposed.

xxiv. Public Consultation

Details of Advertisement given	Advertisement published in Indian Express (English) on 19.11.2025 and Dainik Bhaskar (Hindi) on 20.11.2025.
Date of Public Consultation	23.12.2025 at 11.00 am

Venue and distance from project site	Tehsil Office, Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan (near project site) at 1.7 km from ML area.
Presiding Officer	·Shri Parsaram, Additional District Collector, Jaisalmer; ·Shri Jagdish Chaudhary, Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaisalmer
Number of representations received in writing from the district and outside of district:	Verbal representations: 2 attendees expressed views; Written representations: 12 submitted to RSPCB before/after public hearing.
Major issues raised	Major issues raised pertaining to Employment preference to locals, environmental protection, water resource protection, skill development/vocational training, dust/noise control. Public Hearing for mine & adjacent plant was conducted on the same day separately for each project of DBGVL, however issues were common hence a cumulative action plan is prepared against the issues raised in Public Hearing.
No. of people attended	About 49 people from adjoining villages attended the Public Hearing

xxv. Action plan as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020

Public Hearing for plant & adjacent mine was conducted on the same day separately for each project of DBGVL, since, the concerns raised by the villagers were common for both the projects, and also shares the same study area, a comprehensive action plan has been formulated to address the PH issues as well as other socio-economic developmental activities. The time-bound action plan to address the issues raised during the Public Hearing has been formulated. **A total budget of Rs.37.5 Crore** has been earmarked for implementation of socio-economic developmental activities in the area, of which **Rs. 1.5 Crore is allocated under the Mine budget**.

Above detailed activities are summarized below:

Sl. No.	Public Hearing / Socio-economic Development Activity	Measurable Physical Target / Beneficiaries	Total Budget (Lakh)	Year-1 (Lakh)	Year-2 (Lakh)	Year-3 (Lakh)
1	**3 kW Rooftop Solar Systems** under the applicable solar programme/scheme as may be finalized in consultation with the concerned authority.	**6 nos. of 3 kW rooftop solar systems (total installed capacity: 18 kW)** at identified public places/schools, with locations finalized in consultation with Local Authorities.	**10.00**	**4.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**
2	**Solar-powered water purification plants at public places/schools** (including treatment unit, solar power system, storage tank,	**3 systems:** 2 small systems of 200–500 LPH and 1 medium system of 500–1,000 LPH	**10.00**	**2.50**	**2.50**	**5.00**

	pumping, electrical/control system, installation and commissioning, as applicable.)					
3	**10 KLD solar-powered brackish-water RO pilot plant**	**1 pilot-scale plant** with capacity of 10 KLD (10,000 litres/day) solar-powered brackish-water RO pilot plant, including suitable pretreatment, RO system, solar power system, storage, pumping, reject-management arrangement, installation and commissioning, subject to site-specific water-quality and technical assessment.	**25.00**	**—**	**—**	**25.00**
4	**Skill Development and Livelihood Training,** Training completion and certification shall be provided to eligible beneficiaries, with placement/self-employment facilitation wherever applicable.	**90 youths** (30/year) from Ramgarh, Netsi and Raghwa Gram Panchayats covering Ramgarh, Netsi, Ekalpar, Seuwa, Hema, Raghwa and Joga. The Company shall facilitate suitable apprenticeship and on-the-job training opportunities under the **National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS)** for eligible local youth, with preference to eligible PAFs and land-loser families, subject to applicable eligibility and availability.	**45.00**	**15.00**	**15.00**	**15.00**
5	**Rainwater Harvesting Structures**	**3 community rainwater-harvesting structures** with an aggregate designed storage **capacity of approximately 1,50,000 m³** (approximately 50,000 m³ each), subject to site-specific hydrological, topographical and	**20.00**	**10.00**	**5.00**	**5.00**

		engineering assessment. Locations at Ramgarh, Netsi and Raghwa, subject to consultation with Local Authorities and technical/site suitability.				
6	**Rejuvenation, desilting and strengthening of traditional water-harvesting structures**	**Minimum 6 structures** over 3 years (2 structures/year), including **talab, khadins, kunds, tankas and dhani ponds,** together with drainage-line treatment/maintenance**, at Ramgarh, Netsi, Seuwa and Raghwa,** subject to technical assessment and consultation with local user groups/Local Authorities.	**20.00**	**10.00**	**5.00**	**5.00**
7	**PHC/Sub-Centre Support through Mobile Medical Units**	Company support towards operation **of 2 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) for three years,** with monthly outreach camps/service coverage for surrounding villages, through coordination with PHC Ramgarh, BSF Hospital, Raghwa Hospital and other concerned health authorities, as applicable	**20.00**	**10.00**	**5.00**	**5.00**
	TOTAL		**150.00**	**51.50**	**35.50**	**63.00**

NOTE: *The nature of activities and villages may vary during the execution phase in consultation with local authorities/district administration/local demand & necessity, within the overall proposed budget.* ***Recurring expenditure*** *towards operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities shall be* ***provided from the CSR budget for 5 years*** *from the date of commissioning, over and above the allocated capital budget. Thereafter, the assets shall be handed over to the Gram Panchayat/concerned Local Authority with a suitable operation and maintenance arrangement.*

xxvi. The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 58.13 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 5.16 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 0.53 Crores. The employment generation from the proposed project / expansion is 62 manpower. The details of cost for environmental protection measures are as follows:

Sl. No.	**Environmental Management**	**Physical Target / Specification**	**Capital Cost (**	**Recurring Cost (Lakh/Year)**

	Measure		Lakh)	
A	**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL**			
1	Permanent water sprinkling arrangement for main haulage road	4 km main haulage road	19.66	5.00
2	Tanker-mounted water sprinkling system	1 system for other roads and mining activities	25.00	2.50
3	Pollution control device – Bag Filter at Crusher	1 bag filter including equipment, installation, operation and maintenance	25.00	4.00
4	Water sprinkling system at crusher hopper and transfer point	Water sprinkling arrangement at crusher hopper and transfer point	2.00	0.25
5	Drip irrigation system for plantation	1,000 m × 3 lines	2.50	0.15
6	Haul road maintenance	Maintenance of main haulage road	—	5.00
7	Fog cannons / mist towers at major fugitive dust sources	**7 units:** 2 small units of 3 HP, semi-automatic, and 5 medium-range units with 20–30 m throw; strategically deployed around active pit, nearby village and along predominant wind directions	10.00	2.10
8	Truck-mounted Fog/Mist Water Cannon	1 unit dedicated for dust suppression in surrounding villages within 3 km radius	17.00	5.00
	Subtotal – Air Pollution Control		**101.16**	**24.00**
B	**NOISE CONTROL**			
9	Blast Vibration Measuring Instrument and Noise Level Meter	Instruments for blast vibration and noise-level monitoring	5.00	0.25
C	**WATER POLLUTION CONTROL**			
10	Garland drains and siltation pond	Garland drains – 3,372 m; siltation pond – 50 m × 20 m × 3 m	83.20	1.52
11	Retaining wall	945 m	55.28	0.24
12	Modular Sewage Treatment Plant	5 KLD modular STP	10.00	4.00
13	Oil Water Separator and workshop wastewater quality analysis	1 no. Oil Water Separator and workshop wastewater quality analysis	5.00	0.50
	Subtotal – Water Pollution Control		**153.48**	**6.26**
D	**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND**			

	MANAGEMENT			
14	Online Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations	3 stations at Onsite-SW, Onsite-NE and Ramgarh	160.00	10.98
15	Water quality monitoring	10 locations covering mine site and surrounding villages	—	3.00
16	Wastewater quality monitoring	Monitoring as per approved environmental monitoring programme	—	1.00
17	Workshop wastewater quality analysis and maintenance of oil-water separators	Monthly workshop wastewater quality analysis and maintenance of oil-water separators	—	1.00
18	Peak Particle Velocity monitoring	PPV monitoring at nearest habitation, i.e. Ramgarh	2.50	0.50
19	Noise level monitoring	Monitoring in core and buffer zone	2.50	0.50
20	Digital mapping of entire mine area	Once in three years; 2.50 lakh per survey	2.00	1.50
	Subtotal – Environmental Monitoring and Management		**164.50**	**16.98**
E	**GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT**			
21	Green Belt Development	Progressive development and maintenance of proposed greenbelt/plantation area as per the site-specific Green Belt Development Action Plan	92.10	5.00
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)		**516.24**	**52.49**
		Approximate	**5.16 Crore**	**0.53 Crore/Year**

Note: *Apart from above budget of Rs. 20 Lakhs per/annum has been estimated for Public Health & Safety (Rs. 5 Lakh) and Occupational Health Check-up of Mines Employees & providing PPE to workers (15 Lakh). Addressal of Public Hearing Commitments-Rs 1.5 Cr.*

xxvii. Comments of State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan as per Ministry's OM dated 14.01.2025 and SOP dated 08.10.2025, has been obtained vide Consent ID: 82756/SPCB/RJ/2026 uploaded by SPCB, Rajasthan on 23.07.2026. PP submitted the Consent to Establish fees of Rs 5,36,000/-

The SPCB comments are as follows:

1. That all the PCM needed to mitigate the fugitive emission shall be strictly followed. It includes water sprinkling etc. The Trucks or other transportation medium involved shall be covered with tarpaulin.

2. That ground water shall not be abstracted or ground water table shall not be intersected without prior permission of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

3. That internal transport roads (Haul roads) should be Paved/Hard Surfaced using bitumen etc and compliance shall be submitted with photographic evidence by 3 months.

4. That adequate measure shall be taken for control of fugitive emissions from the areas prone to air pollution.

5. That you shall not operate any stone crusher/mineral grinding/mineral processing plant within said lease without obtaining prior consent of the State Board.

6. That this consent to establish shall not be valid, if the lessee has not obtained permissions required, if any, from NBWL/Forest Department etc. with respect to Wild Life Sanctuary/National Parks/Critical Tiger Habitats in compliance of various orders passed by any other law/act/rule/ regulation or order of MoEF&CC and/or any Court/Tribunal time to time.

7. That regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as on haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points.

8. That the mine shall install adequately design rain water harvesting structure for prevention and recharge of ground water in and around the lease area.

9. That the mine shall not allow making any obstacles to any natural water flow le, natural nallah/steam carrying rain water to any water body.

10. This the mine shall not allow unauthorized disposal of any solid waste on land inside or outside the premises.

11. That this consent to establish shall be subject to compliance of direction/order passed by Courts of Law in the matter, If any.

12. That the lessee should dump the overburden in such a manner that it does not get washed away to nearby water tanks and lakes etc. during rainy season.

13. That this consent shall be subject to validity of mining lease.

xxviii. Name of the EIA Consultant: M/s Perfact Enviro SolutionsPvt.Ltd- NABET Accreditation No. NABET/EIA/25-28/RA0467 validupto: 26th Nov. 2028.

xxix. Undertaking/Affidavit: PP vide letter dated 12.08.2026 submitted that, the information provided in CAF, Form 1- Part A, B and C in physical form and/or in pdf format in PARIVESH, to the Ministry/ EAC members and PPT presentation during the EAC meeting to be held on 24th to 25th August,2026 have no deviation in respect of the proposal no. IA/RJ/MIN/565760/2026 for proposal title. Further certified that there are no data entry errors in the information uploaded in PARIVESH system including names/ email-id/ mobile numbers/ address of the project proponent, authorized person, etc. It is also certified that the supporting documents uploaded on PARIVESH portal are correct and duly authenticated by the Authorized Signatory. In case of any deviation in data found in any of the documents, the Authorized Signatory shall be held responsible and furthermore, the above said project shall be rejected for grant of EC.
Affidavit: PP has submitted an Affidavit dated 17.03.2026 as per OM 30.05.2018.

xxx. Court cases: None. PP has submitted an undertaking dated 17.03.2026 stating that there is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

xxxi. ADS Reply

The proponent submitted the ADS reply vide letter dated 14.09.2026 uploaded on PARIVESH on 15.09.2026. **Point-wise reply of ADS** is given as below:

S. No.	ADS Point	Reply/Response of PP
i.	Project proponent shall revise the in-situ mining as furnished in the existing approved mining plan in line with the limestone mining capacity as stated in the Terms of Reference (ToR) accorded by the Ministry and EIA/EMP report submitted to the Ministry.	PP respectfully submit that: ·The apparent difference in the first five-year production schedule and the ultimate project capacity arises from the phased mine-development and Plan Period-wise planning under the currently approved Mining Plan. The currently approved Mining Plan, at Page No. 24 and Section 4A.1.2, expressly provides that *"the maximum targeted annual production of limestone will be 5.4 million tonnes with about 1.01 million tonnes overburden which will be achieved during the seventh year onwards,"* and the same is supported by the Pre-Feasibility Report (Annexure-14), which forms an integral part of the Mining Plan. ·The long-term planning is further supported by the estimated 82.62 million tonnes of mineable reserves, approximately 20-year life of mine, and the detailed life-of-mine production schedule provided in Annexure-20 of the Mining Plan. ·The Environmental Clearance proposal, ToR, EIA/EMP, Public Hearing and associated environmental studies have been undertaken considering the proposed ultimate project capacity of 5.40 MTPA limestone & 1.01 MTPA overburden as already envisaged in the approved Mining Plan and its integral annexures. In view thereof, revision of the currently approved Mining Plan may not be warranted, as the first five-year production schedule represents the phased initial development of the mine, while the approved Mining Plan itself provides for the ultimate targeted limestone production of 5.40 MTPA from the seventh year onwards. The detailed justification as Annexure-1, along with the relevant supporting documents as Annexures 1A to 1C has been submitted along with the ADS Reply. Considering the above, we respectfully request the Hon'ble EAC/Ministry to kindly accept the currently approved Mining Plan without revision, recognizing that the first five-year Plan Period represents the phased initial mining and development schedule, while 5.40 MTPA represents the maximum targeted annual

		limestone production to be achieved from the seventh year onwards, as expressly provided in the currently approved Mining Plan.
ii.	Project proponent is requested to submit the details of the key milestones along with timelines as well as the PERT/CPM chart regarding implementation of closed conveyor belt along with the name and designation of the concerned officer from the team of Project Proponent.	PP respectfully submit that: ·The proposed covered conveyor system for transportation of limestone from the mine to the adjoining end-use cement plant will be implemented in a phased and time-bound manner. Procurement, civil/structural works and mechanical/electrical erection of the conveyor are planned during the 1st Year of the Plan Period, with mechanical completion/readiness targeted by M12. ·Actual limestone production will commence from the 2nd Year of the Plan Period, as provided in the approved Mining Plan. Final physical connection, integrated testing and commissioning of the conveyor will be carried out in synchronization with the readiness and commissioning of the adjoining cement plant. The detailed milestones, timelines, activity sequencing and PERT/CPM chart has been submitted as Annexure–2 of the ADS Reply. Responsible Officer: 1. Mr. Anupam Agrawal, Senior Executive Director – Projects. 2. Mr. V. Karthikeyan, Executive Director, Head Incubation and Authorised Signatory.
iii.	PP needs to submit an action plan for greenbelt development plan clearly indicating the area to be covered, year-wise plantation programme, species composition, and total number of saplings/trees proposed to be planted by the end of the mine life.	PP respectfully submit that: ·A site-specific Action Plan for Greenbelt Development and Plantation within the Mining Lease area has been prepared considering the geo-climatic conditions of Jaisalmer, predominantly windblown sandy soils, high wind conditions and the need for fugitive dust and sand stabilization. ·The plan covers 24.10 ha comprising 6.00 ha along the 7.5 m block periphery, 13.00 ha of bench-slope plantation and 5.10 ha within the safety zones along village habitation and NH-68/road, at a composite density of 2,500 trees/ha, resulting in approximately 60,250 trees by the end of Mine life. ·The plan also provides the three-tier species composition, species details, year-wise plantation programme, implementation measures, maintenance/protection measures and budgetary provision of 92.10 lakh. The detailed Action Plan has been submitted along with ADS reply in Parivesh Portal.
iv.	PP shall prepare a detailed action plan	PP respectfully submit that:

	to ensure that blasting activities within the mine do not adversely affect or pose any threat to the structural integrity and safety of the existing water and gas pipelines. The action plan shall include measures for controlling blast-induced ground vibrations, fly-rock, air overpressure and other associated risks.	·A site-specific Action Plan for Controlled Blasting and Protection of the existing GAIL Gas Pipelines and Water Pipeline has been prepared based on the VNIT, Nagpur blasting study Report, applicable DGMS requirements, GAIL Joint Inspection conditions and the respective pipeline authority requirements. ·As per the approved Mining Plan, no mining/production or blasting is proposed during the 1st Year of Plan Period, during which exploration and preparatory activities will be undertaken. No activity shall be undertaken within the GAIL Gas Pipeline RoU during the 1st Year. From the 2nd Year, mining commences at approximately 800 m from the GAIL gas pipeline and progresses to about 563 m in the 3rd Year and 450 m in the 4th and 5th Years; the corresponding distances from the water pipeline are approximately 1,290 m, 1,055 m, 975 m and 925 m, respectively. ·Following joint inspection, GAIL has granted In-principle approval for crossing of DGRPL (1000 mm) and LRPL (1100 mm) vide Letter No. GAIL/RMG/O&M/2025-26/10 dated 15.01.2026, subject to completion of prescribed formalities including agreement, security/supervision charges, insurance, Subject Matter Expert impact assessment and execution plan. All conditions stipulated during the GAIL joint inspection shall be strictly followed until final permission is obtained, including RoU demarcation/markers, no dumping or plantation within RoU, no mining within 50 m on either side, no unauthorised vehicle crossing and no permanent construction within the RoU. ·After Grant and Execution of Mining Lease, with commencement of mining in the 2nd Year at approximately 800 m from the GAIL pipeline, the detailed pipeline-specific blasting/vibration assessment through a Subject Matter Expert, in consultation with GAIL, shall be initiated and all GAIL formalities shall be completed by the end of the 2nd Year. No blasting shall be undertaken within 300 m of the gas and water pipelines until the requisite assessment and concurrence/permissions are obtained. ·The blasting methodology shall incorporate the VNIT recommendations, including controlled charge per delay, NONEL/electronic detonators, deck charging, pre-splitting/smooth blasting, controlled firing sequence, enhanced stemming/fly-rock control and continuous PPV/frequency monitoring. Table 10 of VNIT report

		provides the suggested PPV criteria for sensitive receptors, including the GAIL gas pipeline, while Table 11 specifies the corresponding modified blast-design measures. ·For the existing water pipeline, the NOC has been obtained, and all stipulated conditions shall be fully complied with. The detailed Action Plan has been submitted along with ADS reply in Parivesh Portal.
V.	PP shall submit a detailed action plan for completion of all modalities prescribed by GAIL for crossing of the existing pipeline/OFC, in accordance with GAIL's applicable guidelines/policy. The action plan shall clearly indicate the budget, proposed measures, timelines and responsibilities for obtaining the requisite approvals from GAIL.	The Company respectfully submits that: ·A detailed Action Plan for completion of all modalities stipulated by GAIL for crossing of the existing gas pipelines has been prepared in accordance with GAIL's applicable requirements, the Joint Inspection observations and the In-principle approval dated 15.01.2026 for crossing of the DGRPL (1000 mm) and LRPL (1100 mm) pipelines. ·The Company shall complete all prescribed modalities, including execution of the required agreement, payment of applicable security deposit/supervision charges, provision of special contingency insurance, engagement of a Subject Matter Expert, completion of the required technical assessment and submission of the detailed crossing/execution plan, along with other requirements stipulated by GAIL. Final permission/concurrence from GAIL shall be obtained before undertaking the pipeline crossing works. Until such final permission is obtained, all conditions stipulated in the GAIL Joint Inspection Reports shall be strictly complied with. ·The above modalities shall be taken up progressively during the 2nd Year of the Plan Period, with the objective of completing the stipulated requirements and obtaining the requisite final concurrence/permission from GAIL by the end of the 2nd Year of the Plan Period. ·The budgetary provision shall cover the applicable security deposit/supervision charges, special contingency insurance of 5.00 crore (2.50 crore per pipeline), Subject Matter Expert/technical assessment, and other costs associated with the approved crossing works, as applicable. The detailed activity-wise action plan, proposed measures, timelines, budgetary provisions and responsibility matrix has been submitted along with ADS reply in Parivesh Portal.
vi.	Project proponent shall revise the EMP as well as PH action plan with physical	The Company respectfully submits that: ·The Environment Management Plan (EMP) and Public

	and financial targets.	Hearing (PH) Action Plan have been revised incorporating specific physical and financial targets. ·The revised EMP provides activity-wise physical targets/specifications along with proposed capital and recurring expenditure towards air pollution control, noise control, water pollution control, environmental monitoring and management, and green belt development. The revised EMP provides a capital allocation of 5.16 crore and annual recurring allocation of approximately 0.53 crore towards environmental protection measures. ·The revised PH Action Plan provides measurable targets/beneficiaries along with activity-wise Year-1, Year-2 and Year-3 financial allocations, with a total allocation of 1.50 crore for implementation of PH commitments and socio-economic developmental activities. The physical targets, identified beneficiaries and year-wise financial allocations have been defined in the revised PH Action Plan to provide measurable and monitorable implementation commitments. Accordingly, the revised EMP has been submitted along with ADS reply in Parivesh Portal.
vii.	PP needs to submit an action plan for providing job opportunities to project affected families specially land losers as part of R&R plan.	The Company respectfully submits that: ·A detailed Action Plan for providing employment opportunities and livelihood support to Project Affected Families (PAFs), with special priority to eligible members of land-loser families, has been prepared as an integral part of the R&R framework of the proposed Mining Project. ·The R&R process shall be implemented progressively in accordance with the mining sequence and the phased requirement for securing land/surface rights. Considering the specialized nature of mining operations and the consequent limited direct employment potential, the Company has proposed suitable employment opportunities in the Mining Project as well as the adjoining Cement Plant, besides skill development, vocational training, entrepreneurship and self-employment/livelihood-support measures. ·The Mining Project has earmarked 45.00 lakh for skill development and vocational training, with priority to eligible PAFs, particularly land-loser families. In addition, the adjoining Cement Plant has separately provided 1,015.00 lakh (10.15 crore) towards DIKSHA, skill development and livelihood-generation programmes covering the common/overlapping study area and beneficiary villages.

		·The aforesaid 1,015.00 lakh constitutes a separate financial commitment under the adjoining Cement Plant project and shall not be construed as forming part of, or being substituted for, the commitments of the Mining Project. However, considering the common/overlapping study area and beneficiary villages, eligible PAFs of the Mining Project, particularly land-loser families, shall be accorded first priority for participation in the applicable skill-development, vocational training, entrepreneurship and livelihood-support programmes implemented under the Cement Plant, subject to the eligibility criteria and capacity of the respective programmes. ·A PAF Employment & Skill Register, beneficiary-priority and allocation mechanism, and grievance redressal arrangement shall be maintained to ensure transparent and monitorable implementation. ·The Company therefore proposes a two-tier employment and livelihood framework comprising: (i) direct and allied employment opportunities associated with the Mine and adjoining Cement Plant; and (ii) skill-development, vocational training, entrepreneurship, self-employment and livelihood-generation programmes under the Mine and, separately, under the Cement Plant. The detailed Action Plan for Employment Opportunities and Livelihood Support to Project Affected Families with Special Focus on Land-Loser Families has been submitted along with ADS reply in Parivesh Portal.

5. Observation of EAC

i. The instant proposal is for Environment Clearance for Proposed Ramgarh Auctioned Block for Limestone mineral over an area of 256.00 Ha with limestone production capacity of 5.4: Million TPA, Overburden: 1.01 Million TPA, Soil: 0.11 Million TPA & Total Excavation : 6.52 Million TPA along with crusher of 1800 TPH by M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited located at Village-Ramgarh, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan.

ii. The proposed project activity is listed under Item No. 1(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, under Category “A”, and accordingly, appraised at the Central level.

iii. The mining lease area is covered under Survey of India Toposheet No. 40 I/11 (G42E11) and is bounded by geographical coordinates ranging from 27°20'37.900"N to 27°22'21.923"N Latitude and 70°30'34.467"E to 70°31'3.603"E Longitude. The project is located in Seismic Zone III as per the Seismic Zonation Map of India.

iv. PP informed that the Letter of Intent (LOI) was granted by the Government of Rajasthan vide Order No. P.3(8) Khan/Group-2/2022 dated 08.03.2023, for an area of 256 ha for a major mineral, and the validity of LoI has been extended up to 07.03.2027 vide letter dated 09.04.2026.

v. Thereafter, PP presented the KML file and deliberated on the site sensitivity and environmental setting of the mining lease area and 10 km radius from the ML boundary. It was informed that the total mining lease area is 256 ha, comprising 49.13 ha of Private Khatedari land, 160.19 ha of Government land, 46.68 ha of Set Apart/Reserved land, and 9.3557 ha of Abadi land. Habitation is present in the north-western corner of the mining lease area, along with one petrol pump situated adjacent to the highway (NH-68). Habitation of Kamiyon Ki Dhani is located at a distance of 0.12 km in southern direction whereas habitation of Ramgarh village is located at a distance of 0.36 km in WNW direction from the ML area. The GAIL Gas pipeline of 1040 m in length passes through the ML area in the southern side of NH-68. Beside above, 4 electric lines (LT) are passing in the northern portion and one in the southern portion of the mine. It was also informed that 3 schools are located within 500 m from the mine boundary and Ramgarh gas power plant is also located at a distance of about one km in the southern direction. A water pipeline laid along NH-68 falls within the LOI area. A seasonal nallah also passes through the mining lease area. Bharat Petroleum pump is located at 0.46 in West direction.

vi. EAC reviewed the submission of PP and stated that blasting shall not be permitted within 500 m distance from school/habitation and sensitive structures such as gas pipeline of GAIL/ Water Pipeline, petrol pump without special permission from DGMS. EAC also advised PP to install metallic windscreens and undertake dense vegetation near habitations/school/ petrol pump.

vii. EAC noted that GAIL has granted in-principle approval for crossing of DGRPL (1000 mm) and LRPL (1100 mm) gas pipelines; however, the prescribed formalities remain pending. PP informed that a site-specific controlled blasting and pipeline protection plan has been prepared based on the VNIT, Nagpur study, DGMS requirements and pipeline authority conditions. No mining, production or blasting is proposed during the first year, and no activity will be undertaken within the GAIL pipeline RoU. Mining will commence in the second year at approximately 800 m from the gas pipeline. PP shall complete the prescribed GAIL formalities, including a pipeline-specific impact assessment by a Subject Matter Expert, by the end of the second year. No blasting shall be undertaken within 300 m of the gas and water pipelines until the requisite assessment and permissions are obtained. All GAIL conditions regarding RoU demarcation, restrictions on mining within 50 m on either side, and prohibition of dumping, plantation, unauthorised crossings and permanent construction within the RoU shall be strictly complied with. Blasting shall follow VNIT recommendations, including controlled charge per delay, NONEL/electronic detonators, deck charging, pre-splitting/smooth blasting and continuous monitoring of PPV and frequency.

viii. EAC reviewed the submission of PP and advised PP to complete the prescribed formalities stipulated by GAIL and also to take prior permission from DGMS before undertaking blasting within 500 m distance from the Gas pipeline as per recommendations of VNIT report.

ix. With regard to water pipeline EAC noted that NoC dated 14.07.2025 has been provided by Public Health Engineering Department, District Division, Jaisalmer. However, EAC was of opinion that PP should take prior permission for undertaking any blasting activity within 500 m of the water pipline. EAC also stated that PP should comply with the conditions mentioned in the NOC dated 14.07.2025.

x. Upon further review of the KML file, EAC noted the presence of old/existing pits within the mining lease area. PP submitted that they have obtained a certificate dated 24.07.2025, issued by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, stating that no illegal mining has been undertaken by PP within the ML area.

xi. PP further submitted that a patch of dry nalla, measuring approximately 1,365 m in length, originates within the LOI area (Khasra Nos. 3896 and 3906) and extends outside the LOI boundary, with an overall length of approximately 1.8 km from the LOI area. As per the revenue records, the said khasra numbers are categorised as Gair Mumkin Nadi, covering a total area of 9.45 ha and a length of 3,165 m. Of this, 6.15 ha, corresponding to a length of 1,365 m, falls within the LOI area and is proposed to be included in the mining area. EAC noted the submission of PP and asked about proposed safeguards to ensure uninterrupted drainage of the area. PP submitted that they will construct a garland drainage along the lease boundary (starting from the eastern boundary, where major drainage meets the Mine lease area) covering almost all the streams in order to mitigate the impact on the hydrology of the area. This garland drain will join the same drainage on the western boundary to give a minimum disturbance to natural rainwater flow.EAC reviewed the submission of PP and advised PP to consult State Water Resource Department prior to diverting the seasonal nallah and follow their recommendations.

xii. PP also stated that 4 electric lines (LT) passing through the Block admeasuring length of 4510 m are proposed to be diverted after obtaining necessary permissions from the competent authorities. It will be diverted in due course of mining, till such time safety barrier has been proposed. EAC noted the submission of PP and advised to seek prior permission from concerned authority before diverting the LT lines, Till the prior permission is obtained safety distance shall be kept in consultation with DGMS.

xiii. PP submitted the pre-mining land use pattern of the mining lease area. It was informed that the total mining lease area is 256 ha, comprising 49.13 ha of Private Khatedari land, 160.19 ha of Government land, 46.68 ha of Set Apart/Reserved land, and 9.3557 ha of Abadi land. PP submitted the post-mining land use of the total ML area of 256 ha. Post mining, 24.1 ha will be developed under plantation/greenbelt, 6.50 ha will remain under public use/pond, 225 ha will be developed as water body/excavated void, and 0.40 ha will remain undisturbed, including road, and infrastructure

xiv. PP stated that no forest land is involved in the project and submitted a certificate dated 24.07.2025, issued by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Jaisalmer Division, Rajasthan, confirming the same. Further, PP submitted a certificate dated 10.10.2025, issued by the Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Jaisalmer, certifying that the mine site is located approximately 22 km from the boundary of the Mokla-Parewar Conservation Reserve. PP further submitted that the project area does not fall within 10 km of any Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ), Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA), National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, Tiger Corridor, or any other notified protected area.

xv. With regard to the location of the project vis-à-vis the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) Priority Area, PP submitted that, as per the authenticated map dated 14.05.2026 issued by the Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Jaisalmer, the project area is located approximately 1.77 km in the SSW direction, outside the Revised GIB Priority Area. EAC noted the submission and enquired about the measures proposed for the conservation and protection of GIB and associated wildlife. PP submitted that the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) was engaged to undertake a study on the potential impacts of the mining project and associated cement plant on GIB and other wildlife in the area.

xvi. EAC noted the submission of the PP and asked PP about the recommendations of WII study w.r.t GIB study. PP submitted that they engaged WII to study the impacts and mitigation of proposed Mine and Cement Plant on GIB, its associated wildlife and habitat near Ramgarh Jaisalmer. The recommendation of the WII study is given as under:-

"1. The EAC, MoEF&CC mandated this study to determine whether limestone mining in Ramgarh can proceed alongside the long-term conservation of conservation important species, particularly GIB and associated species. The recommendations suggested are based on the mitigation hierarchy: avoid, minimise, restore, and offset.

2. Our biodiversity assessments indicate that the Direct Impact Zone is heavily influenced by human activity and lacks recent GIB records, whereas the southwestern part of the Indirect Impact Zone near Netsi has relatively intact grasslands, which support Schedule-I and conservation important species, and maintains ecological continuity with the larger DNP landscape. These areas hold moderate potential for future GIB use if restored and maintained. ***Ramgarh mine and its direct Impact Zone lie outside the priority GIB area. It is close to existing human settlements and infrastructure and does not constitute critical GIB habitat. Therefore, mining operations and GIB conservation can coexist in this area. However, the Indirect Impact Zone falls within the GIB priority area and includes habitats used by species associated with GIB, a focused conservation and mitigation plan has been proposed.***

3. Mining will require the removal of surface substrate and native vegetation, short term displacement of wildlife and increasing livestock pressure on adjoining grasslands. If mining is permitted, restoration of mined areas should be done immediately after excavation, by doing soil replacement, leveling, reseeding with native grasses, protection through temporary fencing, and independent ecological monitoring to assess vegetation recovery and wildlife usage over upcoming 3-5 years.

4. To offset short-term disturbances caused by mining, compensatory conservation measures must be implemented in the Indirect Impact Zone, particularly around Netsi and nearby village rangelands as they fall within the Priority GIB Area. These should include protection and enhancement of existing grasslands, restoration of degraded patches, removal of woody invasives, community fodder farm development, and mitigation of threats to wildlife (eg, free-ranging dog management and nest predators of GIB).

5. The transportation of materials shall be carried out using the existing road infrastructure to minimise disturbance to suitable habitats in the surrounding areas. While new roads may be constructed within the lease area as per operational requirements, it must be ensured that any proposed road alignment does not pass through or near any small grassland patches.

6. Post-restoration, mining areas must not be reopened for further extraction, as repeated disturbance would negate restoration gains, interrupt land integrity, and create continuous, long-term impacts on wildlife and habitat quality.

7. A comprehensive wildlife conservation and mitigation plan covering habitat protection, threat mitigation, community engagement, and restoration monitoring must be implemented concurrently with mining and restoration activities. Compliance should be monitored by an independent technical agency and overseen by a committee comprising representatives from a nationally recognised scientific institution, the State Forest Department, and other statutory bodies, as required by the EAC.

Ramgarh mine, including the cement plant and its direct Impact Zone, is outside the GIB priority area, in proximity to human settlements and infrastructure and is not a critical habitat for GIB. Hence, GIB conservation and mining in this area can go hand in hand. However, since the Indirect Impact Zone, specially the southern region encompassing the Netsi grasslands includes habitats of importance for species associated with the GIB conservation, an action plan has been proposed."

EAC reviewed the submissions of PP and enquired whether the Wildlife Conservation Plan had been prepared

in accordance with the recommendations of WII. PP submitted that, based on the WII study and the authenticated list of fauna dated 10.10.2025 received from [authority to be specified], the Wildlife Conservation Plan had been prepared and approved by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Jaipur, Rajasthan, vide letter No. F 11(840)W.C.P./CWLW/2026-27/E-File dated 25.08.2026, with a budgetary allocation of 2.58 crore.

xvii. EAC reviewed the submission of PP and advised to follow up with State Forest Department for implementation of the wildlife conservation plan. EAC also stated that PP should follow the recommendation of WII for implementing the Wildlife conservation plan. An implementation report in this regard needs to be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office in half yearly compliance reports.

xviii. PP submitted that the review of the Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the project had been approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines vide Letter No. MCDR-MPC0LST/10/2023-AJM-IBM_RO_AJM dated 04.09.2023. It was informed that the geological mineral resources are 194.14 million tonnes and the mineable mineral reserves are 82.62 million tonnes. The PP submitted that mining would be undertaken by the fully mechanised opencast method using HEMM, including deep-hole drilling and blasting. EAC advised the PP to explore the feasibility of deploying surface miners to safeguard the existing pipelines and other structures within the ML area. In this regard, PP submitted an undertaking dated 06.10.2026, stating that surface miners would be explored and deployed wherever technically feasible. Trial operation of surface miners, along with laboratory testing of the Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) of core samples, would be undertaken. If found successful, surface miners would be deployed near sensitive areas, with blasting restricted to hard patches and carried out in a controlled and precise manner.

xix. EAC observed that the mining plan approved by IBM envisages a production capacity of 2.99 MTPA during the initial five-year period, whereas the ToR was granted for a production capacity of 5.4 MTPA. Accordingly, EAC noted that the approved mining plan was not in consonance with the ToR. The in-situ production schedule approved by IBM for the initial five-year period is given below:

S. No.	Year	Top Soil (Tons)	Overburden (Tons)	ROM Quantity (Tons)	Total Tentative Excavation in (Tons)	OB Ratio to Ore (m^3/ton)
1	Year 1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Year 2	57,105	73,125	215,280	345,510	0.2264
3	Year 3	0	137,475	736,920	874395	0.1244
4	Year 4	0	225,000	2,028,600	2253600	0.0739
5	Year 5	0	135450	2,999,016	3134466	0.0301

xx. Accordingly, EAC sought clarification from the PP regarding the difference between the peak production capacity of 2.99 MTPA envisaged during the initial five-year mining plan period and the proposed capacity of 5.40 MTPA. PP submitted that the variation is attributable to the phased development of the mine. The **currently approved Mining Plan, at Page No. 24 and Section 4A.1.2, expressly provides** that *"the maximum targeted annual production of limestone will be 5.4 million tonnes with about 1.01 million tonnes overburden which will be achieved during the seventh year onwards,"* and the same is supported by the **Pre-Feasibility Report which forms an integral part of the Mining Plan**. The long-term planning is further supported by the estimated **82.62 million tonnes of mineable reserves, approximately 20-year life of mine, and the detailed life-of-mine production schedule provided in Annexure-20 of the Mining Plan**. The Environmental Clearance proposal, ToR, EIA/EMP, Public Hearing and associated environmental studies have

been undertaken considering the proposed ultimate project capacity of **5.40 MTPA limestone, Top soil 0.11 MTPA & 1.01 MTPA overburden** (Total Excavation: 6.52 MTPA) as already envisaged in the approved Mining Plan and its integral annexures. In view thereof, **revision of the currently approved Mining Plan may not be warranted**, as the first five-year production schedule represents the phased initial development of the mine, while the approved Mining Plan itself provides for the ultimate targeted limestone production of 5.40 MTPA from the seventh year onwards.

xxi. EAC noted the submission of PP and a meeting was held in this regard with the official of Ministry of Mines and IBM on 06.10.2026. Based on the deliberation in the meeting, IBM vide letter dated 06.10.2026 stated that the peak production capacity indicated in the approved Mining Plan represents the maximum annual production envisaged when the mine reaches its full operational stage. The production schedule indicated for the initial five-year period of the Mining Plan represents the proposed production during that specific period and may be lower than the peak production capacity envisaged for the mine over its operational life.
Accordingly, the peak production capacity of 5.4 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), as indicated in the proposal and the Terms of Reference (ToR), may be considered for the purpose of appraisal of the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance.

xxii. EAC accepted the recommendation of IBM and stated that proposal may be accorded for an EC capacity of 5.40 MTPA production capacity.

xxiii. With regard to transportation of mined material, PP submitted that the excavated limestone would be utilised in the proposed cement plant adjacent to the mining block on its south-western side. The environmental clearance for the cement plant was accorded on 18.09.2026. Limestone would be transported from the mining pit to the crusher within the ML area using eight dumpers of 50-tonne capacity, and the crushed material would be conveyed to the cement plant through a covered conveyor belt. SMS-grade limestone intended for the steel industry would be transported, as per demand, by trucks via NH-68 to Sanu Railway Siding, approximately 17 km southeast of the lease boundary, without using village roads. PP further informed that a railway siding is proposed within the cement plant for future transportation of SMS-grade limestone. PP also presented the KML file showing the transportation route to Sanu Railway Siding, which passes through the GIB Priority Area. EAC also noted the recommendation of WII wherein it is suggested that, *the transportation of materials shall be carried out using the existing road infrastructure to minimise disturbance to suitable habitats in the surrounding areas. While new roads may be constructed within the lease area as per operational requirements, it must be ensured that any proposed road alignment does not pass through or near any small grassland patches.* Accordingly, EAC suggested PP to follow the recommendation of WII.

xxiv. EAC enquired about the timeline for installation of the covered conveyor belt for transportation of limestone to the adjoining cement plant. PP submitted that procurement, civil and structural works, and mechanical and electrical erection would be undertaken during the first year, with mechanical completion targeted within 12 months. PP further stated that limestone production is proposed to commence from the second year, and the final connection, testing and commissioning of the conveyor would be synchronised with the readiness of the cement plant. EAC advised PP to ensure that the covered conveyor system is commissioned and operational simultaneously with the commencement of production. Transportation of

limestone to the cement plant by road shall not be permitted.

xxv. The total water requirement for the project is 115 KLD. PP stated that water requirement is proposed to be sourced from the Sagarmal Gopa Branch of Indira Gandhi Canal. Necessary permission has been obtained from the Indira Gandhi Nahar Department, Jaipur, Government of Rajasthan vide Letter No. F.6(16) IGNB/2024 dated 24.03.2025.

xxvi. PP submitted that greenbelt development and plantation would be undertaken over 24.10 ha (about 9.41% of the total ML area) by the conceptual stage, comprising 13 ha on upper benches, 6 ha of 7.5 m-wide peripheral greenbelt and 5.10 ha of 50 m-wide greenbelt along NH-68. A total of 60,250 saplings would be planted and nurtured. PP also referred to a proposed greenbelt of 11.10 ha, comprising approximately 27,750 saplings.

xxvii. With regard to R&R, PP submitted that 68 families in Ramgarh village are likely to be affected, comprising 34 families losing agricultural land and 34 families losing homestead/house structures. An amount of 3.8869 crore has been earmarked for R&R. EAC enquired about the provision for employment of land-losing families. In response, PP, vide email and undertaking dated 06.10.2026, submitted that eligible members of land-losing families who voluntarily transfer their land through mutual consent would be given first preference for suitable employment. PP committed to providing employment to at least 50% of the identified land-losing families, i.e., 17 families, in the mine, adjoining cement plant and/or other company locations, subject to eligibility and suitability. Other eligible members would be prioritised for skill development, vocational training, entrepreneurship and livelihood-support programmes, including opportunities under the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS).

xxviii. EAC noted that the baseline environmental data were collected during the post-monsoon season (October to December 2024). The Project Proponent (PP) submitted that the data were analysed based on observations recorded at the monitoring locations, taking into account the prevailing environmental conditions and activities within and around the study area. The analysis indicated that all monitored environmental parameters were within the prescribed statutory standards.

xxix. PP submitted that the public hearing for the project was conducted on 23.12.2025 at Tehsil Office, Ramgarh, Jaisalmer. The public hearing was chaired by the Additional District Collector, Jaisalmer, and the Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaisalmer. About 49 persons attended the public hearing, wherein 2 verbal and 12 written representations were received. The major issues raised included Employment preference to locals, environmental protection, water resource protection, skill development/vocational training, dust/noise control.

xxx. PP submitted an action plan prepared in accordance with MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30.09.2020 to address the concerns raised during the public hearing. The total budget proposed for implementation of public hearing commitments is 150 lakh, to be implemented over three years, comprising 51.50 lakh in the first year, 35.50 lakh in the second year, and 63 lakh in the third year. Further vide email dated 06.10.2026 PP stated that recurring expenditure towards operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities shall be provided from the

CSR budget for 5 years from the date of commissioning, over and above the allocated capital budget. Thereafter, the assets shall be handed over to the Gram Panchayat/concerned Local Authority with a suitable operation and maintenance arrangement. An undertaking dated 06.10.2026 was also submitted by PP in this regard.

xxxi. EAC noted the submission and advised PP to diligently implement the
PH action plan. PP also committed a specific budget for RO maintenance from CSR budget. An implementation report in this regard needs to be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office in half yearly compliance reports.

xxxii. The Project Proponent submitted that the capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 58.13 crore. The proposed project is expected to generate employment for 62 persons. PP further informed that the revised capital cost proposed for environmental protection measures is Rs. 516 lakhs, and the annual recurring cost is Rs. 52.49 lakhs.

xxxiii. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) submitted the environmental safeguards on the PARIVESH Portal on 23.07.2026 in respect of the instant proposal, in accordance with the MoEF&CC OM dated 14.01.2025 and SOP dated 08.10.2025. The EAC noted that RSPCB, inter alia, had directed the Project Proponent to pave/hard-surface the internal transport roads (haul roads) using bitumen, etc., and submit compliance along with photographic evidence within three months. The EAC deliberated upon the said condition and observed that haul roads in opencast mining projects are dynamic in nature and are liable to be altered/re-aligned from time to time depending upon the mining sequence, operational requirements and advancement of the mine workings. Therefore, prescribing permanent paving/hard surfacing of haul roads using bitumen may not be practicable or appropriate for mining projects. Accordingly, the EAC was of the considered view that the following condition prescribed by RSPCB is not applicable to the instant mining project and, therefore, recommended that the said condition may be waived:
"That internal transport roads (Haul roads) should be Paved/Hard Surfaced using bitumen etc and compliance shall be submitted with photographic evidence by 3 months. "

xxxiv. It was further informed that the Project Proponent (PP) has obtained Consent to Establish (CTE) vide Consent ID 82756/SPCB/RJ/2026, uploaded by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) on 23.07.2026.

6. Recommendation of the Committee:

Based on the aforesaid discussions and presentation made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), in its 13th EAC meeting held on 5th – 6th October, 2026, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, **recommended** the proposal for the grant of Environment Clearance for Ramgarh Auctioned Block for Limestone mineral over an area of 256.00 Ha with limestone production capacity of 5.4: Million TPA, Overburden: 1.01 Million TPA, Soil: 0.11 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 6.52 Million TPA) along with installation of 1800 TPH crusher by **M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited** located at Village-Ramgarh, **Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan** subject to uploading of written submission on Parivesh Portal and following specific conditions in addition to the standard conditions applicable to non-coal mining projects:-

7. The Ministry has accepted the recommendations made by the EAC in the 13th EAC meeting held on 5th – 6th October, 2026 and hereby grants EC for the project titled *"Ramgarh Auctioned Block for Limestone mineral over an area of 256.00 Ha with limestone production capacity of 5.4: Million TPA, Overburden: 1.01 Million*

TPA, Soil: 0.11 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 6.52 Million TPA) along with installation of 1800 TPH crusher by ***M/s Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Limited*** *located at Village-Ramgarh,* ***Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan****"* under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 (as amended) subject to following specific conditions, in addition to the standard conditions applicable to Non-Coal mining projects given at Annexure (1).

8. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

9. The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

10. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.

11. General Instructions:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
5. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. The Regional Office of this MoEF&CC shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
7. Any appeal against this EC 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.

12. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines Government of India, Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110 001., New Delhi, Delhi, secy-mines@nic.in
2. The The Controller General , Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan Civil Lines Nagpur-440 001. , Nagpur, Maharashtra, cg@ibm.gov.in
3. The The Director General & CIM , Directorate General of Mines Safety, Hirapur Dhanbad Jharkhand-826001, Dhanbad, Jharkhand, dg@dgms.gov.in
4. The Member Secretary, CGWA, 18/11 Jamnagar House Man Singh Road, Central, Delhi, cgwa@nic.in
5. The Member Secretary, CPCB, Central Pollution Control Board Cbd-Cum-Office Complex East Arjun Nagar Delhi – 32, New Delhi, Delhi, mscb.cpcb@nic.in
6. The Monitoring Cell MoEFCC, Compliance & Monitoring Division, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bagh Road New Delhi South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, moefcc-monitoring@gov.in
7. The Deputy Director General, Regional Office, Inspector General Of Forests (Central) Sub-Office Jaipur Ministry Of Environment Forest And Climate Change Sub-Office Jaipur A-209 And 218 Aranya Bhawan Mahatma Gandhi Road Jhalana Institutional Area Jaipur – 304002 Rajasthan., N/A, N/A, iro.jaipur-mefcc@gov.in
8. The Member Secretary, SPCB/PCC, 4 Institutional Area Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan, member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in
9. The Director, Department of Mines & Geology Government of Rajasthan, Directorate Mines And Geology Udaipur.Rajasthan- 313001, Udaipur, Rajasthan, director.uda.mg@rajasthan.gov.in
10. The Secretary, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government Secretariat Jaipur Rajasthan 302005, Jaipur, Rajasthan, env.dept@rajasthan.gov.in
11. The The PCCF & HOFF, Forest Department Govt of Rajasthan, Aranya Bhawan Jhalana Institutional Area Jhalana Doongri Jaipur Rajasthan 302004, Jaipur, Rajasthan, pccf.raj.forest@rajasthan.gov.in
12. The District Collector, DC Office, Jaisalmer Collectorate Jaisalmer Collectorate, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, dm-jai-rj@nic.in

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	PP shall comply with the Order/Judgment passed by the Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (C) No. 838 of 2019 – M.K. Ranjitsinh & Others vs. Union of India & Others, vide Judgment dated 19.12.2025. Any subsequent orders, directions, or judgments issued by the Hon'ble Court from time to time shall be complied.
1.2	All the environmental safeguards prescribed by the RSPCB vide letter dated 23/07/2026 except the internal transport roads (Haul roads) should be Paved/Hard Surfaced using bitumen etc for the instant proposal shall be complied with. Compliance in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with the six-monthly compliance report.
1.3	No blasting shall be permitted within 500 m distance from school/habitation and sensitive structures such as gas pipeline of GAIL/ Water Pipeline, petrol pump without special permission from DGMS. PP needs to install metallic windscreens and undertake dense vegetation near habitations/school/ petrol pump. PP shall also install fog cannons near school and habitation.
1.4	PP shall complete all prescribed formalities stipulated by GAIL in the letter dated 15.01.2026 and shall obtain final permission from GAIL for crossing of the DGRPL (1000 mm) and LRPL (1100 mm) gas pipelines before undertaking any activity requiring such permission. The in-principle approval granted by GAIL vide Letter No. GAIL/RMG/O&M/2025-26/10 dated 15.01.2026 shall not be construed as

S. No	EC Conditions
	final permission.
1.5	PP shall strictly comply with all conditions stipulated by GAIL during the joint inspection, including demarcation and installation of markers along the Right of Use (RoU), prohibition of dumping and plantation within the RoU, restriction on mining within 50 m on either side of the pipelines, prevention of unauthorized vehicle crossings, and prohibition of permanent construction within the RoU, until and unless otherwise specifically permitted by the competent pipeline authority.
1.6	PP shall undertake no mining, blasting or other activity within the RoU of the GAIL gas pipelines during the first year of the approved Mining Plan. PP shall ensure that all mining and associated activities are carried out strictly in accordance with the approved Mining Plan and the conditions stipulated by GAIL and the concerned pipeline authority.
1.7	Before undertaking blasting within 500 m of the GAIL gas pipelines, the PP shall obtain prior permission from the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), as applicable, and comply with the recommendations of the VNIT, Nagpur blasting study report. Further, no blasting shall be undertaken within 300 m of the gas pipelines and the water pipeline until the pipeline-specific blasting/vibration impact assessment has been completed through a Subject Matter Expert in consultation with the respective pipeline authority and the requisite concurrence/permissions have been obtained.
1.8	The PP shall implement the site-specific action plan for controlled blasting and protection of the existing GAIL gas pipelines and water pipeline, incorporating the recommendations of the VNIT, Nagpur blasting study report, applicable DGMS requirements, conditions stipulated by GAIL during joint inspection, and requirements of the respective pipeline authority.
1.9	The PP shall ensure that the PPV and vibration frequency generated by blasting remain within the permissible limits prescribed for the gas pipelines and other sensitive receptors, as specified in the VNIT, Nagpur blasting study report, particularly Tables 10 and 11, and as stipulated by DGMS and the concerned pipeline authorities. The blasting parameters shall be suitably modified based on monitoring results to ensure the structural integrity and operational safety of the pipelines.
1.10	PP shall initiate the detailed pipeline-specific blasting/vibration impact assessment through a competent Subject Matter Expert, in consultation with GAIL and the concerned water pipeline authority, before commencement of mining in the vicinity of the pipelines, and shall complete the assessment and all prescribed formalities. The assessment report, requisite permissions and details of the protective measures adopted shall be submitted to the Ministrys Regional Office and the concerned regulatory authorities.
1.11	PP shall maintain records of blast designs, charge per delay, vibration monitoring results, PPV and frequency measurements, and compliance with the conditions stipulated by DGMS and the pipeline authorities. In the event of vibration levels exceeding the prescribed limits or any indication of damage, leakage or compromise of pipeline safety, blasting shall be stopped immediately, and the matter shall be reported to the concerned pipeline authority and the competent regulatory authorities. Blasting shall resume only after corrective measures have been implemented and the requisite clearance has been obtained.
1.12	PP needs to comply with conditions stipulated in NoC letter dated 14.07.2025 issued by Public Health Engineering Department, District Division, Jaisalmer.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.13	PP needs to obtain prior permission from the State Water Resources Department/Irrigation Department before diverting and realigning the patch of dry nalla measuring approximately 1,365 m in length and falling within the mining lease (ML) area. PP shall strictly comply with the recommendations and conditions stipulated by the Department and ensure that the natural drainage pattern remains uninterrupted.
1.14	PP needs to obtain prior permission from concerned authority before diverting the LT lines. Till the prior permission is obtained safety distance shall be kept in consultation with DGMS.
1.15	PP needs to follow the recommendations made by WII in the Study report titled " Study on impacts and mitigation of proposed Mine and Cement Plant on Great Indian Bustard, its associated wildlife, and habitat near Ramgarh, Jaisalmer" in consultation with State Forest Department.
1.16	PP shall implement the recommendations of the Site-Specific Wildlife/GIB Conservation Plan, in consultation with the State Forest Department and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, with special emphasis on conservation of the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) and other Schedule-I species as per the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022. PP shall follow up with State Forest Department to ensure implementation of the Wildlife Conservation Plan with the proposed budgetary provision of Rs. 2.58 crore. An implementation report in this regard needs to be submitted to Minstry's Regional Office.
1.17	PP shall deploy modern wildlife monitoring equipment, including camera traps, wherever required, for monitoring the presence and movement of the Great Indian Bustard and other wild fauna in the study area, in consultation with the State Forest Department.
1.18	PP shall prepare and implement a GIB-Sensitive Transportation Management Plan for the portion of the mineral transportation route passing through the Great Indian Bustard Priority Area, in consultation with the State Forest Department. Since the mining lease area is outside the GIB Priority Area, the plan shall be limited to transportation-related safeguards.
1.19	The Project Proponent shall implement the following safeguards along the GIB-sensitive transportation stretch: a. 100% transportation of mineral from the mine to Sanu Railway Siding shall be carried out only through the existing NH-68 road route only. No new road, access track, bypass, diversion, temporary haul road or transportation corridor shall be created within or adjoining the Revised GIB Priority Area without prior approval of the competent authority. b. Vehicles shall operate only on the designated route. No roadside loading/ unloading, stacking, dumping, repair, washing, parking or idling shall be permitted along the GIB-sensitive stretch. c. Strict speed limits shall be enforced along the GIB-sensitive stretch. Over speeding, unnecessary honking and sudden braking shall be strictly prohibited, and vehicular movement through the GIB-sensitive stretch shall be regulated as advised by the State Forest Department. d. All mineral carrying vehicles shall be covered with tarpaulin. Roads shall be maintained in good condition, regular dust suppression including water sprinkling shall be undertaken, and all vehicles shall have valid PUC certificates and be regularly maintained. e. Wildlife caution and traffic-regulation signages shall be installed in consultation with the Forest Department. No high-mast/high-intensity or unnecessary permanent lighting shall be installed along the GIB-sensitive stretch; essential lighting, if any, shall be low-intensity and downward-facing. f. Drivers, transport contractors and relevant mine staff shall be periodically sensitized regarding GIB conservation. GPS/logbook-based records of vehicle movement, route compliance, speed regulation, dust suppression, vehicle maintenance and driver training shall be maintained. g. In case any GIB movement or wildlife presence is reported near the transportation corridor, vehicle

S. No	EC Conditions
	movement shall be regulated, slowed down or temporarily restricted as advised by the State Forest Department. h. The implementation status of the GIB-Sensitive Transportation Management Plan, including vehicle movement records, driver training, dust control measures and coordination with the Forest Department, shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office as part of the six-monthly compliance report.
1.20	PP needs to explore the feasibility of deploying surface miners to safeguard the existing pipeline and other structures present within the ML area as per the commitment made in undertaking dated 06.10.2026 .
1.21	PP shall install the proposed covered conveyor system within two years from the date of grant of EC and ensure that it is commissioned and made operational simultaneously with the commencement of production. Transportation of limestone to the cement plant shall be undertaken exclusively through the covered conveyor system, and transportation by road shall not be permitted.
1.22	As committed in its undertaking dated 06.10.2026, PP shall provide suitable employment to eligible members of at least 50% of the identified land-losing families The remaining eligible members shall be prioritised for skill development, vocational training, entrepreneurship and other livelihood-support programmes, including opportunities under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme.
1.23	The Project Proponent shall monitor the air quality, noise level, water quality, water level, and ground vibration during drilling and blasting at the edge of the mine, near the village, at the crusher, and at other sensitive receptors, and such collected data shall be submitted quarterly to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.24	The Project Proponent shall install 3 CAAQMS, in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The CAAQMS shall be connected to the server of the SPCB/CPCB and shall be made operational within one year from the date of grant of EC. The real-time data generated shall be digitally displayed at the entry and exit gates of the mine lease area for public information and shall also be linked to the SPCB/CPCB server.
1.25	The budget of Rs 150 lakhs proposed for PH shall be kept in a separate account and audited annually. Project proponent shall implement the action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing within a time frame of 3 years from the date of grant of EC. PP shall submit the progress report regarding the implementation of action plan to concerned RO along with the six-monthly compliance report. The Project proponent shall ensure that the activities proposed under the public hearing is different from the CSR activities.
1.26	PP shall implement the protective measure proposed in Environment Management Plan (EMP) in a time-bound manner. The budget earmarked for the same is Rs 516.24 Lakhs (capital) and Rs 52.49 Lakhs/ Annum (recurring) and should be kept in separate accounts and audited annually. The implementation status along with the amount spent with documentary proof shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office for the activities carried out during the previous year.
1.27	The Project Proponent should adopt the proper mitigation measures as proposed under EMP. The adoption of mitigation measures and monitoring of the same as proposed in the EMP shall be done under the supervision of the qualified environmental personnel. The implementation status of the same

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.28	The Project Proponent needs to install the permanent water sprinklers in addition to mobile water tankers along the haul road and the approach road. Further, 6 nos. of fog/mist cannon sprayer of at least 40 m throw shall be installed at various locations in the mine area. An effective dust suppression system shall also be adopted at other parts of the mining lease to arrest the fugitive dust emission.
1.29	The mobile water tankers and permanent dust suppression system should be used/installed in the ML area for dust suppression and control. A logbook of water tankers should be maintained, mentioning running hours, kilometer reading, and maintenance hours of water tankers for each shift. PP may explore using non-toxic chemicals for dust suppression in order to reduce the total water requirement.
1.30	The Project Proponent shall carry out the blasting in such a way that the direction of the blasting is perpendicular to the village, and the guidelines of DGMS and provisions of MMR 1961 should be followed. PP should monitor all the blasts, including blast-induced vibrations, and maintain records.
1.31	The air pollution control equipment's as bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging systems, etc., shall be installed in areas prone to air pollution and at existing crusher. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid the generation of fugitive dust emissions. The crusher should be covered from three sides to prevent dust propagation. Fog Cannon/Mist sprayers shall be installed at the crusher to mitigate fugitive dust emission.
1.32	The Project Proponent shall conduct a third-party audit of compliance with EC conditions at an interval of one year, and its report shall be submitted to the concerned Regional office of MoEF&CC.
1.33	he Project Proponent shall complete the development of the 7.5 m-wide peripheral greenbelt, safety barrier plantation around sensitive areas, including the crusher, and gap plantation within three years, in consultation with the State Forest Department. Plantation shall comprise suitable native, locally adapted and fruit-bearing species, wherever ecologically appropriate, with preference for species beneficial to local biodiversity and associated wildlife, including the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) habitat. Plantation activities shall be undertaken in a manner that does not attract GIB or other wildlife towards mining and associated infrastructure or increase collision risks. Quality saplings of appropriate height, with healthy root systems and adequate root biomass, shall be used to ensure successful establishment. The Project Proponent shall maintain records of the number of saplings planted (indicatively 2,500 per ha) and their survival rate, and shall achieve a minimum survival rate of 95%. In case of any shortfall, a time-bound remedial plantation plan shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office. A qualified wildlife/ forestry expert shall be engaged in the Environment Management Cell to oversee plantation, maintenance and survival monitoring, in coordination with the State Forest Department and in accordance with the GIB conservation measures applicable to the project area.
1.34	The Project Proponent needs to provide a good quality drinking water supply to the people living in the near village, free of cost.
1.35	The Project Proponent shall provide the rainwater harvesting structure at the mine offices to recharge the groundwater.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.36	The Project Proponent shall also organize an employment-based apprenticeship/ internship training program every year with an appropriate stipend for the youth and other programs to enhance the skills of the local people under NATS. PP needs to provide financial assistants to the eligible villagers for Engineering/ Medical/ Diploma/ ITI courses.
1.37	The Project Proponent should periodically monitor and maintain the health records of the mine workers digitally before mining operations, at the time of operation of the mine, and post mining operations. Regular surveillance shall be carried out through regular occupational health check-ups every year for mine workers. PP shall also organize a medical camp for the benefit of the local people and also monitor the health impacts due to mining activity.
1.38	PP shall ensure efficient functioning of wheel-washing systems to prevent carryover of mud/dust from the mine area to public roads. The wash effluent generated from the wheel-washing system shall be 100% recycled through settling tanks & Oil and Grease Trap. A copy of the logbook for oil recovered from the oil and grease trap shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.39	The Project Proponent needs to reduce the dependency on the IGNP Canal and shall construct a water reservoir within the lease area for meeting its day-to-day water needs. An implementation report in this regard needs to be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.40	The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regressing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for the growth of fodder, flora, fauna, etc. The implementation report of the above-mentioned condition shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.41	Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing groundwater for the project activities, if applicable.
1.42	PP needs to carry out slope stability analysis every five years or as per the instructions/ suggestions of DGMS.
1.43	Catch drains, Siltation ponds & retaining wall all around the dumps should be constructed to collect run off rain water of catchment area. PP should ensure that no silt flows outside lease area. PP needs to monitor and maintain records of quality of water leaving the mine lease area.
1.44	PP needs to explore the deployment of at least 20% electric vehicles for mining operation and 100 % electric vehicle for transportation of mine workers within 2 years.
1.45	PP shall ensure that all type of plastic waste generated from the mines shall be stored separately in isolated area and disposed of strictly adhering to the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and its amendments. In pursuant to Ministry's OM dated 18/07/2022 PP shall also create awareness among the people working in the project area as well as in its surrounding area on the ban on Single Use Plastic (SUP) in order to ensure compliance of Ministry's Notification published by the Ministry on

S. No	EC Conditions
	12/08/2021. A report along with photograph on the measures taken shall be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
1.46	Project proponent is advised to implement the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' Campaign which was launched on 5th June 2024 on the occasion of the World Environment Day to increase the forest cover across the Country. This plantation drive is other than Greenbelt development. The action in this regard shall be submitted concerned RO in six monthly compliance report and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLife portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
1.47	CTO shall be granted in respect of only those land parcels/ Khasra Numbers in the Revenue record which have been either acquired by Project Proponent or consent has been obtained from the landowners or from the concerned State Government, or their authorized agency, as the case maybe.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	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."
1.3	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. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.4	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.
1.5	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.
1.6	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.7	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.
1.8	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.

2.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	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.

3. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	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.

4. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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 (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. 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.
4.2	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.
4.3	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.
4.4	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.
4.5	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.
4.6	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.
4.7	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 including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. 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.

5. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.
5.2	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
5.3	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.

6. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.
6.2	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).

7. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
7.3	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.
7.4	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.

8. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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.
8.2	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].

9. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.

10. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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.

11. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

12. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
12.2	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.
12.3	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.
12.4	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

S. No	EC Conditions
12.5	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
12.6	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.
12.7	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.
12.8	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.
12.9	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
12.10	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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Sundar Ramanathan
Member Secretary, MoEFCC (EC)

Date: 11/11/2026