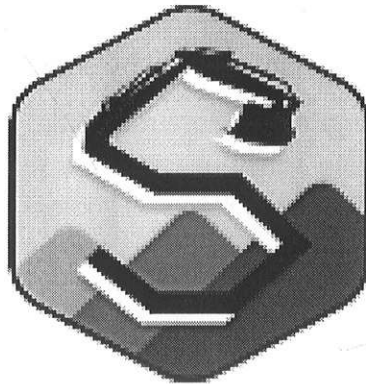


ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

(Under Rule-14, Environmental protection Rules, 1986)

FORM -V



(2025-26)

For

SILICA SAND & MASONRY STONE MINING AND PROCESSING

Submitted by

M/s SHIVALIK SILICA

M.L No. 2/93

**VILLAGE- AGAWALI, TEHSIL-BAYANA
DISTRICT-BHARATPUR, RAJASTHAN**

BACKGROUND:

The first EC to our Mining Project was granted by MoEF in reference to the DMG letter no. NIDE/ANIKHA/PARYA/E.C./BHARATPUR/P-22/05/652 dated 04.07.2006. Subsequently, The EC for the project was obtained vide letter no F1(4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/Cat.B1 (20980)2021-2022 on 20.10.2022. Under the Statutory Compliance at item No. B/26. which states- "The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow/Jaipur Regional offices of MOEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company'.

In compliance with the above, the work of Environmental Statement for Shivalik Silica mine located in village Agawali of Bayana Tehsil of Bharatpur district covering an area of 49.56 Ha for mineral Silica Sand and Masonry Stone is being prepared for the period ending 31st March 2026.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MINING PROJECT:

Mining Lease (ML) was originally granted on 12.11.1973. later M.L. 2/93 (Old M.L. No. 1/73) was transferred in the name of M/s Shivalik Silica, a partnership firm w.e.f. 21.02.2008 Environmental Clearance (EC) was granted on 20.10.2022 vide letter no.-1(4) /SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/ Cat.B1(20980)2021-2022 to the proposed Project Activity i.e. For inclusion of Masonry Stone (Minor Mineral) and expansion of Production Capacity from 203400 TPA to 8223332 TPA (ROM) & Processing of Mineral (Processing Includes Crushing of Mineral Silica Sand and Masonry Stone Including Waste, its further Processing in Mineral Processing Plant through Sizing, Grinding, Washing and Beneficiation etc.) to Manufacture Various Products at M.L. No. 2/93, Area 49.56 ha., N/v- Agawali, Tehsil-Bayana, District-Bharatpur (Rajasthan).

CTE for expanded capacity and new mineral addition was granted on 19.10.2023 vide File no.- F(Mines)/Bharatpur(Bayana)/20(1)/2016-2017/4724-4728 and CTO for mining issued by RSPCB on 20.03.2025 vide file no. - F (Mines)/Bharatpur (Bayana)/20(1)/2016-2017/1398-1402 and order no- 2024-2025/Bharatpur/11066.

However separate CTO (as per RSPCB directives), for mineral processing is awaited in want of sectorial guidelines for Stone Crushers which is being prepared by NEERI/CPCB.

The rider agreement for Masonry stone was executed on 30.05.2024 and registered.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO:

Shivalik silica has been carrying out Environmental monitoring of the area through their in-house team and by engaging consultants. Monitoring is carried out regularly by collecting samples of ambient air, water, soil, and noise quality.

Groundwater levels in the lease and surrounding area are monitored by taking measurements at designated dug wells at periodic intervals.

(See Rule 14)

PART-A	
(i) Name and address of the owner/occupier of the industry operation or process.	Mr. Yogeshh Mittal S/o Om Prakash Mittal, H.No. 1, Swarn Jyanti Nagar, Kali Bagichi, Near BJP Office, Bharatpur-321001 (Raj.)
(ii) Industry Category primary-(STC Code) Secondary-(SIC Code)	B1- Mining of Minerals 1(a)- Mining of Mineral activity and Schedule 2(b)- Mineral Beneficiation
(iii) Production Capacity Units.	82,23,332 TPA
(iv) Year of Establishment.	Mining lease was granted in the year 1974
(v) Date of the last environmental statement submitted.	19 September 2025

PART-B

I. WATER AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION:

(i) (Water consumption

Water for the project is drawn from a CGWA-approved borewell located within the project premises (NOC No. NOC/MIN/RJ/2025/13053/R-2/2). The abstracted groundwater is utilised for dust suppression on haul roads and working faces, irrigation of plantation/green belt, domestic purposes (drinking, sanitation, and office/camp use), and other permitted mining-related activities as per the approved NOC.

Water consumption has been monitored using installed flow meters and recorded on a daily/monthly basis. During the reporting period, maximum water utilisation was 82 kL/day (kL/d), while the average utilisation was approximately 12 KL/day. The relatively low average withdrawal is attributable to reduced operational production during the period, which in turn lowered demand for dust suppression and other process-related uses. In addition, good monsoon rainfall reduced the requirement for sprinkling on roads and for irrigation of plantation, further limiting groundwater consumption for dust control and green-belt maintenance mining plan IBM.

Name of products	Process water consumption per unit of product output	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
	1	2
(A)	Mining is carried out by open-pit excavation. The run-of-mine (ROM) material is hauled to the process plant, where it undergoes primary crushing in a jaw crusher followed by secondary and tertiary crushing in a cone crusher, and is then screened to produce the required size fractions. The entire crushing and screening circuit operates as a dry process; no water is used for washing, and no process wastewater is generated. Water is used solely for dust suppression. Controlled quantities of water are applied for stockpiles, and as fine water mist/ or sprays at crusher feed points, transfer points, and screening areas to minimise fugitive dust emissions. In addition, water hoses are used for spot suppression at loading and unloading points and other dust-generation sources, as required.	

II. RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION:

Name of raw material	Name of products	Consumption of Raw material per unit of output	
	Silica Sand and Masonry Stone	During the previous financial year (2024-25) (Production- 2,99,000 Tones)	During the current financial year (2025-26) (Production- 4,82,443.82 Tones)
Explosive		302.87 gm / Ton	156.39gm / Ton
Diesel		403.78 ml/Ton	456.47 ml/Ton
Lubricant		0.25 ml/Ton	10.36 ml/Ton
Grease		0.19 gram/Ton	5.97 gram/Ton

PART-C

Pollution discharged to environment/ unit of output

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollution	Quantity of pollutants Discharged (mass/ day)	Concentration of pollutants in discharges (mass/ volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons	
(a) Water	There is no generation of waste water from the process or Mining, hence no water discharge in the environment. However, there is waste water generation from the toilets 5 KLD, which is disposed via septic tank and soak pits.			
(b) Air	(Limit as per Environment $PM_{2.5} = 60$ and $PM_{10} = 100$)			
	S. No.	Sampling Location	$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}
	1	Project Site	46.12	89.65
	2	Agawali (0.5 km West)	46.05	80.12
	3	Selwa (4.0 km East)	45.32	78.86
	4	Milakpur (4.3 km North East)	43.21	78.80
	5	Kurka (7.3 km North East)	42.86	77.51
	6	Narol (6.0 km South)	36.50	75.32
	7	Gobra (6.3 km North West)	40.15	75.43
	8	Bidyari (6.7 km South West)	41.18	75.02

PART-D

Hazardous Wastes

(as specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989)

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)	
(a) From process There is no Hazardous Wastes generation on the operation. There is no spent Oil generation from HEMM and other Mine machinery at the mine site as these are serviced at the authorized Service station which is more than 40 Km or More from the mine site.	During the previous financial year Nil	During the current financial year Nil
(b) From pollution control facilities	Nil (As per above)	Nil (As per above)

PART-E**Solid Wastes**

	Total Quantity (Kg)	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
(a) From process	The solid waste generated incidental to mining of Silica Sand is Masonry stone which is also salable. Now in the current EC the Masonry stone is also a salable Product. Hence there is no solid waste after inclusion of Masonry stone in the Mining Lease, there is no solid waste in the F.Y	No solid waste generated during the financial year
(b) From pollution control facility	Nil	Nil
(c)		
1) Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit	Some Solid waste is used for the extension of new Haul roads or Maintenance of the haul roads.	
2) Sold	Nil	Nil
3) Disposed	Nil	Nil

PART- F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of composition and Quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both the categories of wastes.

Hazardous Waste- There is no Hazardous Wastes generation on the operation. There is no spent Oil generation from HEMM and other Mine machinery at the mine site as these are serviced at the authorized Service station which is far more than 40 Km or More from the mine site.

Solid Waste- There is no solid waste which has to be stacked as waste in the Mining Lease area in the reporting year

PART- G**Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources, and on the cost of production-**

The impact of pollution abatement measures is positive; the Parameters are within the prescribed limits, therefore, the natural resources such as water, air , are either improving or at least there is no adverse impact. There is definitely a positive impact on the cost of Production by the pollution abatement measures in terms of Health safety, not only for the mine workers but for the inhabitants of the nearby villages; besides, low maintenance cost of HEMM and other mine machinery and equipment.

PART- H**Additional measures/ investment proposal for environmental protection abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution-**

At present, the mine is operating at a production level below its approved capacity. During the period under consideration, total production was **482,443 tonnes**, comprising **177,458 tonnes of silica sand** and **304,985 tonnes of masonry stone**.

The production of ROM, including silica sand and masonry stone, is expected to increase progressively, as the Environmental Clearance (EC) was revised in October 2022 to permit an enhanced production capacity of **8.2 million tonnes per annum**.

To accommodate the increased production while maintaining air quality within the prescribed limits, additional environmental-management interventions will be implemented. These measures will include the adoption of the guidelines issued by NEERI and the **Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB)** applicable to the Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ), as well as other measures applicable to the National Capital Region (NCR).

The project proponent will implement comprehensive measures for environmental protection, pollution prevention, and pollution abatement, as detailed in the approved **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report**.

PART- I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment.

M/s Shivalik Silica has formulated an Environment Policy and constituted an **Environmental Management Cell** to strengthen environmental management practices and to ensure that mining and mineral-processing operations are carried out in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. In addition to the measures stipulated under the approved Environmental Clearance and statutory permissions, the project is progressively introducing and strengthening several additional environmental protection measures. Some of the important activities are as follows-

- **Jaw Crusher Plant Enclosure:** All broken and damaged metal sheet coverings at the jaw crusher plant have been repaired and sealed to minimise fugitive dust emissions from the crushing operation.



- **Wind-Breaking Wall:** An additional wind-breaking wall has been erected adjacent to the fine dust conveyor system to suppress wind-blown emissions and reduce dispersion of fine particulate.

- **Conveyor Entry/Exit Sealing:** Flexible covers have been installed at all conveyor entry and exit points where conveyors pass through plant enclosures, ensuring continuous containment and preventing dust escape at transfer wall.



- **Water Sprinkling Regime:** Frequent water sprinkling is carried out across the mining lease area to capture fugitive emissions generated during mining operations and vehicular movement. Water consumption for sprinkling on murram roads is systematically recorded. Two water tankers have been deployed to ensure continuous sprinkling at all vulnerable dust-generating locations, including mine roads, haul roads, and loading points.



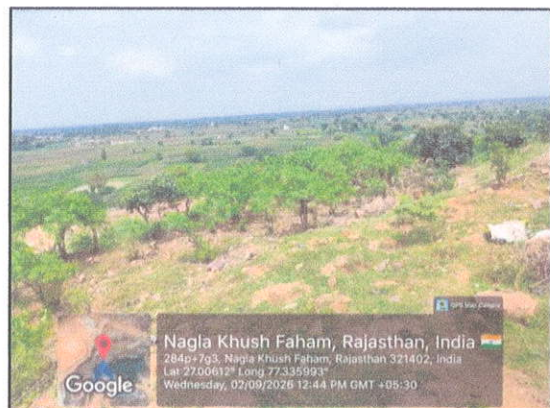
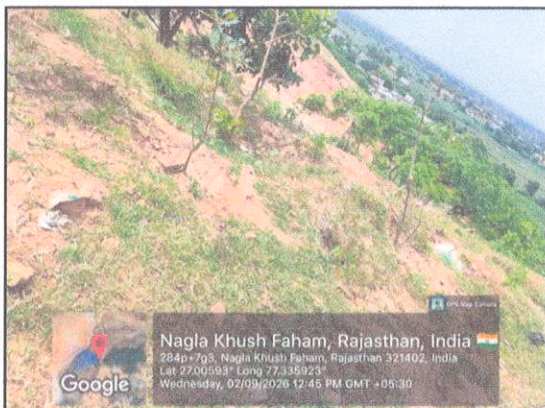
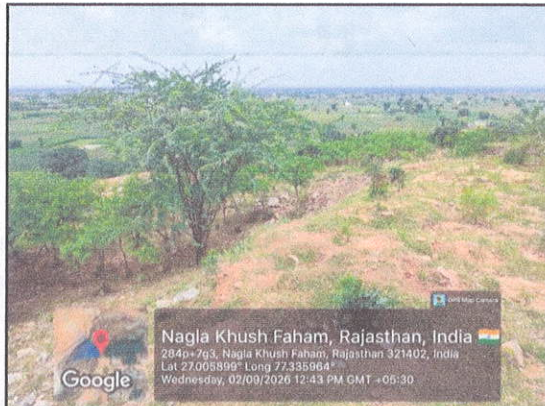
- **High-Pressure Water Mist Cannon:** A mobile high-pressure water mist cannon (fog cannon) is operated to suppress airborne dust at key emission sources. The system generates fine water droplets (50–100 microns) that effectively capture and settle fine particulate matter, especially during dry and windy conditions.



- **Organic Polymers/Flocculants for Water Management:** Environmentally suitable organic polymers/flocculants have been introduced to improve water management and reduce suspended solids in process water. These polymers form a thin film around sand particles, binding them together and increasing their effective mass, thereby promoting faster settling and significantly reducing overall water consumption
- **Side Berm Maintenance for Vehicular Safety:** To ensure safe vehicular movement around the mining pit, side berms/walls have been uniformly maintained at the prescribed height along all haul roads and pit perimeters, in accordance with mine safety standards.



- **Green Belt Allocation:** 21.5 hectares (33% of lease area) designated for green belt development.
- **Active Development:** 13.31 hectares under development as a 7.5-meter-wide peripheral green belt along the lease boundary.
- **Plantation Status (as of March 2026):** 18,912 plants successfully established and thriving.



The above activities are implemented progressively to reduce fugitive dust emissions, conserve water, improve the surrounding micro-environment, enhance groundwater recharge and maintain the overall environmental quality of the project area and its surroundings.

CSR ACTIVITIES



B.N. Chaudhary

M/s Shivalik Silica
B.N. Chaudhary
(Mines Manager)



M/s SHIVALIK SILICA
Yogeshh Mittal
(Partner)