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PART II

Statutory Notifications (S. R. O.)

GOVERNMENT OF GILGIT-BALTISTAN
LAW AND PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT
(Gilgit-Baltistan Secretariat)

NOTIFICATION

Gilgit, the 9th July, 2024

S. R. O. 1232(I)/2024.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the section 2 of the Regulation of Mines and Oil-fields and Minerals Development (Government Control) Act, 1948 (XXIV of 1948) as adopted the Gilgit-Baltistan Government has been pleased to approve the following amendments in Gilgit Mining Concession Rules, 2016.

1. **Short title, extent, and commencement.**—(i) These rule may be called the Gilgit-Baltistan Amendment Mining Concession Rule, 2024.

(ii) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**— In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,—

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The Gilgit-Baltistan Amendment Mining Concession Rule, 2024

To streamline the mineral related process, activities, ensure fair, transparent allocation of Mineral titles required amendments in GB Mining Concession Rule, 2016 has been made.

Preamble

In pursuit of sustainable development and responsible utilization of Gilgit-Baltistan's mineral resources, the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan has amended the GB Mining Concession Rule 2016. These changes aim to modernize the regulatory framework, attract investment, and ensure the equitable distribution of benefits. The amendments also emphasize environmental protection, transparency, and the rights of local communities, aligning the region's mining sector with international standards.

Rule No.	AMENDED RULE
2	<p>1. Definitions: Definitions. —In these rules unless the context otherwise requires, -</p> <p>(i) "Accused" means any person, male/female charged under this rule made there under for any offence.</p> <p>(ii) "Appellate Authority" means Chief Secretary Gilgit-Baltistan;</p> <p>(iii) "Applicant" means a firms/ Company who applies for grant of license or lease for various Minerals in entire Gilgit-Baltistan as per rules.</p> <p>(iv) "Assignee" means a firm or a Company to whom a mining lease is assigned, transferred, or mortgaged or to whom an exploration license is transferred subject to evaluation and proving of a mineral resource/deposits, but no transfer of an exploration license shall be permissible before completion of two years of the issuance of the license;</p> <p>(v) "Authorized officer" means an officer designated by the Licensing Authority to be an authorized officer; provided that if more than one officer is designated as such, the jurisdiction of each such officer shall also be defined;</p> <p>(vi) "Board" means Gilgit-Baltistan Mineral Development Board to be constituted by Act of the Government of GB;</p> <p>(vii) "Chairman Mines committee" means head of directorate of Mines & Mineral GB.</p> <p>(viii) "Chief Inspector" means Director Mines & Minerals Gilgit-Baltistan and/or Magistrate of First Class especially appointed for taking cognizance of offences under this rule or made there under.</p> <p>(ix) "Collector" As define under section 3(c) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894).</p> <p>(x) "Company" means a Company as defined in the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Ordinance No. XLVII of 1984), or a body incorporated in Pakistan under any law for the time being in force;</p> <p>(b) "Firm" means a Firm shall be duly registered by registrar of provincial or regional government authority of GB. It must be registered for dealing the minerals related matter.</p> <p>(xi) "Community" The Village as a Framework for community jurisdiction over Land and Communal</p>

	<p>Property Ownership as per land revenue record of Local administration in settled area including opportunity for legal ownership of traditional/ customary and current common property in unsettled areas.</p> <p>(xii) "Concession" means the Reconnaissance License, Exploration License (EL) Mineral Deposit Retention License (MDRL) or Mining Lease.</p> <p>(xiii) "Dead Rent" means the rent of the leased area to be charged under these rules at the recovered rates specified by the Government from time to time;</p> <p>(xiv) "Department" means the Mines and Mineral Department, Gilgit-Baltistan.</p> <p>(xv) "Deputy Chief Inspector" means Deputy Director/ Assistant Director Mineral/Exploration</p> <p>(xvi) ".Directorate" means the Directorate of Mines and Minerals, Gilgit-Baltistan;</p> <p>(xvii) "Director" means the Director, Mines and Minerals/ head of Directorate of M&M GB;</p> <p>(xviii)</p> <p>(xix) "Drilling" means the perforation of the earth's surface for collection of core samples otherwise than by pitting, trenching or sinking a shaft, whether the hole is vertical, inclined or horizontal, and includes all operations for preventing the collapse of the sides of the hole or for preventing the hole from becoming filled with extraneous matter, including water;</p> <p>(xx) District Monitoring/Supervisory Committee." means a committee constituted under the rule 171 by the Government under this rule to perform such functions as may be assigned to it. It simply will call as District supervisory committee also.</p> <p>(xxi) "Exploration" means search for minerals, and includes the determination of its extent and economic value and evaluation;</p> <p>(xxii) "Exploration Area" means the area of land, including its lateral limits, to which an exploration license relates;</p> <p>(xxiii) "Exploration License" means a license for exploration issued under these rules;</p> <p>(xxiv) "Exploration Operation" means any operation carried out in connection with exploration including access to the licensed areas, geological mapping and the collection of surface/subsurface mineral sample for the purpose of mineralogical examination, assaying, and the test work but such work shall not include commercial mineral extraction or marketing;</p> <p>(xxv) "Financing Institution" means an institution recognized as such by the State Bank of Pakistan for the purpose of advancing credit/loan facilities.</p> <p>(xxvi) "GB" means Gilgit-Baltistan.</p> <p>(xxvii) (a) "Gemstone Mining Permit" means a specific government consent or approval for mining of gemstone to the local peoples belong to the respective villages or area where the gemstone mining is likely. (b) "gemstone" typically refers to minerals, rocks or petrified material that are cut, polished, and used for jewelry or decorative purposes due to their rarity, durability, and aesthetic qualities.</p> <p>(xxviii) "Government" means the Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan;</p> <p>(xxix) "Granting Fee (GF)" The fee which charges for the grant of title at rate described at the relevant schedule 1 or Government of GB will be notified by the Government of GB is called as granting fee.</p> <p>(xxx) "Group of Minerals" means group of minerals described in Schedule-3."</p> <p>(xxxi) Land" includes surface bearing any mineral, land beneath water and the subsoil of land;</p> <p>(xxxii) "Lateral Limits" in relation to an area of land pertaining to a mining lease or a prospecting license means the vertical lines towards the earth passing through the sides by which that area is bounded;</p> <p>(xxxiii) "Lease" means a mining lease granted under these rules;</p> <p>(xxxiv) "Lessee" means a person, a firm or a Company to whom a mining lease is granted under these rules and includes its successors-in-interest;</p> <p>(xxxv) "License" means a prospecting license, a reconnaissance license, an exploration license or, as the case may be, a mineral deposit retention license granted under these rules;</p> <p>(xxxvi) "Licensee" means a person, a firm or a company to whom a license under these rules is granted;</p> <p>(xxxvii) "Licensing Authority (LA)" means, -Secretary Minerals, Industries, Labour & Commerce Gilgit Baltistan;</p> <p>(xxxviii) "Mineral" means all surface and sub-surface natural deposits of ores and metals and other metallic and non-metallic substances including naturally occurring aqueous solutions containing more than one per cent mineral salt but does not include-</p>
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	<p>(a) nuclear substances;</p> <p>(b) mineral oil; and</p> <p>(c) natural gas;</p> <p>(xxxix) "Mine" means any surface or underground excavation where any operation for the purpose of searching for or obtaining a mineral has been or is being carried on, and includes all works, machinery, tramway, rope-way and siding, whether above or below ground, on or adjacent or belonging to or appurtenant to a mine but does not include the manufacturing or processing plant;</p> <p>(xl) "Mineral Deposit Retention License" means a mineral deposit retention license granted under these rules;</p> <p>(xli) "Mineral Operation" means geological and Geochemical exploration operations or mining operations or both or such others related activities.</p> <p>(xlii) "Mines Committee" means a committee constituted by Licensing Authority under these rules to perform such functions as may be assigned to it; the TORs of the committee shall include the preparation of recommendation for approval, any type of registration, cancellation, renewal, extension of period/area, of titles or any other task which shall be assigned by Licensing Authority. The committee shall notify by the Licensing Authority with the TORs. The committee shall submit recommendation to the Licensing Authority for approval.</p> <p>(xliii) "Mineral Magistrate" means any Officer of mineral department not below the rank of deputy chief Inspector.</p> <p>(xliv) "Mineral Inspector" means an official of the Directorate of Mines & minerals duly notified as an Inspector for the purpose of this rule by the government.</p> <p>(xlv) "Mining Area" means an area of land, including its lateral extractions within the mining lease limits;</p> <p>(xlii) "Mining Operation" means any operation carried out in connection with the development of a mine, or the production of minerals from the mine, or both;</p> <p>(xlvii) "Minor Minerals" means ordinary sand, gravel, bajri and may include any other minor mineral as may be declared as such by Licensing Authority;</p> <p>(xlviii) "Own Mine/s" means hold the possession of mine/s of gemstones as per their respective local traditions/customs.</p> <p>(xlix) "Performance Guarantee (PG)" means an amount deposit by the mineral title holder in the name of Director Mines & Minerals GB in any branch of National Bank Gilgit Baltistan against Saving account.</p> <p>(l) "Pit's Mouth" means a place above or adjacent to a mine where the mineral is collected, stored, or taken charge of immediately after it has been mined;</p> <p>(li) "Quarry" means to dig or bore on or into or under the land to win, extract or collect any mineral there from in any manner.</p> <p>(lii) "Region" means the Region of Gilgit-Baltistan;</p> <p>(liii) "Reconnaissance Operation" means any operation carried on for a general search of any mineral by means of aerial photographs and remote sensing techniques through satellite imageries and air borne geophysical surveys, for geological mapping and other reconnaissance stage exploration techniques;</p> <p>(liv) "Retention Area" means the area of land, including its lateral limits, to which a mineral deposit retention license relates;</p> <p>(lv) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules.</p> <p>(lii) "Work Order" means official permission in written form to carry out activities against the granted mineral title, issued by the Director Mines & Minerals GB.</p>
3	<p>Delegation of Powers: The licensing authority may by an instrument in writing delegate its powers to the Directorate Mines & Minerals, for issuance of any type of notices, impositions of fines, extension of lease period and area, approval for joint venture, inspection of records of the title holder, visit of title area under GB MCR, 2016, sub-letting (as per rule 169), to exercise the powers under rule 103(Powers in case of failure to pay royalty), and shall also authorized for execution of rule 125 and 126 ,or any</p>

	other power under these rules
5	<p>A. Types of Mineral Titles: The following mineral titles may, subject to these rules, be issued, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Reconnaissance license (b) Exploration license (c) Mineral deposit retention license (d) Mining lease. <p>B. Issuance of Work Order: The work order shall be issued by the Director Mines & Minerals GB after fulfillment of all codal formalities as per these rules and subject to the grant of approval of Mineral Title by Licensing Authority</p>
6	<p>6. Mineral Agreement; (1) (a) Licensing authority/Directorate of Mines & Minerals GB may, at the request of a person proposing to carry on mineral operations, enter into an agreement, relating to a mineral title, not inconsistent with these rules or any other law, which that person, if Licensing authority is satisfied that substantial investment is likely to be made in mineral operations and that the carrying on the undertaking in question is desirable in the interest of the development of the mineral resources.</p> <p>(b) The applicant shall have to sign the Mineral Agreement within one month of the issuance of notice for Mineral agreement after approval of the mineral title, failing which the approval shall be liable to cancellation/withdrawn. However, the period may be extended for an additional 15 days by the directorate if the applicant provides a valid reason for the delay. This request must be made not later than one week after the original due date.</p> <p>(2) Within 30 days of sign of Mineral Agreement, the company/individual shall deposit requisite fee (as per schedule 1) and yearly rent (as per schedule 2). Failing which the approval shall be liable to cancellation/withdrawn. However, the period may be extended for further 15 days by the directorate if the company/applicant provides a valid reason for the delay</p>
7	<p>Applications:</p> <p>(1) An application under these rules shall, except otherwise provided,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) be made to the Directorate of Mines & Minerals GB. c) application processing fee (non refundable) shall be as per GB Finance Bill or as notified by the Government from time to time. d) after deposition of application processing fee (APF), (coordinates shall be mentioned at the back side of APF slip otherwise application will not be entertained) shall be submitted within a week, if failed, the deposited APF shall be deemed withdrawn and deposited fee shall not be refundable. e) Application without (APF) shall not be entertained. f) the applicant shall submit required documents as per check list and map fee within one month, if failed then the submitted application will be deemed withdrawn, the period shall be extended 15 days only for one time if the applicant satisfied the Director M & M GB with cogent reasons. g) The procedure for processing of application to the grant of mineral titles shall be notified by the Licensing Authority for smooth functioning of grant of titles under this sub-rule. <p>(7) provide financial status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as per requirement of rule 13(1)(m) and 16(1)(a)(ii) the applicant shall require to provide bank statement closing balance as per schedule-1(D) serial number 1 separately for each case. (b) as per requirement of rule 23(1)(n) and 24(4)(a)(i) the applicant shall require to provide bank statement closing balance as per schedule-1(D) serial number 3 separately for each case. (c) as per requirement of rule 31(1)(m) the applicant shall require to provide bank statement closing balance as per schedule-1(D) serial number 2 separately for each case. (d) as per requirement of rule 44(2)(r) and 46(5)(a)(iii) the applicant shall require to provide bank statement closing balance as per schedule-1(D) serial number 4 separately for each case.
8	<p>Power of Chairman Mines Committee in respect of applications and process:-</p> <p>(1) The Directorate on receiving such application for mineral titles shall place before Mines Committee within 30 days if the case complete and fulfilling all requirements with respect to the concerned title.</p>

	<p>(a) (i) The Directorate GB will examine the submitted documents and case as per notified check list and requirements as per rule, if discovered any shortfall then notice shall be issued to applicant to rectify the shortfall within prescribed time of 15 days, then the case shall place before mines committee; otherwise, the case shall not be placed. On failing to rectify the shortfall within the prescribed time, the application shall be refused and deemed to be withdrawn and refusal shall be conveyed to the applicant stating the reason of refusal.</p> <p>(ii) Overlapping of area: In case any overlapping of area found less than 25% with the area of applicant who stood first in merit or with already granted area, shall be asked the overlapping applicant to reduce the area to the extend to remove the overlapping on the same application processing fee, which shall require to submit the removal of overlapping within 15 days of informed of overlapping, otherwise, the area shall not be granted and the application shall be considered refused.</p> <p>(iii) In case of more than 40% area overlapping, the area shall be auctioned as per relevant rules.</p> <p>(b) If any further shortfall discovered by mines committee the concerned divisional /district officer shall inform the applicant to rectify the short comings within prescribed time of 15 days after issuance of notice, if failed application will be treated as null & void.</p> <p>2) In considering any application and the conditions under these rules subject to which the application may be recommended/ granted, the Directorate shall take into account the need to conserve and protect the natural resources in, on or under the land to which the application relates including adjoining or neighboring land.</p> <p>(3) Where the Directorate is prepared to recommend an application for grant subject to certain conditions, the Directorate shall give notice to the applicant, accordingly, stating in the notice those conditions and the conditions referred to in rule 10.</p> <p>(4) The applicant may, within the period of one month after notice is given to him pursuant to sub-rule (4) or within such further period as the Directorate may, on good cause shown, accept in writing the conditions stated in the notice and such other conditions as may be agreed to between the Directorate and the applicant.</p> <p>5. The recommendation of mines committee shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority for grant of final approval.</p> <p>6. On receipt of approval from Licensing Authority the Director shall issue work order as per provision of rule 5B.</p>
10	<p>General Conditions of Mineral Titles:</p> <p>(1) (j) Arrange awareness /community motivation program in their respective granted area/ district with the collaboration of the local administration and Department of Mines & Minerals.</p> <p>(2) (c) The lease holder shall submit declaration of community certificate verified by respective land collector / DC and community account for submission of community royalty before work order. The community account shall be conveyed to the mineral department by the district administration for deposition of community rights (royalty).</p> <p>d) The Director Mines & Minerals GB shall be entitled for correction of Maps/ size of area, co-ordinates raised errors to rectify as per initial submitted co-ordinates as well as approved by the Licensing authority.</p> <p>e) It shall be mandatory that in the work plan for the mining lease the company/firm shall identify the social welfare projects for Corporate Social Responsibility of the community in their respective area against the 10 percent on cost of production, which shall be executed by the same company/firm at his own expenses, during the course of mining activities. If failed to accomplish the identified project within time mentioned in work program in first instance a fine of Rs 50, 000 will be charged and further failure the mining lease shall be withdrawn upon given a chance of hearing and explanation before the Director Mines & Mineral GB.</p> <p>(6) Licensing Authority shall be entitled for temporary imposing/lifting general or specific ban on issuance of new RL, EL, MDRL and ML. However, there shall be cogent reasons for imposing/lifting the ban (General</p>

	<p>or the case specific). The ban shall not be applied to conversion of EL to ML/amendment, transfer, and renewal.</p> <p>(7) The title which is showing low production/progress shall be asked to reduce the area/enhancement of production to the extent determine by the directorate of mines & mineral within the specified time period in notice, failing which the title shall be cancelled subject to a chance of hearing before the director.</p>
12	<p>Directions to Holder of Mineral Title:</p> <p>(1) (g) The safety, welfare and health of persons employed in or in connection with reconnaissance operations, exploration operations and mining operations and the conveyance of mineral shall be taken as per parameters mentioned in schedule 9.</p> <p>(l) If the licensee starts exploration activities, geologic setting study, sample collection and like other required activities via the relevant professionals within 06 months of issuance of work order and submit the relevant investigation reports, laboratory results along with progress report within 18 months of issuance of work order, the Performance Guarantee (PG) shall return to Licensee by Director Mines & Minerals on the recommendation of "Performance Guarantee Release Committee. If the Licensee failed to start exploration activities in the manner mentioned earlier within the mentioned time period, the PG will be forfeited subject to give a chance of hearing or written explanation before director Mines & Mineral (Chairman Mines Committee) GB.</p> <p>After forfeiting of PG the licensee will be issued first notice to start licensing activities in manner mentioned above within 6 months, if failed then final notice will be issued to carry out the same activities within another 6 months, failing upon, the exploration license shall be cancelled and there shall be no rights of appeal in any court of law.</p> <p>m) If the lessee starts mining activities including infrastructure development, acquisition and transportation of mines related machineries, equipment, and marketing plan analysis via the relevant professionals, and submit a compressive progress report covering the prescribed areas within 06 months of issuance of work order and start mining production or extraction and transportation of minerals to the market by obtaining route permit up to the benchmark of production mentioned in the relevant work program of lessee within the time period of 18 months after issuance of work order ,the Performance Guarantee (PG) shall return to Lessee by Director Mines & Minerals on the recommendation of "PG release Committee. Failing upon, the PG will be forfeited subject to give a chance of hearing or written explanation before Director Mines & Mineral GB.</p> <p>After forfeiting of PG the lessee will be issued first notice to start mining production within 6 months, if failed then final notice will be issued to start mining production within another 6 months, failing upon, the mining lease shall be cancelled and there shall be no rights of appeal in any court of law.</p> <p>Note: The call deposit for this rule of 12 shall be replaced by PG automatically if not replaced the word mistakenly.</p> <p>(n) Performance Guarantee Release Committee: A committee with the mentioned composition shall be called Performance Guarantee Release Committee (PGRC);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Director Mines & Minerals (Chairman) 2. DD/ AD Concerned Concern Division (Member) 3. An officer nominated by the Licensing Authority GB (Member) <p>(o) Responsibility of the Performance Guarantee Release Committee:</p> <p>(i) The committee shall evaluate/examine the status of Mineral titles as per approved plan, satisfactory report issue by the PG release Committee" the Director Mines & Minerals GB shall release the Performance Guarantee (PG), if not satisfactory, the PG will be forfeited.</p> <p>And profit /interest will remain with the department for R& D.</p> <p>P) If found any fake information/documents submitted by Licensee/ Lessee at any stage, the department shall have the right to cancel/withdraw the title after giving a chance of hearing or written explanation before licensing authority.</p>
23	<p>Application for Exploration License:</p> <p>(1) (i) (a) following categories shall be for metallic minerals;</p>

	<p>Small scale: area not exceeding 10 Sq. Km for Metallic Minerals (precious & Semi-precious and base metals).</p> <p>Medium Scale: area not exceeding 20 Sq. Km for Metallic Minerals (precious & Semi-precious and base metals) subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 30.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee.</p> <p>Large Scale: area not exceeding 60 Sq. Km for Metallic Minerals (precious & Semi-precious and base metals) Subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 90.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee. The large area will only be offered cater/address the project and investment from national / International investor.</p>
	Repealed
	<p>(c) Following Categories Shall be for Dimension Stone (Granite, Marble, Nephrite, and alike minerals);</p> <p>Small Scale: area not exceeding 2 Sq. Km for dimension stone.</p> <p>Medium Scale: area not exceeding 4 Sq. Km for dimension stone subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 30.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee.</p> <p>Large Scale: area not exceeding 20 Sq. Km for dimension stone subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 60.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee. The large area will be cater/address the project and investment from national / International investor.</p>
	<p>(d) Following Categories shall be for Limestone for Cement Manufacturing;</p> <p>Small scale: area not exceeding 10. Sq. Km for limestone for cement manufacturing.</p> <p>Medium scale: area not exceeding 20 Sq. Km for limestone for cement manufacturing, subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 20.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee.</p> <p>Large Scale: area not exceeding 40 Sq. Km for limestone for cement manufacturing. subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 40.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee. The large area will be cater/address the project and investment from national / International investor.</p>
	<p>(e) Following Categories shall be for Industrial Minerals group (Phosphate, Soapstone, Clay, Gypsum, Serpentine, Quartz, Silica sand and alike Minerals or shall declare by Licensing authority through notification.</p> <p>Small scale: area not exceeding 4 Sq. Km for industrial mineral groups.</p>

	<p>Medium scale: area not exceeding 10 Sq. Km for industrial mineral groups, subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 20.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee.</p> <p>Large scale: area not exceeding 40 Sq. Km for industrial mineral groups subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 40.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee. The large area will be cater/address the project and investment from national / International investor.</p> <p>(f) The Following Categories shall be for Placer Gold.</p> <p>Small scale: area not exceeding 5 Sq. Km for placer gold.</p> <p>Medium scale: area not exceeding 10 Sq. Km for placer gold, subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 20.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee.</p> <p>Large scale: area not exceeding 20 Sq. Km for placer gold. Subject to provision of realistic Business plan for investment of Rs 40.00 million, which shall support by bank balance of equal amount and provide bank guarantee. The large area will be cater/address the project and investment from national / International investor.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. Special permission for direct mining of placer gold shall be granted under conditions specified by the Licensing Authority for areas designated for dam construction or similar projects. The maximum area allowed for such permissions or Mining Leases (ML) shall be up to 2 square kilometers.</p> <p>1. The leaseholder must hand over the black sand extracted during gold mining to the department after separating the gold. The department may sell the black sand through auction. Failure to comply may result in a fine ranging from 0.1 million to 0.5 million rupees for the first offense. Repeated non-compliance in subsequent terms will lead to the cancellation of the leaseholder's title.</p>
25	<p>Issuance of Exploration License:</p> <p>(1) The provisions of rule 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis in relation to the issuance of an exploration license as they apply in relation to the issuance of a reconnaissance license.</p> <p>(2) (a) To proceed with the issuance of a Work Order, the applicant must obtain a Provisional No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the GB-EPA (Gilgit-Baltistan Environmental Protection Agency). This NOC must be submitted within 30 days following the approval of the Exploration License (EL), or within the time frame specified by the Licensing Authority or Director.</p> <p>(b) Failure to provide the NOC within the stipulated period, without providing satisfactory reasons to the Licensing Authority, will result in the withdrawal of the Exploration License approval. In such cases, the application will be deemed refused.</p>
26	<p>Application for Renewal /Conversion of Exploration License:</p> <p>2) An application for the renewal/conversion of an exploration license shall-</p> <p>a) be made not later than 120 days before the expiry date of the license or such later date, but not later than such expiry date, as the Licensing Authority may allow, on failure the Exploration License shall be deemed expired and shall be Cancelled subject to give a chance of hearing and written explanation before Licensing Authority</p>

28	<p>Obligations of Holder of Exploration License:</p> <p>(1) It shall be a condition of an exploration license that the holder of the license shall-</p> <p>a. The provision of rule 12 (L) shall apply mutatis mutandis in relation to obligations of holder of exploration license.</p>
44	<p>Application for Mining lease:</p> <p>(2)(s)(i) to (vi) repealed and added as;</p> <p>i)The maximum area for mining lease shall be half (½) of the area (in size) granted for exploration under the provision of rule 23, sub-rule (1) class (i) for each category and type (small, medium, and large scale), other conditions mentioned in the same rule of 23(1)(i) will be applicable for mining lease. The remaining area shall be granted to the same company if interested subject to submission of additional realistic business plan of Rs. 20 million within one month otherwise the area shall be auctioned as per relevant rules.</p> <p>(ii) Category for Minor Minerals (sand, Bajari, Gravels, boulders, and alike minerals):</p> <p>a. Small scale Mining: Area not exceeding 50 Acres for Minor Minerals for 5 years, by charging of lump sum of Rs 30,000 as granting fee and Rs 50,000 as royalty/per year. Renewable for further two years (Rs 20,000 renewal fee).</p> <p>b. Medium scale Mining: Area not exceeding 100 Acres for Minor Minerals for 5 years, by charging of lump sum of Rs 60,000 as granting fee and Rs 100,000 as royalty/per year. Renewable for a further two years (Rs 40,000 renewal fee).</p> <p>c. Large Scale Mining: Area not exceeding 200 Acres for Minor Minerals for 5 years, by charging of lump sum of Rs 120,000 as granting fee and Rs 200,000 as royalty/per year. Renewable for further two years (Rs 80,000 renewal fee).</p> <p>Note: Yearly rent shall be charged as per schedule 2.</p> <p>iii. Category for Gemstone Mining Lease; Only GB Domicile holder will be eligible to apply for the Lease subject to fulfillment of all codal formalities.</p> <p>a. Small scale Mining: Area not exceeding 50 Acres for Gemstones (precious and semi-precious) for 5 years, by charging of lump sum of Rs 50,000 as granting fee and Rs 50,000 as royalty (Yearly) for semi-precious and Rs.100,000 as granting fee and Rs. 100000 as royalty (yearly) for precious stone. Renewable for a further two years (Rs 25,000 renewal fee for semi-precious and Rs 50,000/ for precious per year).</p> <p>b. Medium Scale Mining: Area not exceeding 100 Acres for Gemstones (precious and semi-precious) for 5 years, by charging of lump sum of Rs 100,000 as granting fee and Rs 100,000 as royalty (Yearly) for semi-precious and Rs.200,000 as granting fee and Rs. 200000 as royalty (yearly) for precious stone. Renewable for a further two years (Rs 50,000 renewal fee for semi-precious and Rs 100000/ for precious per year).</p>

c. **Large scale Mining:** Area not exceeding 200 Acres for Gemstones (precious and semi-precious) for 5 years, by charging of lump sum of Rs 300,000 as granting fee and Rs 300,000 as royalty (Yearly) for semi-precious and Rs.400,000 as granting fee and Rs. 400000 as royalty (yearly) for precious stone. Renewable for a further two years (Rs 100,000 renewal fee for semi-precious and Rs 200000/ for precious per year).

INCENTIVE other requirements like performance guarantee and security deposit shall be exempted only in gemstone mining.

(5) **Gemstone Mining Permit (GMP):** Individual/groups who own the gemstone mine at its respective locality/village shall obtain Gemstone Mining Permit from the Mineral Department Gilgit Baltistan for mining of gemstones. This provision shall be permissible to the local peoples of the subject area only to encourage legal mining practices in the GB. The procedure for grant of GMP shall be;

(i) **Application:**

- A simple application along with gemstones mining application fee (GMAF) of Rs 5,000, or notified by the Licensing Authority (nonrefundable), shall be submitted to Directorate of Mines & Minerals GB. The application shall clearly mention the name of area, village, district, and name of owner/s.
- The application shall be accompanied by the ID card/s of the applicant/s, at least one coordinate of the mine.

(ii) **Process of Application:**

- On receipt of the application the Directorate of Mines & Minerals GB shall process the case and evaluate with respect to record that the mine is applied/granted or vacant.
- The case shall be recommended for grant of GMP to Licensing Authority.
- A committee comprising of the following; 1. Director Mines & Mineral GB (Chairman) 2. Rep. from concerned District Administration (Member) 3. DD/AD Minerals of the Concerned area (Member-cum-Secretary)
- Surveyor (Member shall visit the area or evaluate the case and prepare recommendations. The recommendation shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority for approval or grant of GMP.

(iii) **Grant of GM Permit:**

- The Licensing Authority shall grant the permit upon satisfaction of the recommendation of the committee. OR
- In case of non-satisfaction, the case shall be returned to Directorate with clear instructions/observations.
- The Directorate shall resubmit the case after remove of the observations of Licensing Authority through the committee.

(iv) **Issue of GM Permit:** On receipt of approval of Licensing Authority, subject to deposit of Rs. 50000 as granting fee, the Directorate shall issue the Permit, with or without specific directions.

(v) **Duration/period of GM Permit:**

The initial period for GM Permit shall be Five years. Another three years can be extended based on performance.

(vi) **Lump sum Royalty and other charges:** Rs 50000/year shall be charged in advance as royalty and other charges. No other charges shall be required to submit for this permit.

(vii) **Renewal:** Application for renewal shall be submitted sixty days before the expiry date.

(viii) **Termination:** The permit shall be terminated or cancelled on failure of apply for renewal or violation of any directions of the department or become defaulter, subject to give a chance of hearing or written justification.

(ix) **Exemptions:** Other than mentioned requirements in the sub rule (5), shall be exempted.

(x) **Limit of GM Permit:** An individual/group shall hold two mines simultaneously and shall be separate GM Permit for each mine.

	<p>(x) Gap between Mines The gap between two adjacent mines shall be up to 25 meters or shall decide by the constituted committee by the Director.</p> <p>(x) Community rights: The Gemstone Mining Permit (GMP) holder shall pay 3% of the sale price of extracted gemstone (in GB) to local community and shall deposit in designated community bank account in GB.</p>
46	Exercise of power to grant or refuse application for mining lease: (5)(c) Direct Mining Leases will not be granted for minerals other than Minor Minerals (such as sand, bajar, gravels, boulders, and similar materials) and Construction Minerals/Crushing Materials (including limestone, dolomite, sandstone, and similar substances) intended for small-scale commercial construction. However, Direct Mining Leases for gemstones and others deemed necessary by licensing Authority will be granted specifically to local residents of Gilgit-Baltistan.
49	Issuance of Mining lease. (1) The provisions of rule 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis in relation to the issue of mining leases as they apply in relation to the issue of a reconnaissance license. (2) To furnish proper No Objection Certificate (NOC) from GB-EPA, Forest/Wilde Life Department or other such NOCs shall be mandatory upon the applicant before the issue of Work Order within the 30 days of grant of approval for conversion of EL in to Mining Lease (ML) or within the specified time period by Licensing Authority or Director on behalf it. In case of failure without cogent reasons up to the satisfaction of Licensing Authority or Director , no further time shall be given, and the approval shall be deemed withdrawn, and application shall be treated as refused for grant of Mining Lease or conversion into Mining Lease.
50	Application for Renewal of Mining Lease. (5) In case the holder of a mining lease fails to apply for a renewal of mining lease as per sub-rule (2) of this rule, no application for renewal for the same shall be entertained and the area to which the mining lease relates shall be construed or deemed vacant subject to give a chance of hearing or written explanation before LA. The vacant area shall award for mineral title on auction subject to the recommendation of technical committee.
52	Obligations of holder of Mining Lease. 2) The provision of rule 12 (m) shall apply mutatis mutandis in relation to obligations of holder of Mining lease.
57	Mining of Minor Minerals: There shall be no mining of minor minerals, for which map and block/s established based on the reconnaissance survey, except under a lease granted in accordance with these rules. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules a lease for minor mineral shall be granted and governed by rules relating to minor minerals under Part VII. Explanation: All other minor minerals for which map and block/s has/ve not been prepared and established shall be granted mining lease as per rules relating Mining Lease in Part VI, except the condition like submission of geological report, feasibility report, work program, production rate and like other shall be appropriate to minor minerals mining/extraction which shall be up to the direction/requirement of the department
63	Shape and size of the area: Each area in respect of which a license or a lease is granted shall, as far as practicable, be in a compact and in any regular shape/polygon (preferably in square, rectangle, triangle or its distorted shapes or other) and shall be limited by well-marked and permanent physical boundaries to be

	bounded by straight lines; provided that where a gap of twenty (50) meters or less exists between the licensed or leased area, it shall not be granted.
87	<p>Issuance Of Dispatch Slips/Rout Permit:</p> <p>(1) The dispatch slip/Rout Permit for transportation of minerals from title area shall issue by Directorate of Mines & Minerals on request of title holder after fulfilling of codal formalities as per rule.</p> <p>(2) (i) The dispatch slips shall clearly indicate the date, time, license or lease number, name of buyer, vehicle number, quantity of mineral and its destination; and</p> <p>(ii) If a lessee fails to show proper dispatch slips, the Licensing Authority or an officer authorized by it in this behalf may impose penalty as may be specified by licensing authority.</p> <p>(3) (i) Any vehicle or carrier found carrying minerals without dispatch slip as explained in sub-section (1) and (2) shall be considered as un-authorized mining or un-authorized excavated minerals. The vehicle and loaded minerals shall be impounded, confiscated and the person involved in un-authorized mining or transportation shall be dealt as per the provisions of rule 171 of GBMCR, 2016.</p> <p>(ii) If a lessee commits repeated violations of this rule, the Licensing Authority may terminate the lease and forfeit the security deposit/performance guarantee/such other.</p> <p>(iii) if the dispatch slip/Rout permit mis-used or used by another person, company/firm or any individual, a fine of Rs 20,000 will be charged on the lessee at first instance and in case of repetition of violation the lease shall be cancelled subject to an opportunity of hearing and written explanation before the LA.</p>
89	<p>Outstanding dues payable even after expiry of a mineral title:</p> <p>(2) In the event of non-payment of dues by the mineral title holder under these rules, the same shall be recovered by the department through local administration/district supervisory committee by adoption of legal course or other possible and appropriate course.</p>
90 1	<p>Cancellation Of Mineral Titles:</p> <p>(1) (f) fails to pay any amount payable by him under these rules within 60 days after the amount becomes due, the action shall be taken as per provision of rule 174.</p> <p>(2) The Licensing Authority shall under sub-rule (1), cancel a title on a ground referred to in that sub-rule (1) and rule 174 and the dues payable by title holder or any other responsibility shall be recovered by the District Supervisory Committee by adopting any appropriate measures deem fit for situation.</p> <p>(3) (i) If at any time but not less than six (6) months after the grant of the lease and issue of work order, it is found that the lease holder is not working in accordance with the approved work plan, the Licensing Authority or an authorized officer in this behalf shall impose a fine of up to twenty (20, 000) thousand rupees and shall direct the lease holder in writing to rectify the violations within two (2) months.</p> <p>(ii) If the lease holder fails to rectify the violations within the time limit fixed by the Licensing Authority or an authorized officer, the lease shall be canceled, and area concerned shall be deemed vacant and shall further treated subject to give an opportunity of hearing and written explanation before the LA.</p>

99	<p>Rate of royalties:</p> <p>(1) Subject to these rules, royalty shall be charged at such rates as may be determined by the GB Government in Finance Bill. Or may be notified by the Government.</p>
101	<p>Payment of Royalty:</p> <p>2) Where any person has failed to pay any amount of royalty as required under sub-rule (1), a fine calculated at the rate of one percent (1%) per month on the amount or any part thereof from time to time remaining unpaid, shall be payable from the due date of payment until all outstanding amount is paid.</p>
104	<p>Rent and Renewals:</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(a) Where, any person has failed to pay any amount of annual rent, markup calculated at the rate of one percent per month on the amount or any part thereof, from time to time remaining unpaid, shall be payable from the due date of payment until all outstanding amount is paid.</p> <p>(b) In case of failure to clear all dues and markups within the period of one year of issuance of notice the title shall be liable for cancellation, subject upon an opportunity of hearing and written explanation given to Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(c) The dues and markup shall be recovered by the relevant district Monitoring/Supervisory committee by taking all possible legal means and measures.</p> <p>(4) In case of non-active of title case due to genuine reason (i-e Community issues and natural disaster), the title holder shall pay the actual rent only, and previous penalties which are payable shall be waved off.</p>
108	<p>Payments of Fee, Royalties, Rents, Securities etc: All fees, Royalties, Rents, markups, fines, securities etc shall be deposited in the GB consolidated fund account under the respective head of account and Director Mines & Mineral GB & Concern DDo.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>1. The amounts against Security deposits and performance guarantees shall, first, deposit in combined account of Director Mines & Minerals GB and concern DDO in any Branch of National Bank/ any Schedule Bank in GB against saving account. The previous deposited security deposits in shape of national saving certificate and call deposit shall be transferred into Security deposit and performance guarantees in the above stated account by the mineral title holders within one month of notice issued by the Directorate of Mines & Minerals. In case of not compliance within time given in notice, a fine of Rs 20,000 will be imposed in first instance, a final chance of another one month for transfer of the security deposit shall be given, if further failed the mineral title shall be Cancelled, and area concerned shall be deemed vacant and further auction for the area shall be taken as per rule 180.</p> <p>2. The amount of security deposit and performance guarantees shall be further deposited in GB consolidate fund account on forfeiture.</p> <p>3. Any Profit /interest will remain with the department and shall utilize against Research and Development (R& D)after approval of the principal accounting officer.</p>
112	<p>Performance Guaranty (PG):</p> <p>(1) Every holder of a mineral title except for title for minor mineral, crush material and gemstone mining at the time of the grant of mineral title shall submit to the Directorate of Mines & Minerals, the performance guaranty at the rate notify by the Licensing Authority in the manner described in schedule 1(c) . The performance guaranty shall be returned at the successful completion of the title or in case of conversion of license into lease the PG shall be adjusted for Mining Lease.</p> <p>(2) The PG shall return or forfeit as per rule 12 (1)(l)(m).</p>

116	<p>Retention of Fees: Where any application under these rules is refused, the application fee, which was paid at the time of the application, shall not be refunded and shall be retained to meet administrative costs or others as per rule 108.</p>
127	<p>A. Offences, Punishments, And Cognizance:</p> <p>(1) The offences specified in Schedule-5 part-I and Part-II shall be liable for punishment by way of imprisonment, fine, seizure, forfeiture, confiscation, impounding and such other penalties as are provided in these rules.</p> <p>(2) Whoever commits any of the offences specified in-</p> <p>(a) Part-I of the Schedule-5 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of minimum three (3) months which may extend up to one (1) years and with a fine of minimum of fifty thousand (50,000 PKR) which may extend up to five hundred thousand (500,000 PKR), and, where an accused was directed by the Licensing Authority or an officer authorized by it for immediate discontinuance of the offence, the Mineral Magistrate may impose a further fine of five hundred (500) rupees for every day for the period the accused has persisted in the offence from the date of its commission; and</p> <p>(b) Part-II of Schedule-5 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of minimum one (1) year which may extend to three (3) years or fine of minimum of twenty thousand (20,000) rupees which may extend to fifty thousand (50,000) rupees, or with both and, where an accused was directed by the Licensing Authority or an officer authorized by it for immediate discontinuance of the offence, , the mineral magistrate may impose a further fine which may extend to two hundred (200) rupees for every day for the period the accused has persisted in the offence from the date of its commission; and</p> <p>(c) Schedule-6 shall in the first instance, be liable to fine by issuing a Challan specified in the Schedule-7 and, where an accused repeats the offence within a period of two (2) years for which he was fined, he shall be liable to the same punishment as provided in clause (b) of sub-section (2).</p> <p>(3) The offences specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) shall be cognizable and Non-bailable and information in this regard shall be reported to the respective police station if deemed necessary, by the Mineral Magistrate to launch FIR.</p> <p>(4) A court shall take cognizance of the offences specified in clause (b) of sub-rule (2) on a complaint made in writing by Mineral Magistrate.</p> <p>(5) The offences specified in the Schedule-5 Part-I shall be tried in a summary manner in accordance with the provisions of section 260 to 265 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1898 (V of 1898), but summery trial in accordance with the provisions of 260 to 265 crpc but offence in which punishment exceeding six months shall be tried in ordinary procedure by framing of charge and leading evidence through proper procedure provided in Crpc.</p> <p>(6) Unless any specific provision is provided in this rule, the provision of Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 (V of 1898) shall apply to all the proceedings under this rule.</p> <p>Explanation: The offences mentioned in Schedule-5 Part-I and Part-II shall have imposed fine by Mineral Magistrate as per sub-rule 2 in first instance, if persist the violation/s, offences, then action shall take as sub-rule (2) for fine and imprisonment through court of jurisdiction.</p> <p>B. Imposition Of Fine Through Challan: - (1) Where any person, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority or an officer authorized by it is contravening any provision of the law relating to the offences specified in</p>

	<p>Schedule-5 and 6, he shall charge the accused by issuing a Challan in the form specified in Schedule-7 for payment of fine, if such offence has been committed for the first time and in case of repetition for more than three times, he shall be liable to the same punishment as provided in clause 127A (b) of sub-section (2).</p> <p>(2) The Challan shall be issued in quadruplicate by delivering three (3) copies to the accused after obtaining his signatures or thumb impression on the fourth copy to be retained by the Licensing Authority or the officer authorized by it for record.</p> <p>(4) The person to whom a Challan has been issued under this rule may either contest the imposition of fine with the appellate authority within ten (10) days from the date of the issuance of the challan or deposit the fine within that period and provide a copy of paid Challan to the Directorate of Mines & Minerals GB or, as the case may be, the officer authorized by it.</p> <p>C. Requisition of police support: The Mineral Magistrate of Mines & Minerals may requisition a police contingent in accordance with the relevant provisions of Police Acts & Ordinance/rules in Pakistan or in Gilgit Baltistan for assistance in enforcement activities.</p>
	<p>D. Adjudication Of Mineral Offence Cases The mineral offence cases under these rules and schedules shall be prosecuted and disposed of as per power given in schedule-8 of the GB MCR 2016.</p>
132	<p>Demarcation of Area:</p> <p>(1) The lessee at his own expense shall, within 60 days of issue of allotment letter, cause the granted area demarcated on ground according to the survey data and erect and maintain at all times correct/permanent boundary marks and pillars standing not less than one meter above the surface of the ground and being not less than half meter square or in diameter at the base at every angle or corner of boundary line. In case, the lessee fails to erect or maintain the boundary pillar, the Licensing Authority or its authorized agent may impose penalty at such rate as prescribed by Govt.GB.</p> <p>(2) failing upon the compliance of the sub-rule (1) a fine of rupees ten thousand (10,000) or notified by government shall be charged from the title holder for each month till the complete compliance;</p> <p>(3) the sub-rule (2) will be exercised for the length of six month only, beyond this period, action will be taken as per sub-rule (4). (4) in case of no response or no compliance of mentioned sub-rules the title shall be canceled.</p>
137	<p>Grant of more than one license or lease to the same Company:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Same Company/Firm shall not be granted more than 4 EL / ML. A maximum 4 E/L or 4 M/L may be granted to a single Company/ firms. 2. If a Company/ Firm establishes a mineral processing plant (metallic mineral) in Gilgit-Baltistan, they may be eligible to obtain more than 4 EL /ML but not exceed to 6 EL/ML
149	<p>Operation in the reserved and protected forests: (3) All operations conducted under these rules within a reserved or protected forest, road and other such public areas/infrastructures shall be subject to such conditions as Government of GB may, by a general or a special order, prescribed.</p>

151	<p>(5) (a) A boundary dispute in respect of the licensed or leased area, shall be referred to the arbitration committee whose decision shall be final. The arbitration and decision shall base on the current norms, traditions of the relevant area and rule or laws.</p> <p>(b) Arbitration Committee: A committee comprising of the following members shall be called as arbitration committee to settle the disputes that may arise between the communities at border disputed areas etc with the following composition:-</p> <p>1. Secretary Home, (Chairman)</p> <p>2. Secretary MICL, GB / Rep (Member)</p> <p>3. Director Minerals GB (Member)</p> <p>4. Deputy Commissioner(s) concerned (Member)</p> <p>5. Concerned Deputy Director Minerals/AD Minerals (Member-cum-Secretary)</p>
154	<p>Not to work within one hundred meters from any railway line, etc: A licensee or a lessee shall not carry on or permit to be carried on any prospecting or mining operations at or up to any point within a distance of one hundred meters from any railway line, reservoir, canal, power line, gas pipeline or other public works or airport boundary, roads or building or place of archaeological importance except with the previous permission of the concerned authority and in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed. The same distance demarcation shall apply for underground operations.</p>
157	<p>157. Submission of production returns: (1) A licensee or a lessee shall send monthly returns of production and dispatch of mineral to the Chairman Mines Committee (CMC) in the prescribed form on or before the 15th day of each succeeding month. In case there is no production of mineral in any month, a 'NIL' report shall be submitted with reasons thereof.</p> <p>(2) In case of failure to submit on due date, Rs. 2000 will charge and directed to submit within another 15, further failure Rs 10000 will be fined with the last warning of submission of within one week, failure on will be processed the case for cancellation, the title will withdrawn on the same reason.</p>
161	<p>Under-reporting of mineral production.</p> <p>(1) If, as a result of inspection of the mines or areas demised under the license or the lease or otherwise it is discovered on available evidence that the licensee or the lessee has under-reported mineral production, the Chairman Mines Committee (CMC) shall charge royalty upto ten times the notified rate, on the quantity of mineral under reported by the licensee or the lessee, forfeit the security deposit and may also cancel the license or lease on the merits of the case:</p> <p>Provided that no action under this rule shall be taken without giving the licensee or the lessee an</p>

	opportunity of being heard.
168	<p>Report of Accident, etc: A licensee or a lessee shall report immediately to the Chairman Mines Committee (CMC) any incident of fire, explosion, inundation or roof-fall causing damage to mineral property or loss of human life. The Chairman Mines Committee (CMC) may direct an enquiry to assess the loss caused to mineral property and reasons thereof. In case, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Chairman Mines Committee (CMC) that the accident had taken place due to the negligence of the licensee or the lessee, appropriate action against the defaulter shall be taken under these rules or any law for the time being in force.</p>
171	<p>Penalty for Unauthorized Mining/and Manner of Raid</p> <p>(1) (a) The confiscated mineral during illegally transportation/mining/possession shall be auctioned after preliminary inquiry and satisfaction of the concerned department. The confiscated/illegally transported/mined or possessed minerals; by any means, manner, process and under any rules of G B-MCR, 2016 be considered appropriate for open/public auction. The auction date, venue, quantity, type of mineral and value of mineral be advertised through either print media or electronic media or both or even through local notices as deemed appropriate by Licensing Authority or Chairman of the Auction Committee (Confiscated mineral) or committee constituted for this purpose.</p> <p>(i) In case of non-auction in three consecutive attempts or not fetching reasonable bidders, the price of confiscated minerals fixed shall be reduced to appropriate level by auction committee and the process shall be repeated on the reduced rate; and in case of non-success the confiscated minerals shall be sold to any individuals through negotiation by the Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(ii) The eligibility criteria for bidder shall be as, any person or firm/company shall participate in bidding who interested to buy the confiscated minerals subject to having financial capacity. The participant shall have to present bank balance more than the fixed price of mineral by committee and shall submit 5% of bid value as call deposit, which shall be refundable.</p> <p>(iii) The winner of the bid shall deposit 50% of its price in advance with the government before handing over the mineral and the remaining amount shall deposit during the handover of minerals within one week of date of the auction positively.</p> <p>(iv) In case of failure of the deposit of the remaining 50% amount as per (iii), it shall be liable to pay 1% of its due amount per month in addition to the principal amount.</p> <p>(v) On remain of default for one month, the bidder (winner) shall reckon as defaulter and the deposited amount shall be confiscated. Dues shall be recovered through relevant District Monitoring/supervisory Committee and district administration.</p> <p>(vi) The raid for confiscation of illegal transportation or possession of Minerals shall be subject to the provisions of section 103 Cr.Pc 1898.</p> <p>(b) District Monitoring/Supervisory Committee:</p> <p>A committee with the mentioned composition shall be called District Monitoring/Supervisory Committee, the responsibility of the District Monitoring/supervisory Committee shall be as,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The committee shall monitor production/extraction of minerals & Gemstone from the respective district. ii. To ensure payment of royalty, share of communities. iii. On request of mineral department shall extend all possible support and help in collection of the defaulted dues from the defaulters. iv. On request of mineral department, it will arrange for the resolution of disputes related to mineral titles. v. The committee will examine land litigation /community rights related issues and will take necessary measures for smooth mining activities, will identify, and stop illegal mining and inform /recommend for

	<p>further legal course of actions to the Licensing authority.</p> <p>vi. The committee shall convene at least once quarterly and additionally as needed. Meetings will be convened by the committee secretary consultation with the chairman committee.</p> <p>(c) Composition of the Committee: Following shall be the composition of the committee, which shall be notified or modified by the Licensing Authority when deemed necessary, (with the inclusion or exclusion of committee members).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deputy Commissioner Concerned Dist (Chairman) 2. SP Concerned District (Member) 3. Rep. of Minerals Association (Member) 4. Philanthropist/ beneficiary community (Member) 5. DD/AD (Respective District/Division (Member/Secretary M&M, GB) <p>(d) Auction Committee (Confiscated Minerals): (i) A committee for auction of confiscated minerals/gemstones and others, shall be constituted as the mentioned composition, which shall also be modified or reconstituted by the Licensing Authority as and when deemed necessary,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Director Mines & Minerals GB (Chairman) 2. Deputy Director Exploration GB (Member) 3. Rep. of concerned administration (Member) 4. Gemologist/Chemist (Member) 5. AD/DD of the relevant District/Division (Member/Secretary) <p>(e) Responsibility of the Auction Committee:</p> <p>(i) The committee shall evaluate the price of confiscated mineral as per prevailing market rate in GB and shall fix for auction purpose. The price shall be fixed for a whole mineral lot, or it shall be divided into many lots as deemed appropriate by the committee.</p> <p>(ii) The committee shall conduct the auction as per existing and with these rules.</p> <p>(iii) Submit the concluded report to the Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(f) Conduct a Pre bid site visit: The bidders shall be given the opportunity to conduct a site visit before the auction upon request. This will help them to assess the quality and quantity of the minerals to be auctioned.</p> <p>(g) Publish the Auction results: The results of the auction shall be published in a manner deemed appropriate by the Chairman auction committee, including the names of the winning bidders and the prices paid against minerals. This will help to ensure transparency and accountability and will provide valuable information for future auctions.</p>
172	<p>A. Registration of Surveyors.</p> <p>(1) The Licensing Authority shall register and maintain a list of suitably qualified Mine Surveyors who, in its opinion, are competent to carry out boundary demarcation, survey both underground and above ground and to prepare plans as are required under these rules on the rates of fee fixed by the Licensing Authority from time to time:</p> <p>Provided that the Licensing Authority may register such Mine Surveyors initially for a period of five years on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by it. The membership may be renewed in the manner prescribed.</p> <p>(2) A boundary demarcation certificate required under rule 151 shall be accepted by the Licensing</p>

	<p>Authority only if the demarcation has been carried out by a registered Mine Surveyor and the prescribed certificate is signed by him.</p> <p>(3) If at any time the Licensing Authority has reasons to believe that the registered Surveyor has committed gross negligence or misconduct in the discharge of his duty under these rules, it may impose a fine often thousand rupees and may also, subject to notice, cancel the registration of the Surveyor: Provided that before such cancellation, the Mine Surveyor shall be given an opportunity to explain his position and shall be heard in person, if he so desires.</p> <p>(4) A Surveyor referred to in sub-rule (1) shall have such qualifications, as may, from time to time, be determined by the Licensing Authority by a Notification in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>(5) A Mine Surveyor who wishes to be registered under this rule shall make an application to the Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(6) The registration fee shall be Rs 5000 per individual.</p> <p>B. registration of Geologist or Geological firm / Consultant:</p> <p>(1) The Licensing Authority shall register and maintain a list of suitably qualified geologist or consultants, must possess at least five year experience of survey and investigation of minerals, who, in its opinion, are competent to provide services to firms/companies for geological surveys and investigations in the title areas and generate geological reports, progress reports and related other activities on the demand of the investors/title holders and to prepare plans as are required under these rules on the rates mutually agreed between the consultant and title holders.</p> <p>Provided that the Licensing Authority may register such geologist or consultants initially for a period of five years on payment as per sub-rule (6).</p> <p>(2) If at any time the Licensing Authority has reasons to believe that the registered geologist or consultant/firm has committed gross negligence or misconduct in the discharge of his duty under these rules or under the agreements between the title holder it may impose a fine of ten thousand rupees and may also, subject to notice, cancel the registration:</p> <p>Provided that before such cancellation, the geologist or consultant shall be given an opportunity to explain his position and shall be heard in person, if he so desires.</p> <p>(3) A geologist or consultant referred to in sub-rule (1) shall have such qualifications, as may, from time to time, be determined by the Licensing Authority by a Notification.</p> <p>(4) A Mine geologist or consultant who wishes to be registered under this rule shall make application to the Licensing Authority along with all required documents.</p> <p>(5) The licensing authority may accept or refuse the application. In case of refusal the ground of refusal may be provided to the applicant in written.</p> <p>(6) The registration fee shall be Rs 50,000 or notified by the LA.</p> <p>(7) The registration shall be renewed after every five years with the renewal fee of Rs 10,000 or notified by LA.</p>
174	<p>Power of distress: If any dues payable under these rules against any title are not paid within sixty days after the amount becomes due, the Licensing Authority may, on that ground, cancel the title, subject to provision of opportunity of hearing and explanation, upon cogent reason/s in hearing or explanation the</p>

	Licensing Authority may provide further final one-month time to clear dues. Upon failure, the title shall deem automatically Cancelled and no notice shall be required to serve to the title holder.
176	<p>Blacklisting:</p> <p>(4) the mineral title holder or any registration card holder may also be blacklisted by the Licensing Authority on account of become defaulter for more than two (2) consecutive years in respect of dues, royalty, dead rent, fines, penalties or any such other dues payable from him and fail to pay to government: Provided that before doing so, the Licensing Authority shall afford a fair opportunity of hearing to the defaulter.</p>
177	<p>Establishment of check posts.</p> <p>(3) Prescribed Rahadari (Rout Permit) shall be issued as per production /requirements of License/Lessee, bidders, and registration card/certificate holders after deposit of royalty fee / community share as per relevant schedule or notified by Licensing Authority.</p>
180	<p>Auction of potential areas:</p> <p>(1) Potential area/s shall mean the areas, which shall be available in case of cancellation of license or lease or vacate by any titleholder if the LA convince/satisfied of existence of any mineral in the area or identified the area/s through/by any study/survey or by any such other means.</p> <p>(2) The potential area may license/lease out by inviting sealed tenders on such term/s and condition/s as may be prescribed by it.</p> <p>(3) Provided that if an area dose not fetches a reasonable bid in two consecutive tenders or auctions, the area does may be deleted from the list of tender or auction.</p> <p>(4) The Mining license/lease shall be:</p> <p>Construction Mineral Group (Limestone, dolomite sandstone and alike minerals) over an area of 200 Acres.</p> <p>(ii) Limestone, shale, clay and slate stone) for cement industries up to 6000 Acres.</p> <p>(iii) Dimension stone (granite, marble, and alike minerals) up to 200Acre.</p> <p>(iv) Industrial Minerals Group (phosphate, soapstone, clay, rock salt, gypsum, quartz, silica sand and alike minerals) up 200 Acres.</p> <p>(v) Metallic Minerals Group (precious and base metals), placer gold and alike minerals, up to 500 Acres.</p> <p>(vi) Precious and Semi-Precious Gemstone (group) up to 50 Acres.</p>

5) The fee for evaluation report/tender documents for auction of potential area shall be Rs 5000 or shall be notified by Government of Gilgit-Baltistan from time to time.

6) The study area/s by any means shall also be considered prove minerals reserve and for license or lease purpose.

7) The entire area granted for license as per rule (4) shall be converted into mining lease if desired by the title holder on completion of exploration.

8) Constitution Of Technical Committee For Evaluation Of Mineral Potential Area/S:

The committee shall comprise of the following officers/officials.

1. Deputy Director Exploration (Chairman)
2. AD /DD of the relevant District/Division (Member)
3. Rep. from Earth Science Department (KIU) / any university (Member)/ Rep. from Mining Department (KIU)/ any university (Member)
4. Rep of Forest & Wildlife Department (Member)
5. Rep. of EPA (Member)

(9) TOR for Technical Committee:

The Technical committee shall evaluate the available geological report, and other data related to the potential area/s, prepare the bid documents, fix bid money for auction purposes. The bid amount shall be fixed for a whole area, or it shall be divided into many parts as deemed appropriate by the committee. The report shall be submitted to LA.

(10) Constitution of auction Committee (Mineral potential area):

The Auction committee (potential area) shall comprise of the following officers/officials.

1. Director Mines & Minerals GB (Chairman)
2. Deputy Director Exploration GB (Member)
3. Deputy Secretary of the Department (Member)
4. Deputy Secretary Finance Department (Member)
5. AD/DD of the relevant District/Division (Member)
6. Rep. of concerned administration (Member)

Functions of Auction Committee (Mineral potential area):

(i) The committee shall conduct the auction as per rule. 180.

(ii) Public notice for auction in one local and one national as well as through web side of the department or any other manner deemed appropriate by the committee considering the nature of area.

	<p>(iii) The details about the area shall be mentioned in tender documents.</p> <p>(iv) The quorum of the committee shall be four including the chairman.</p> <p>(v) The minimum number of eligible applicants for the first auction shall be three. If the first auction failed, the minimum number of eligible applicants for the second auction shall be two. And if the second auction also fails the minimum number of eligible applicants for the third auction shall be one. The auction proceedings shall be conducted if the minimum number for any of the above-mentioned auction is complete.</p> <p>(vi) In case of more than one bidder the highest bidder shall be announced on completion of the auction.</p> <p>(vii) The recommendation regarding the highest bidder or as the case may be, the single bidder, to the licensing authority for approval. If the licensing authority approve the recommendations of the auction committee in favor of the highest bidder or the single bidder, as the case may be, "offered letter" shall be issued to him and in case of rejection of the same, rejection letter shall be issued accordingly. In case of rejection the ground to be recorded in writing.</p> <p>(viii) The terms and condition, procedure in detail for auction of potential area shall be notified by the Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(11) The amount against the bid money shall be deposited in the GB Consolidated Fund accounts prior to the issuance of work order, otherwise the work order shall not issue and the maximum timeline for deposit of bid money shall be of three months of approval or as notified by the licensing authority and the approval shall stand cancelled automatically on the laps of this period and call deposit shall be forfeited. The call deposit shall be 5% of bid money. The fund shall utilize in the manner as is mentioned in rule 10, sub-rule (2)(f).</p>
182	<p>Constitution of Board: Govt. GB may, by a notification, constitute a Board on request of Licensing Authority comprising official and non-official members and assign the functions and duties regarding the development of mining areas, provisions of infrastructure facilities and other ancillary matters connected therewith, re-visit of mineral royalty rate, and any such other matters/issues regarding the minerals, titles and rules deemed appropriate/fit for the board.</p>
183	<p>Establishment of Processing Unit in the Region:</p> <p>1. It will be mandatory for the foreign mineral title holder/ JV to develop and establish production and processing units so as to convert such minerals in finish form within GB before commencement of the mining operations. Provided that if provision of sub rule 1 is not followed, the Licensing Authority shall charge the double royalty for mere exportation of the mineral out of Pakistan or may proceed to cancel/withdraw the mineral title.</p> <p>Provided further that the technical, logistic and capital impossibility may entitle such foreign mineral title holder to apply for grant of relaxation of this condition and the Licensing Authority may relax the condition on such application.</p>

189	<p>Joint Venture:</p> <p>(2) (a) A mineral title holder may enter into joint venture with a firm, or company (Local, national & international) in the licensed or leased area or part thereof strictly in accordance with this rule subject to the approval of Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(b) All the rights and obligations under the mineral title shall solely rest with the mineral title holder.</p> <p>(c) In case of differences between the mineral title holder and joint venture partner due to violation of any of the terms and conditions of the joint venture by any of them, they shall try to resolve the same through mutual negotiation within a period of thirty (30) days. In case they failed to resolve the differences within the aforesaid period, the joint venture shall be liable for cancellation by the Licensing Authority, subject upon an opportunity of hearing and written explanation.</p> <p>(d) The joint venture fee shall be Rs 50,000 local, national and RS.100,000 International or notified by the LA</p>
201	<p>Community rights:</p> <p>(i) The Lessee shall be responsible to pay to the community at the rate of 30% to the government royalty mentioned in the finance bill or shall notify by the licensing authority on the recommendation of mines committee</p> <p>New Addition</p> <p>(iii) For collection of royalty of community, the concerned divisional / District officer of Minerals department in consultation with Deputy Commissioner shall open community account and ensure the deposit of community royalty.</p> <p>(iv) For collection of royalty of disputed communities, the concerned divisional /District office of minerals departments and concern Deputy Commissioners shall open a Joint account and deposit the community share in the subject account till the settlement of dispute of mining lease areas and soon after the settlement of the issue, the amount should be transferred to the community account.</p>
202	<p>Registration of Traders:</p> <p>A registration card shall issue by the Directorate of Mines & Minerals GB after approval of licensing authority to,</p> <p>(1) transport of precious, semi-precious gemstones, natural form of silica (SiO₂) occurring in crystalline, amorphous, or impure forms (opal but shall not include sand), and salajeet to other then lease holders.</p> <p>(2) Those who desire to transport Nephrite, granite and other boulder/s found at river sides. The License or lease holder of that side shall be given preference for issuance of Registration Card.</p> <p>s(3) Nephrite, granite, and other boulders found on any Private Land (owned by a person/s duly having legal documents) shall hold a registration card for selling or transportation of the nephrite boulders.</p> <p>(4) (i) The fee of registration, renewal and royalty shall be as per schedule 2 or shall notify by the Licensing Authority.</p> <p>(ii) The gemstones purchased from the holder of GMP, or GMP holder itself desire to transport the gemstone down country, shall not pay the royalty (as it shall have been paid already in lump sum as per rule 44(5)(vi)). The prove or receipt of purchase from the holder of GMP shall provide by the Registration Card holder.</p> <p>(5) Transportation without holding of card and due process as per these rules shall be dealt with according to rule 171.</p>
205	<p>Different Fine, Penalty, Fee imposed in these rules for the same action and items:</p> <p>If different fines, penalties, or fees are imposed for the same action, item, or matter in the rules of GB MCR, due to human error or a typing mistake, the higher amount shall considered prevail over the lower amount.</p>

AMENDMENTS IN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

(See Rules 7.112 140)

A) GRANTING FEE:

S#	Category	New Fee
1	Reconnaissance License	Rs. 50,000 Local & National Rs. 100,000 International Investor
3	Mineral Deposit Retention License	Rs. 100,000 Local & National Rs. 150,000 International Investor
4	Exploration License:	Small scale Rs. 150,000 Local & national Rs. 200,000 International Investor Medium scale Rs. 200,000 Local & national Rs. 300,000 International Investor Large scale Rs. 300,000 Local & national Rs. 400,000 International Investor (as Joint Venture)
5	Mining Lease:	Small scale Rs. 200,000 Local & national Rs. 300,000 International Medium scale Rs. 400,000 Local & National Rs. 500,000 International Investor Large scale Rs. 60,0000 local & national Rs. 700,000 International Investor

B) SECURITY DEPOSIT:

S#	Categories		
		Local/National	International Investor
1	License	100/Acre	700,000
2	Lease	150/Acre	1,500,000

C) PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES:

S#	Category	New Amount		
1	Reconnaissance License	100,000	Local & national	
		300,000	International Investor	
2	Mineral Deposit Retention License	200,000	Local & national	
		400,000	International Investor	
	Exploration License:	Small	Medium	Large
		100,000	200,000	300,000 local & national
		200,000	300,000	400,000 International Investor
4	Mining Lease	400,000	500,000	600,000 Local& national
		500,000	600,000	700,000 International Investor

D) CLOSING BALANCE OF BANK STATEMENT:

S#	Category	New Amount		
1	Reconnaissance License	1,000,000	Local & national	
		5,000,000	International Investor	
		For each case.		
2	Mineral Deposit Retention License	Shall be as of mentioned in serial 3 and 4 against respective category.		
3	Exploration License:	Small	Medium	Large
		1000,000	3000,000	4,000,000 local & national 10,000,000
		30,000,000	40,000,000	International Investor
		For each Case.		
4	Mining Lease	5000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000 Local& national
		30,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000 International Investor
		For each Case.		

SCHEDULE 2

(See rule 104, other fee)

A) YEARLY RENT:

S#	Category	New rent per Sq. Km (Rs)	Period
1	Reconnaissance License	400 Local & national 600 International	1 year
2	Exploration License First Renewal	S M L 400 600 1000 Local & national 600 800 1200 International 800 1000 1200 Local & national 1000 1200 1400 International 1000 1200 1400 Local & national	1-3
		1200 1400 1600 International	4 th Year
		1200 1400 1600 Local & national	5 th Year
		1400 1600 1800 International	6 th Year
		2000 2200 2400 Local & national 2200 2400 2600 International	7 th Year
	Second Renewal	3000 4000 6000 Local & National 4000 6000 8000 International	2+1
		S M L 4000 6000 8000 Local & national 6000 8000 10000 International	30
		5500 7500 9500 Local & national 6500 8000 10000 International	+ 10
3	Mineral Deposit Retention License		
4	Mining Lease		

B) FEES :

S#	Fees	New
	Demarcation Fee	7000
1	Demarcation Fine	10,000 Up to 100,000
2	Joint Venture Fee (JV)	50,000 Local, National 100,000 International
3	Application Fee for assignment/transfer of mineral title	20,000 Local, national 400,000 International
4	Form Fee	2000
5	Tender Form Fee for auction of minerals and area	10,000
6	Amendment Fee for	Small Medium Large
	a. Reconnaissance License	50,000 100,000 200,000
	b. Exploration License	200,000 300,000 400,000

c Mineral Deposit Retention License	200,000	300,000	400,000
d Mining Lease e Minor Amendments i.e Address person to title company etc	400,000	500,000	600,000
7 Appeal Fee before "Appellate Authority (Chief Secretary GB)	12,000		
8 Fee for Registration Card Renewal	6000 10000/year 5000/year		

SCHEDULE 3

[See Rule 2 (xx)]

A GROUPS OF MINERALS**A CONSTRUCTION, DIMENSION AND INDUSTRIAL MINERALS GROUP:**

Alunite, andalusite-sillimanite-kyanite, anhydrite, aplite, asbestos, barite, beryl, boron minerals, calcium carbonate, celestite, clay (including bentonite and Fuller's Earth (Palygorskite and attapulgite), ball clay, halloysite, hectorite, kaolin, refractory clay), China clay, Pozzolan, corundum, diatomite, dolomite, epsomite, feldspar, emeralds, garnet (for industrial purposes), graphite, gypsum, heavy mineral sands, iodine minerals, leucoxene, emerald minerals, limestone and dimension stone (marble, granite, rhyolite, gabbro, basalt, nephrite, jade, jadeite (and all others for the same purpose) magnesite, mica, nepheline syenite, hornblend (amphibole group), pyroxen group, serpentine, nitrate, olivine, perlite, phosphate, fossil guano, quartz, picture-stone, potash, pumice, pyrophyllite, salt, sepiolite, silica sand, shale, soapstone, soda-ash and other sodium compounds, strotianite, sulphur and pyrite, talc, vermiculite, wollastonite, alum and its category and any other mineral as declared by the Government.

B. PRECIOUS STONES GROUP:

Diamonds, Emeralds, rubies and sapphires.

C. PRECIOUS METALS GROUP:

Gold, silver, platinum, palladium, osmium, rhodium, iridium and ruthenium etc.

D. SEMI-PRECIOUS GEMSTONE GROUP:

Amozonite, aventurine, beryl (including aquamarine, heliodor and morganite, but excluding beryl as a source of beryllium metal or as an industrial mineral), chrysoberyl, chrysocolla, cordierite, dioptase, dumortierite, garnet, malachite, quartz (including amethyst, citrine, rock crystal, rose and strawberry quartz, agate, camelian, chalcedony, chrysoprase, jasper, moss agate, nephrite boulders (for the rule 202), hyalite, opal, pietersite and tiger's eye), sodalite, topaz, tourmaline and turquoise etc.

E. BASE METALS GROUP:

Aluminum, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, bismuth, cadmium, caesium, chromium, cobalt, copper, gallium, geranium, hafnium, indium, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, rhenium, radium, "Rare Earths" or lanthanides, including the actinides, scandium and yttrium, rhenium, rubidium, selenium, tantalum, tellurium, thallium, tin, tungsten, vanadium, zinc or zirconium, but does not include any such minerals if such mineral is incidentally ingroup of minerals.

F. MINOR MINERAL GROUP:

Sand, Bajari.

G. Special Group: Salajeet (Shilajit)

NOTE: - The Government of GB may include or exclude any mineral or group of minerals from or in the above said groups through Notification as deemed appropriate.

SCHEDULE-4

(see rule 186, 202) merged with schedule-2

SCHEDULE-5

(see rule 127)

LIST OF MINERAL OFFENCES

(PART-I)

S#	OFFENCE	PUNISHMENT AND FINES AGAINST EACH OFFENCE
1	Prospecting/exploring or mining any mineral outside the area granted under a mineral title or in any area for which no title has been obtained or unauthorized transportation, possession of minerals or minor minerals or obstructing free access of a title holder to the licensed or leased area or directly or indirectly trying to interfere with the prospecting, exploration or mining operations, or transportation of minerals by a title holder or registration card holder or any other person/company, or firm.	Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of minimum three (3) months which may extend up to one (1) years and with a fine of minimum of fifty thousand (50,000 PKR) which may extend up to five hundred thousand (500,000 PKR), and, where an accused was directed by the Licensing Authority or an officer authorized by it for immediate discontinuance of the offence, the Mineral Magistrate may impose a further fine of five hundred (500) rupees for every day for the period the accused has persisted in the offence from the date of its commission.
2	Non-compliance with any requirement laid down by law for applying and obtaining any mineral title, approval, permission, or other document required by any law for the time being in force.	
3	Violation of any of the general or specific conditions of the mineral title or mineral agreement.	
4	Unauthorized exploration, prospecting, or mining operations at or upon any point within a distance of twenty (20) meters from the boundary of the exploration area, prospecting area or, as the case may be, the mining area.	
5	Unauthorized exploration, prospecting, or mining operations at or upon any point within a distance of five hundred (500) meters in urban areas and three hundred (300) meters in rural areas from any railway line, public	

	road, reservoir, canal or other public works, and human dwellings, agricultural lands.	
6	Erection of any building or carrying out any surface operations upon any public playground, crematory or graveyard, or place held sacred by any class of persons, or any house or human dwellings, agricultural land or public road or on any other place excluded from such operations.	
7	Violation of conditions, imposed by the Environment Protection Agency Gilgit Baltistan by a general or special order, for surface operations within a reserved or protected forest.	
8	Failure to indemnify the Licensing Authority and the government against any claim made by third party in respect of any such damage, injury or disturbance caused during the currency and execution of a mineral title.	
9	Unauthorized removal from exploration area a mineral or group of minerals or samples, thereof, from any place where it was found or incidentally won in the course of exploration operations to any other place whether within or outside the Gilgit Baltistan or subject to such other permission as may be required under any law, outside Pakistan.	
10	Sale of any mineral or group of minerals, found or incidentally won, or of other material excavated or samples thereof, in the course of exploration operations or by person/s then the exploration license holder.	
11	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to take all reasonable steps necessary to secure the safety, welfare and health of persons employed in the exploration area and for the protection of environment.	
12	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to give to the Licensing Authority notice, within one (1) month of the discovery of a deposit of any mineral or group of minerals to which the license relates.	
13	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to give to the Licensing Authority notice, within one (1) month of the discovery of a deposit of any mineral or group of minerals including radioactive minerals necessary for the generation of nuclear energy, mineral oil and natural gas, other than a mineral or group of minerals to which his license relates.	
14	In the event of cancellation, surrender or expiry of an exploration license, failure of the holder of the exploration license to deliver to the licensing authority, on a date not later than one (1) month after the cancellation, surrender expiry of such license, all record relating to the: geological studies, imaging, geological mapping, Geochemical sampling, analysis, geophysical surveying,	

	drilling, pitting and trenching, sampling and bulk sampling; and other activities undertaken in the course of the exploration operations, results of all analytical, metallurgical and mineralogical work incidental to such exploration operations and the interpretation and assessment of these studies, surveys and works; all reports, photographs, tabulations, tapes and discs prepared during such exploration operations; expenditure incurred during exploration operations; and all maps and plans of the exploration area.	
15	In the event of cancellation, surrender or expiry of mineral deposit retention license, failure of the holder of the license to deliver to the licensing authority, on a date not later than one (1) month after the cancellation, surrender or expiry of such license, all record relating to the; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> geological studies, imaging, geological mapping, Geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, drilling, pitting and trenching, sampling and bulk sampling and other activities undertaken in the course of the exploration operations, results of all analytical, metallurgical and mineralogical work incidental to such exploration operations and the interpretation and assessment of these studies, surveys and works along with all reports, photographs, tabulations, tapes and discs prepared during such exploration operations; Expenditure incurred during exploration operations; and All maps and plans of the retention area. 	
16	Failure of a lease holder to keep proper record of the: nature, appraisal, and results of all mining operations carried out on or in connection with the mining area; nature and mass or volume of any mineral or group of minerals won or mined in such mining area and treated or stockpiled in the mining area or elsewhere; the nature, mass or volume and value of any mineral or group of minerals so won or mined, sold or otherwise disposed of and the full names and addresses of persons to whom such mineral or group of minerals was sold or otherwise disposed of; and Nature and mass or volume of any waste removed from such mining area and the manner in which it was disposed of.	
17	Willfully making or causing to be made or concurring in making, a false entry in the registers of mineral titles.	
18	In the event of cancellation or surrender or expiry of a mining lease, failure of the lease holder to deliver to the licensing authority, on a date not later than one (1)	

	month after the date of such cancellation or surrender or expiration, deliver to the Licensing Authority all records, maps and plans, reports, photographs, tabulations, tapes and discs prepared in relation to exploration, prospecting or mining operations relating to the lease.	
19	Producing or tendering in evidence a document falsely purporting to be a copy of an extract from an entry in the register of mineral titles.	
20	Contravention or failure to comply with an order stopping the removal of any mineral or group of minerals from the exploration area, mining area, retention area or any dealing in connection with any mineral or group of minerals found, won or mined from any such area, land or place for default of payment of royalty.	
21	Failure of a mineral title holder to take at his own cost all such steps as may be necessary in accordance with good reconnaissance, prospecting, exploration or mining practices to rectify the pollution, loss or damage caused by the spilling over of any mineral on land, or in any water on or under the surface of any land, or any land or any such water is otherwise polluted or damaged, or any plant or animal life, whether in water or on, in or under land, is endangered or destroyed, or any damage or loss is caused to any person, including the government, by such spilling, pollution or damage caused during operations under his mineral title.	
22	Obstructing, not allowing, molesting, or hindering an authorized officer in carrying out his functions.	
23	Making or causing to be made false or misleading statement in connection with any application for or in connection with a mineral title.	
24	Submitting or causing to be submitted any document, information or particulars which are false or misleading, knowing them to be false or misleading, with any application in connection with any mineral title or any notice, report, production, evaluation, analysis report, return or statement issued or given under the conditions of any mineral title.	
25	Fraudulently and intentionally misleading any other person to believe that a mineral or group of minerals exists at any place, places or deposits or causes to be so placed or deposited any mineral or group of minerals in or at any such place.	
26	Fraudulently and with intention to deceive mingling or causing to be mingled with any sample of ore any substance which may increase the value or nature of the ore.	
27	Providing or depositing defective or false security, application fee, royalty, fine, or other Government dues in respect of a mineral title.	
28	Failure of a prospecting or exploration license, mining	

	lease holder to securely plug all mines and fill up or fence any holes or excavations made in the area to such extent as the Licensing Authority may require and shall, to the like extent restore the surface of the land and all building thereon damaged in the course of prospecting or exploration within one (1) month after the determination of the license or the abandonment of the under-taking.
29	Under or extra-reporting of mineral production.
30	Failure to hand over control of works, plant and premises in the event of a state of war or national emergency and contravening any directions of the Licensing Authority or the government in this behalf.
31	Failure to hand over all records, documents, geological reports, reports and other relating materials the title at the event of expiry, surrender, cessation to the Licensing Authority.
32	Any person/s interfere or try to interfere in official duties, intimidate, assault or try to assault with any officer/official in connection to the mineral related activities during or at off duty shall be deemed as cognizable and non bailable offense. And title shall also be cancelled and black listed, if the offender holds any mineral title, upon hearing by licensing authority.

PART-II
LIST OF MINERAL OFFENCES

S#	OFFENCES	PUNISHMENT AND FINES AGAINST EACH OFFENCE
1	Cutting or injuring any tree on the area included in the mineral title.	
2	Disturbing the surface of the road.	
3	Entering upon any public playground, crematory or graveyard, or place held sacred by any class of persons for the purpose of exploration, prospecting, or mining operations.	Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of minimum one (1) year which may extend to three (3) years or fine of minimum of twenty thousand (20,000) rupees which may extend to fifty thousand (50,000) rupees, or with both and, where an accused was directed by the Licensing Authority or an officer authorized by it for immediate discontinuance of the offence, , the mineral magistrate may impose a further fine which may extend to two hundred (200) rupees for every day for the period the accused has persisted in the offence from the date of its commission.
4	Interfering with any right of way, well, tank or cultivated agricultural land.	
5	Occupying or clearing any land, for surface operations, without requisite notice to the Licensing Authority.	
6	Failure to pay annual rent in respect of a mineral title.	
7	Contravention of directions to demolish any building or structure constructed, or rectifies any damage caused by any exploration or mining to the surface of any land and the environment thereof in the event of cancellation, surrender or expiry of any mineral title.	

8	Failure of mineral title holder to pay land compensation and other levies for the government land which he may use or occupy superficially for the purposes of the operations conducted under the mineral title.	
9	Failure of the mineral title holder to pay land compensation and other levies for the land belonging to a private person for the area actually used or occupied superficially as mutually agreed upon between the mineral title holder lessee and the landowner and in case of disagreement between them, at such rate and in such manner as determined by the Licensing Authority .	
10	Persistent interference and creation of obstruction or abstraction in the exploration, prospecting, or mining operations of a title holder by a landowner in any manner after settlement or fixation of land compensation by the Licensing Authority.	
11	Contravention of directions for strengthening and supporting whole or any part of the mine needed for conservation of the mineral and safety of personnel or any railway, reservoir, canal or any other public work or any building, affected by such operations.	
12	Working in a manner contrary to the conservation of mineral property and failure to remove the defects or amend the method of prospecting, exploration, or mining in compliance with directives of the licensing authority.	
13	Refusal to allow mineral title holders of any area which is comprised in or adjoins or is reached by the land held by the title all reasonable facilities of surface or underground access thereto, on the terms and conditions determined by the Licensing Authority.	
14	Failure to report damage to mineral property or loss of human life.	
15	Subletting of mineral title without permission of the Licensing Authority.	
16	Failure to deliver to the Licensing Authority the demised premises and all mines, if any, in a proper and workable on the expiry, surrender or determination of a mineral title.	

SCHEDULE-6

(See rule 127A, B, C)

LIST OF MINERAL OFFENCES WHERE CHALLAN CAN BE ISSUED

S#	OFFENCE	AMOUNT OF CHALLAN (IN Rs)
1	Failure to pay compensation assessed by a lawful authority in accordance with the law applying to the lands over which a mineral title is granted, for all damage, injury or disturbance which done by the holder of the title in exercise of the powers granted by the title.	10% of the assessed amount of compensation
2	<p>Violation of directions from the Licensing Authority, or any officer authorized by it, with regard to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. reconnaissance operations, exploration operations and mining operations, including any works connected therewith; ii. conservation of any natural resources, including mineral resources, and the prevention of the waste of such resources; iii. protection and preservation of the surface of mines or works and of buildings, road, railways and other structures and enclosures on or above the surface of land, and the conditions under which such building, road, railway, structure and enclosure may be undermined; iv. construction, erection, maintenance operation, use or removal of structures, equipment and other goods used in connection with prospecting or exploration for, or the mining or conveyance of minerals; v. protection of environment including prevention and combating of pollution of the air or land which arises or may arise in the course of the operations involved in prospecting, exploration or mining of any mineral or after such operations; vi. making safe of undermined ground and of dangerous slimes, tailing, dams, waste dumps, ash dumps, shafts, holes, trenches or excavation of whatever nature made in the course of prospecting, exploration or mining operations; vii. safety, welfare and health of persons employed in or in connection with reconnaissance operations, prospecting operations, exploration operations and mining operations and the conveyance of mineral; viii. taking, preservation and furnishing to the Licensing Authority of cores, cutting or samples of minerals from mines or excavations; ix. submission of reports, returns and other information to the Licensing Authority or any officer authorized by him to receive such reports, returns and information; x. taking of logs or directional surveys or the making of other investigations; and xi. Creation of safety zones in relation to structures erected on land to which the mineral title relates. 	Rs 10,000 for each violation.

3	Failure of the holder of a reconnaissance license to carry out certain minimum reconnaissance operations or make certain minimum expenditure within a particular period, in accordance with the work programme and by virtue of the conditions of the license.	Rs 30,000
4	Failure of the holder of reconnaissance license to keep proper record in relation to the: i. location and nature of all geological, Geochemical, photo-geological studies, imaging and geophysical and other surveys carried out in the course of reconnaissance operations and the results, compilation, interpretations and assessments of such studies and surveys; ii. persons employed for reconnaissance operations; iii. the expenditures incurred in the course of the reconnaissance operations.	Rs 10,000 for each failure.
5	Failure of the holder of reconnaissance license to prepare and maintain: i. plans and maps in respect of the reconnaissance area; ii. prepare in respect of the period of reconnaissance license a statement of income derived and expenditure incurred in connection with reconnaissance operations.	Rs 5000 for each violation.
6	Failure of the holder of reconnaissance license to submit on the expiry of the license an evaluation of the prospects of the discovery of any mineral or group of minerals in the area to the Licensing Authority.	Rs 10,000
7	Failure of the holder of reconnaissance license to submit, on the expiry of the license, to the Licensing Authority, all information, including photographs, tabulations, tapes, and discs, regarding geological, Geochemical, photo-geological studies, imaging and geophysical and other surveys carried out during reconnaissance operations and the results, compilation, interpretations and assessments of such studies and surveys.	Rs 10,000
8	Failure of the holder of reconnaissance license to submit, on the cancellation of the license, to the Licensing Authority all records, maps, plans, reports, photographs, tabulations, tapes, and discs prepared in the course of the reconnaissance operations along with other reports solicited by the Licensing Authority.	Rs 20,000
9	Failure of the holder of exploration license to commence operations (activities) within time specified in mineral agreement, of the issue of the license and employ good exploration practices.	Rs 50,000
10	Failure of the holder of exploration license to: i. maintain in good condition and repair all structures, equipment and other goods in the exploration area and used in connection with exploration operations; ii. remove from the exploration area all structures, equipment and other goods not used or not intended to be used in connection with the exploration operations; iii. take reasonable steps to warn persons who may, from time to time, be in the vicinity of any such structures,	Rs 10,000 for each violation.

	equipment or other goods of the possible hazards resulting there from.	
11	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to keep proper record of the: i. the location and results of all photos geological studies, imaging, geological mapping, Geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, drilling, pitting, and trenching, sampling and bulk sampling and other activities undertaken in the course of the exploration operations, results of all analytical, metallurgical and mineralogical work incidental to such exploration operations and the interpretation and assessment of these studies, surveys and works; ii. persons employed for the exploration operations; iii. Expenditure incurred during the exploration operations.	Rs 30,000 for each violation.
12	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to prepare and maintain plans and maps in respect of the exploration area prepare in respect of the period of exploration license a statement of income derived and expenditure incurred in connection with exploration operations.	Rs 30,000/-
13	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to submit, to the licensing authority or Directorate of Mines & Mineral, quarterly statement of exploration operations and activities connected there with or ancillary there to.	Rs 25,000/-
14	Failure of the holder of an exploration license to submit, within sixty (60) days after the expiry of the exploration license, to the licensing authority, an: i. estimate of the mineral reserves in the exploration area properly illustrated by way of plans and maps; and ii. Evaluation of the prospects of the discovery of any mineral or group of minerals in the exploration area.	Rs50,000/- for each failure or violation.
15	Failure of the holder of a mineral deposit retention license to carry out any program of operations, including evaluation, from time to time, of the mineral deposit concerned, as specified in the license.	Rs 30,000/-
16	Failure of a holder of mineral deposit retention license to keep proper record of the: i. investigations and operations, including the erection or construction of reasonably necessary ancillary works in retention area, carried out for, or in connection with future mining operations; ii. location and results of all photos geological studies, imaging, geological mapping, Geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, drilling, pitting and trenching, sampling and bulk sampling and all other activities carried out in connection with the retention area, the results of all analytical, metallurgical and mineralogical work incidental to exploration operations and the interpretation and assessment of the studies, surveys and works referred; iii. persons employed for purposes of investigations and operations; and iv. expenditures incurred during such exploration operations.	Rs 30,000/- for each failure or violation.

17	Failure of a holder of mineral deposit retention license to prepare and maintain plans, maps in respect of the retention area.	Rs 25,000/-
18	Failure of a holder of mineral deposit retention license to submit to the licensing authority, within sixty (60) days after the expiry of the license separate reports in relation an evaluation of the prospects of future mining operations in such retention area and all information, including photographs, tabulations, tapes and discs in relation to photo geological studies, imaging, geological mapping, Geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, drilling, pitting and trenching, sampling and bulk sampling and all other activities carried out in connection with the retention area, the results of all analytical, metallurgical and mineralogical work incidental to exploration operations and the interpretation and assessment of the studies, surveys and works referred	Rs 50,000/-
19	Failure of a lease holder to commence mining operations within six (6) months or time specified in mineral agreement, of the grant of the lease and start of production specified time in mineral agreement.	Rs 50,000/- per six months till the commencement of mining operations to the satisfaction of LA.
20	Violations, by the lease holder, of plan approved for development and operation of the mine.	Rs 100,000/-
21	Failure of the lease holder to notify temporary cessation of mining operations, or to reducing normal rate of production.	Rs 5000/-
22	Failure of a lease holder to keep proper record of the persons employed for mining operations and expenditures incurred in the course of mining operations.	Rs 20,000/-
23	Failure of a lease holder to keep proper record of any exploration operations regarding the nature, location and results of all photo geological studies, imaging, geological mapping, Geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, drilling, pitting and trenching, sampling and bulk sampling, and all other activities undertaken in the course of such exploration operations, the results of all analytical, metallurgical and mineralogical work incidental to such exploration operations and the interpretation and assessment of the studies, surveys and works.	Rs 20000/-
24	Failure of a lease holder to keep proper record of the nature and mass or volume of any mineral or group of minerals found or incidentally won in the course of such exploration operations.	Rs 50,000/-
25	Failure of a lease holder to submit within seven (7) days after the end of each quarter the returns in relation to such quarter containing summary of the particulars and information contained in the records maintained by the lease holder.	Rs 5000/-
26	Failure of a lease holder to submit, within thirty (30) days after 31st December of each year, to the Licensing Authority or Directorate, returns or reports containing in relation to such year a summary of the particulars and information contained in the records maintained by the lease holder.	Rs 5000/-

27	Failure of a lease holder to keep proper record the persons employed for mining or exploration operations and the expenditures incurred in the course of such operations	Rs 20000/-
28	Failure of a lease holder to prepare and maintain plans and maps in respect of the mining area.	Rs 15000/-
29	Failure of a lease holder to prepare and submit to the licensing authority quarterly statement of income derived and expenditure incurred in connection with mining operations.	Rs 5000/-
30	Failure of a lease holder to submit, within thirty days after 31st December of each year, to the Licensing Authority or Directorate the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. returns or reports containing in relation to such year a summary of the particulars and information contained in the records maintained by the lease holder; ii. statement of income and expenditure and financial statements for the preceding year; iii. estimate of remaining mineral reserves properly illustrated by way of plans and maps; and iv. particulars of any mining and exploration operations proposed during the succeeding year with a forecast of delineated mineral reserves. 	Rs 50,000/- for each failure or violation.
31	Failure to submit, to the licensing authority, monthly returns showing the amount of royalty paid in respect of any mineral or group of minerals disposed of in the month.	Rs 5000/- per month till the submission of requisite data to the LA.
32	Failure of a lease holder to provide in the lease area a properly constructed and correct weighing machine or other suitable means for determining the weight of any mineral or group of minerals won or mined in the lease area.	Rs10,000/- per six month till the rectification of failure or violation.
33	Failure or refusal to furnish information, required by the licensing authority, relating to reconnaissance, prospecting, exploration, or mining operations, or to minerals won, mined, found or sold or otherwise disposed of, or the value thereof.	Rs 25000/- to 50,000/-
34	Failure to appear before the licensing authority or a person identified by it and to answer questions relating to reconnaissance, prospecting, exploration, or mining operations, or to minerals won, mined, found or sold or otherwise disposed of, or the value thereof.	Rs 20000/- to 30000/-
35	Knowingly or recklessly furnishing information or making any statement or furnishing any data which are false or misleading in a material particular.	Rs 20000/- to 50000/-
36	Failure of a mineral title holder to report the spilling over of any mineral on land, or in any water on or under the surface of any land, or any land or any such water is otherwise polluted or damaged, or any plant or animal life, whether in water or on, in or under land, endangered or destroyed, or any damage or loss is caused to any person, including the government, by such spilling, pollution or damage.	Rs 25000/-
37	Failure of the lease holder to keep a copy of the approved development scheme and latest working plans at the site.	Rs 5000/-

38	Failure of lease holder to commence operations within specified time frame.	Rs 20000/-
39	Failure of lease holder to carry out operations in a skillful and workmanlike manner and in accordance with approved development scheme.	Rs 20000/-
40	Failure of a mineral title holder to get demarcated the area of his title and submit a boundary demarcation certificate within specified time frame.	Rs15000/- for each passing month till submission of demarcation certificate.
41	Failure of a mineral title holder to erect and maintain boundary marks and pillars.	Rs10000/- for each passing month till compliance.
42	Causing damage to the mineral property due to unscientific working, lack of supervision, negligence or any other omission or commission on the part of a title holder.	Rs 50000/-
43	Failure to inform the licensing authority, with in a period of one (1) month and apply for its consent to assignment of the mineral title in case the holder of the title ceases to be a national of Pakistan or if a Company ceases to be incorporated in Pakistan.	Rs 20000/-
44	Non-erection of boundary pillars	Rs 50000/-
45	Non-compliance of measures and instructions mentioned in schedule-9 regarding rule 12(1)(g)	Up to 10,000 for each violation

Note: The fines (in Rs) against any offence described in these schedules shall be prevailed upon fines described in any other rules for similar offence or found duplicate in GB MCR.

SCHEDULE-7

(See rule 127B)

FORM OF CHALLAN

Name & address of the offender.....

.....

Date & details of offence.....

.....

Violation of the provision of law.....

.....

Amount of Challan Rs

Date by which the penalty is to be paid.....

.....

Head of account.....

Schedule-8

(Rule 127D)

ADJUDICATION OF MINERAL OFFENCE CASES

Prosecution of Mineral Offence Cases. When an accused does not request for compounding an offence or Mineral Magistrate refuses to compound an offence, Deputy Chief Inspector/ Mineral Inspector shall prepare a challan as prescribed in relevant schedule and forward and submit the same to Mineral Magistrate for trial or prosecutions, as the case may be.

Courts Competent to take Cognizance. -- All offense cases punishable under GBMCR shall be adjudicated and trials done exclusively by Mineral Magistrate.

Magisterial Powers to Officers. (1) Government may empower mineral department officer not below the rank of Deputy Chief Inspector to perform functions and powers of mineral magistrate under this rule.

(2) The mineral officer appointed as mineral magistrate shall be vested with powers needed for the effective and efficient implementation/ exercise of the provision of this rule.

Magistrate under the rules. ---The Officer appointed as Mineral Magistrate shall be vested with all the requisite magisterial powers as are given to any Judicial Magistrate including the power to ensure production of accused persons and witnesses by police officer.

Bar of Jurisdiction. --- No civil court shall exercise jurisdiction over any of the matters relating to the implementation of rules.

Power to try offenses Summarily as an especial case. --(1) Offenses under the rules made thereunder which can be tried summarily in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) shall be tried summarily.

(2) A Court taking cognizance of an offence under this rule made there under, may direct a Mineral Officer of the area to serve summons on the accused person to appear before the Court on a given date. In case of refusal or non-compliance by the accused, the Court shall direct the police of the concerned police station to serve a warrant on the accused and produce him before the Court on the given date.

Burden of proof as to lawful authority. – When a person is alleged to have committed an offence and any question arises whether he did any act or was in possession of anything with lawful authority or under a permit, license, lease, or other legal document prescribed by or under any law for the time being in force, the burden of proving that he had such authority, permit, license, lease or other legal document shall lie on him.

Appeals from orders of Mineral Magistrate. -- A convicted person, or the company aggrieved by an acquittal order or sentence passed by the Mineral Magistrate under the rules made there under may, within thirty days of communication of such order or sentence, appeal to Licensing Authority (the Secretary Mines & Minerals Gilgit-Baltistan), who will decide the appeal within three months from the date of submission/institution of the appeal.

(2) The appeal against the decision of the Secretary Mines & Minerals shall lie with the Chief Court of Gilgit-Baltistan having jurisdiction and final appeal shall be made before the Supreme Appellate Court of Gilgit-Baltistan.

Strengthening of legal service. --- (1) Government may appoint as many legal advisors as possible and lawyers as Mineral Standing Counsels as may be deemed fit for effective defense and pleading of the civil suits, criminal cases and appeals of civil and criminal cases filed by the Department or against the Department or any Mineral Officer.

(3) Government Shall make appropriate budgetary provisions for purposes of sub-section (1).

Schedule-9

(Rule 12(1) (g))

**MEASURE FOR HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARES OF PERSONES EMPLOYED IN OR IN CONNECTION
OF ANY MINERAL TITLES**

The health, welfare, and safety of mineworkers are crucial aspects of mineral title operations. It shall be responsibility of every Mineral Title holder to fulfill and follow the instruction regarding the health, safety and welfare of the persons employed in or in connection of any activity related to the mineral titles; Take all reasonable steps necessary to secure the safety, welfare and health of persons employed for purposes of those operations in the exploration area and to protect the environment;

1. Health:

- (i) Miners may be exposed to dust and harmful particles, leading to respiratory issues. Proper ventilation and respiratory protection shall be ensured.
- (ii) Exposure to loud machinery can lead to hearing loss. Ear protection and regular hearing checks be ensured.
- (iii) Miners may encounter hazardous chemicals. It shall be ensured proper handling, storage, and personal protective equipment (PPE) available to the workers/employees.
- (iv) Shall make available latrine and urinal accommodation of such kind on such scale, and such supply of water fit for drinking, as may be prescribed.

2. Welfare:

- (i) For miners living on-site or in remote areas, provide adequate and comfortable living conditions, these shall include proper housing, sanitation facilities, and access to basic amenities.
- (ii) Shall be ensured reasonable working hours and appropriate rest periods for the overall well-being of mine workers.
- (iii) Ensure access to medical facilities and healthcare services, both on-site and off-site, for addressing health issues promptly.
- (iv) Shall maintain in good condition and repair all structures, equipment and other goods in the exploration area and used in connection with the exploration operations.
- (v) Shall provide living accommodation, messing and canteen facilities as per good practices.

3. Safety:

- (i) Provide comprehensive safety training for all miners, this shall include training on the proper use of equipment, emergency procedures, and hazard recognition.
- (ii) Adequate emergency response plans shall be in place, including evacuation procedures, first aid training, and access to emergency medical services etc.
- (iii) Training for regular maintenance and inspection of mining equipment to ensure they meet safety standards and proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- (iv) Ensure proper ventilation systems are in place to reduce exposure to dust, gases, and other airborne contaminants.

- (v) Ensure the stability of mine walls, roofs, and floors to prevent accidents such as collapses etc.
- (vi) Shall supply of ambulance or stretchers and splints, bandages, and other medical requirement as per national or international standards for such nature of field and shall be kept ready at hand in a convenient place and in good and serviceable order.
- (vii) Shall provide first-aid rooms of such size with such equipment and required staff.

4. Regulatory Compliance:

- (i) Shall compliance with national and international safety and health regulations.
- (ii) Mineral Titleholders shall adhere to standards set by any regulatory bodies to protect the well-being of mine workers/employees.

5. Surveillance:

- (i) Shall arrange regular health monitoring and surveillance programs to detect and address health issues early, for timely intervention and prevention.

6. Mental Health:

- (i) Shall ensure the check for mental health of mine workers/employees on a regular basis by adopting appropriate measures.
- (ii) Take measures to reduce the bad effect, impact of isolated nature of mining work, long hours, and high-stress environments on mental well-being.
- (iii) Shall implement support programs and counseling services to address mental health concerns.

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MUHAMMAD ZUBAIR,
Director Mines & Minerals-GB.