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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL  
FINANCE CENTRE, 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR, NEW TOWN

**MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION**

[Under Section 18(1) read with sections 14, 15, and 17 of the National  
Green Tribunal Act, 2010]

Original Application No.....of 2021

**Between**

Karunath Pazing

.....Applicant

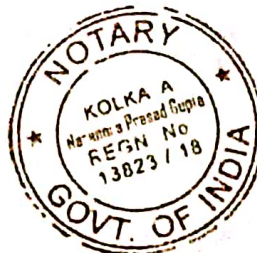
AND

Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board & Ors.

.....Respondent

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*Santanu Maji*

Advocate

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL  
FINANCE CENTRE, 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR, NEW TOWN

**MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION**

[Under Section 18(1) read with sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010]

Original Application No.....of 2023

**Between**

Karunath Pazing

.....Applicant

AND

Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board & Ors.

.....Respondent

**SYNOPSIS**

The applicant made the representation to the Respondent Authorities seeking stoppage of the operation of the stone crushing unit by the Private Respondent No. 13 at Siku River near Mebo Circle, District East Siang. The acts and/or inactions on the part of the respondent authorities in not stopping or putting a permanent stop to the stone crushing activities near the Siku river bridge under Mebo Circle, District East Siang and cancelling the consent order date June 25, 2021 although there is no Environmental Clearance and No-objection Certificate from the concerned Respondent authorities to operate the said units and the same is being operated in violation of the environmental guidelines of stone crushing units, are otherwise arbitrary, capricious, whimsical and bad in law.

*Santanu Maji*

Advocate



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL  
FINANCE CENTRE, 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR, NEW TOWN

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[Under Section 18(1) read with sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010]

Original Application No.....of 2023

**Between**

Karunath Pazing

.....Applicant

AND

Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board & Ors.

.....Respondent

LIST OF DATES

31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2023	The applicant made the representation to the Respondent Authorities seeking stoppage of the operation of the stone crushing unit by the Private Respondent No. 13 at Siku River near Mebo Circle, District East Siang.
15 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023	The applicant made another representation to the Respondent Authorities seeking stoppage of the operation of the stone crushing unit by the Private Respondent No. 13 at Siku River near Mebo Circle, District East Siang .
17 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023	The applicant made another representation to the Respondent Authorities seeking stoppage of the operation of the stone crushing unit by the Private Respondent No. 13 at Siku River near Mebo Circle, District East Siang .



*Santanu Maji*

Advocate

(4)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL  
FINANCE CENTRE, 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR, NEW TOWN

**MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION**

[Under Section 18(1) read with sections 14, 15 and 17  
of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010]

Original Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 202~~2~~<sup>4</sup>

**BETWEEN**

Karunath Pazing, son of Akang Pazing,  
residing at Village – Jarkong, SS Mission  
Road, Pasighat, East Siang, Pasighat Circle,  
East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh – 791102.

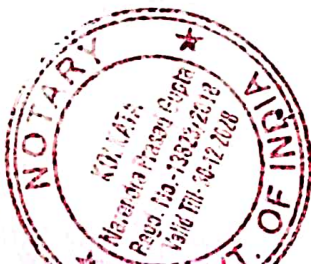
.....Applicant

**AND**

1. Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution  
Control Board, Department of Environment  
and Forest, Government of Arunachal  
Pradesh, represented by its Member  
Secretary, having office at Paryavanan  
Bhavan, Yupia Road, Papu Nalah,  
Naharlagun-791110, Arunachal Pradesh.

e-mail: arunachalsp, cb@gmail.com

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of  
Forest & HoFF Department of Environment



⑤

and Forest PCCF Office Complex, P-Sector,  
Itanagar – 791111;

e-mail: pccfnsecy-arn@nic.in

3. The Director, Department of Mining and Geology, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, having its office at Chandranagar, NH-52A, Itanagar Road, District-Papum Pare, PIN-791113, Arunachal Pradesh.

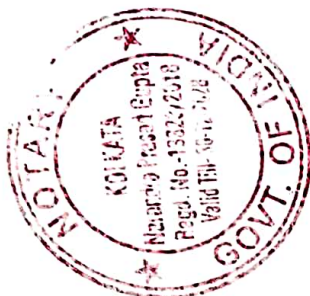
e-mail: [redacted] *not available*

4. The Deputy Director General, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India North Eastern Regional Office, having its office at Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen Near MTC Workshop, Meghalaya Shillong-793021.

e-mail: [redacted] *maef-ro-shillong@gov.in*

5. The Directorate of Geology and Mining, through its Director, Government of Arunachal Pradesh having its office at Chandranagar, Papum Pare, NH-52A, Itanagar Road, Pin - 791113.

e-mail: [redacted] *not available*



6

6. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Central Arunachal <sup>circle</sup> Department of Environemnt & Forest, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, having its office at Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, PIN- 791102.

e-mail: ccfcac-arn@nic.in

7. The Additional Deputy Commissioner (H.Q.), having its office at District East Siang Arunachal Pradesh, PIN- 791102.

e-mail: oli.perme@arn.gov.in

8. The Divisional Forest Officer, having its office at Pasighat Forest Division Forest Road, Near Agam Colony, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pardesh, PIN- 791102.

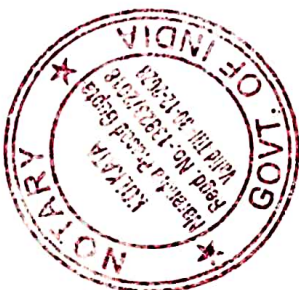
e-mail: pacfwildlfc@gmail.com

dfoalong-arn@nic.in

9. The Assistant Mineral Development Officer, having its office at Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, PIN -791102.

e-mail:

*Not available*



(7)

10. The Deputy Commissioner of Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh Having its office at Pasighat, East Siang District, PIN - 791102.

*dc-esiang-arn@nic.in*

11. The State of Arunachal Pradesh service through Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Pipun Para, Itanagar, PIN-791102.

*cs-arunachal@nic.in*

e-mail: *.....*

12. Department of Environment and Forest, <sup>service</sup> through PCC F & Principal

Secretary (E&F), Government of Arunachal Pradesh having its office at PCCF Complex Zero-Point Tinali, Itanagar - 791111.

e-mail: *pccfnsecy-arn@nic.in*

13. M/s. Balaji Minerals service through its Proprietor Ojing Darin having its office at Moruk Area, Post Office and Police Station: Mebo, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, PIN- 791102.

e-mail: *blajimineral@yahoo.com*

*balajimineral@yahoo.com*

.....Respondents



MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1. The applicant is a citizen of India residing at the address given in the cause title herein above. He is a social as well as environmental activist.

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2. The addresses of the respondents are stated above for the purpose of service of notices pertaining to the instant application. All the acts, actions and inactions of the respondent authorities are amenable to the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal.
3. The applicant above named begs to present the Memorandum of application against the inaction of the respondent authorities to prevent and control the illegal stone crushing of the stone crushing unit near Siku River, at Mebo District, East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh without the necessary permissions from Govt. Authorities and in violation of the Environmental Guidelines for Stone crushing units.
4. FACTS IN BRIEF:
  - I. The applicant states that the Private Respondent Number 13 is operating a stone crushing unit near Siku River bridge under Mebo circle, District East Siang without any environmental clearance, No-Objection Certificate from the Pasighat Divisional Officer, at Pasighat Forest Division.
  - II. It is pertinent to mention herein that the objection certificate was granted by the Divisional Forest Officer, Pasighat Forest Division but the same was canceled by appropriate memos issued by the same officer. Copies of the No-Objection Certificate and Cancellation Memos are annexed herewith and marked as 'A'
  - III. It is further Pertinent to mentioned herein that a consent order dated June 25, 2021 has been granted by the Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board but the same is liable to be cancelled



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withdrawn/ set aside as the stone crushing unit for which such consent order has been granted is in violation of the environmental guidelines for the stone crushing unit given that the same is located at 300 meters from the National Highway and four hundred meters from the Siku Notko Resort but as per guidelines it should be installed at a distance of 1 (one) Km away from National Highway and half a kilometer away from human habitat and from the point of Mebo Township the Stone Crusher is within the distance of two kilometers. A copy of the consent order is annexed herewith and marked as "B".

- IV. Further there is no forest clearance from the Forest Division.
- V. The following pollution-controlled measures as required under the relevant rules have not been installed:
- a. Dust containment-cum-suppression system for the equipment
  - b. Construction of wind breaking walls
  - c. Regular cleaning and wetting of the ground within the premises
  - d. Greenbelt along the periphery.
- VI. The said unit are creating pollutant dusts and thereby resulting in air pollution.
- VII. It is well established in **Deepak Kumar vs State of Haryana reported in (2012)4 SCC 629** that leases of minor mineral including their renewal can be granted by the States only after getting environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.



- VIII. Further, it has been held in Original Application NO. 123 OF 2014 (Himmat Singh Shekhawat-v- State of Rajasthan and others) that “no State shall permit carrying on of sand mining or minor mineral extraction on riverbed or otherwise without the concerned person obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authority” and “We further hold that the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law. However, all of them, if not already granted Environmental Clearance would be entitled to a reasonable period (say three months) to submit their applications for obtaining the same, which shall be disposed of expeditiously and in any case not later than six months from pronouncement of this judgment.”
- IX. The applicant made a representation in this regard to the respondent authorities for stopping sealing and ceasing of the Stone crusher Unit of the Private Respondent No. 13 to no avail. Copies of the representations are annexed herewith and marked collectively as “C”.
- X. The acts and/or inactions on the part of the respondent authorities in not stopping or putting a permanent stop to the stone crushing activities near the Siku river bridge under Mebo Circle, District East Siang and cancelling the order consent order date June 25, 2021 although there is no Environmental Clearance and No-objection Certificate from the concerned Respondent authorities to operate the said units and the same is being operated in violation of the environmental guidelines of



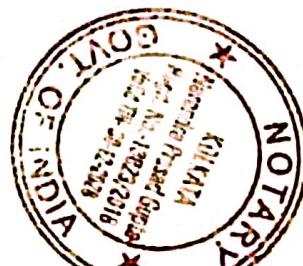
stone crushing units, are otherwise arbitrary, capricious, whimsical and bad in law.

5. GROUNDS:

- I. For that the applicant states that the Private Respondent Number 13 is operating a stone crushing unit near Siku River Bridge under Mebo circle, District East Siang without any environmental clearance, No-Objection Certificate from the Pasighat Divisional Officer, at Pasighat Forest Division.
- II. For that it is pertinent to mentioned herein that the No objection certificate was granted by the Divisional Forest Officer, Pasighat Forest Division but the same was canceled by appropriate memos issued by the same officer.
- III. For that it is further Pertinent to mentioned herein that a consent order dated June 25, 2021 has been granted by the Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board but the same is liable to be cancelled withdrawn/ set aside as the stone crushing unit for which such consent order has been granted is in violation of the environmental guidelines for the stone crushing unit given that the same is located at 300 meters from the National Highway and four hundred meters from the Siku Notko Resort but as per guidelines it should be installed at a distance of 1 (one) Km away from National Highway and half a kilometer away from human habitat and from the point of Mebo Township the Stone Crusher is within the distance of two kilometers..



- IV. For that the further there is no forest clearance from the Forest Division
- V. For that the said unit are creating pollutant dusts and thereby resulting in air pollution.
- VI. For that it is well established in **Deepak Kumar vs State of Haryana reported in (2012)4 SCC 629** that leases of minor mineral including their renewal can be granted by the States only after getting environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
- VII. For that it has been held in Original Application NO. 123 OF 2014 (Himmat Singh Shekhawat-v- State of Rajasthan and others) that “no State shall permit carrying on of sand mining or minor mineral extraction on riverbed or otherwise without the concerned person obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authority” and “We further hold that the existing mining lease right holders would also have to comply with the requirement of obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authorities in accordance with law. However, all of them, if not already granted Environmental Clearance would be entitled to a reasonable period (say three months) to submit their applications for obtaining the same, which shall be disposed of expeditiously and in any case not later than six months from pronouncement of this judgment.”
- VIII. For that the acts and/or inactions on the part of the respondent authorities in not stopping or putting a permanent stop to the



(13)

stone crushing activities near the Siku river bridge under Mebo Circle, District East Siang and cancelling the order consent order date June 25, 2021 although there is no Environmental Clearance and No-objection Certificate from the concerned Respondent authorities to operate the said units and the same is being operated in violation of the environmental guidelines of stone crushing units, are otherwise arbitrary, capricious, whimsical and bad in law.

#### 6. LIMITATION:

The applicant declares that the cause of action in the instant case arose on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2023 when the Applicant first made the Complaint to the Respondent Authorities for the illegal stone crushing being done by the private respondent no. 13 which is still continuing as of date. Such cause of action is renewing on a day-to-day basis as illegal stone crushing without environmental clearance and No-Objection certificate is being continued and as such the question of applicability of the limitation prescribed in Section 14(3) of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 does not arise. Even if Section 14(3) of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 was applicable, six months from 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2023 has not passed.

#### 7. INTERIM PRAYER:

Pending final disposal of the application the applicant seeks issuance of the following interim orders:

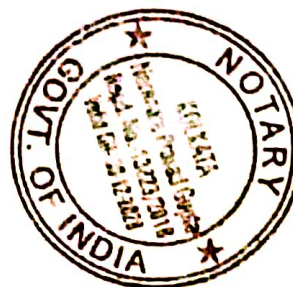


- a) An interim order of injunction injuncting the private Respondent No. 13 from carrying on any and all stone crushing activities related to the operation of the stone crushing unit near Siku River bridge, under Mebo circle, District East Siang.
  
- b) Ad-interim order in terms of prayers (a) as above.

8. PRAYER:

In view of the facts mentioned in paragraphs 4 & 5 above the applicant prays for the following reliefs:

- a) An order do issue commanding the respondent authorities and their men agents, assigns and subordinates and/or each of them to forthwith stop all stone crushing activities related to the operation of the stone crushing unit at near Siku River bridge, under Mebo circle, District East Siang being done by the Private Respondent Number 13.
  
- b) An order do issue commanding the respondent authorities and their men agents, assigns and subordinates and/or each of them to forthwith prohibit all stone crushing activities related to the operation of the stone crushing unit at near Siku River bridge,

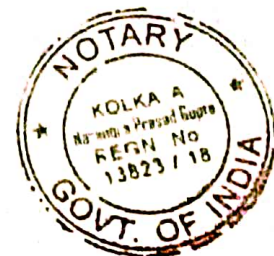


(15)

under Mebo circle, District East Siang being done by the Private Respondent Number 13.

- c) An order do issue commanding the respondent authorities and their men agents, assigns and subordinates and/or each of them to certify and transmit to this Hon'ble Tribunal all records forming the basis of the illegal actions and culpable omissions regarding the operation of the stone crushing unit at near Siku River bridge, under Mebo circle, District East Siang being done by the Private Respondent Number 13.
- d) Order of stay of all all stone crushing activities related to the operation of the stone crushing unit at near Siku River bridge, under Mebo circle, District East Siang being done by the Private Respondent Number 13.
- e) Any other appropriate direction/directions and/or order/orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper.
- f) Cost of and/or incidental to the instant application.

*Kasanath Pasing*



**VERIFICATION**

I, Karuna Pazing , son of son of Akang Pazing, about 53 years, by Occupation- Social Worker, by faith - Christian, residing at Village - Jarkong, SS Mission Road, Pasighat, East Siang, Pasighat Circle, East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh - 791102, Arunachal Pradesh. I am the applicant in the instant original application and a social and environmental activist and I do hereby verify that the contents of the paragraphs 1 to 6 are true to my belief and/or based on information and/or derived from sources which I verify believe to be true and rest of the paragraphs are my humble submissions before this Hon'ble Bench and I have not suppressed any material facts and circumstances.

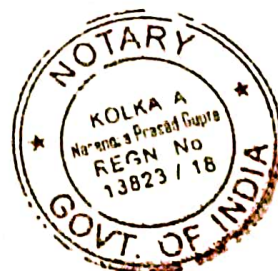
*Karuna Pazing*  
Signature of the applicant

Prepared in my office and

Signed in my presence

*Santanu Maji*

Advocate



Sl. No. 70/23

17

## AFFIDAVIT

I, Karuna Pazing, son of Akang Pazing about 53 years, by Occupation – Social Worker, by faith – Christian, residing at Village – Jarkong, SS Mission Road, Pasighat, East Siang, Pasighat Circle, East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh – 791102, Arunachal Pradesh, do hereby solemnly affirm and say as follows :-

1. That I am the applicant and as such well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the above case and competent to affirm this affidavit.
2. That the statements contained in paragraphs 1 to 6 are true to my knowledge and those contained in paragraph are my humble submissions before this Learned Tribunal.

*Karunath Pazing*

Signature of the Applicant

Place: Kolkata

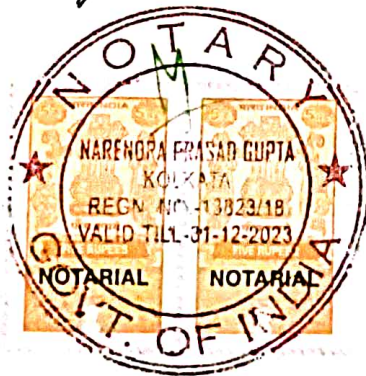
Date : 14 DEC 2023

Prepared in my office

*Santanu Maji*  
Advocate

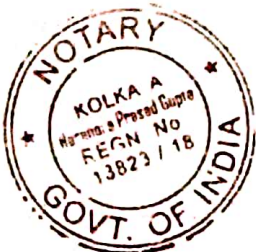
Identified by me

*Santanu Maji*  
Advocate



Solemnly Affirmed and Declared  
before me U/s 297 (C) Cr. P.C.

*Narendra Prasad Gupta*  
**NARENDRA PRASAD GUPTA**  
**NOTARY**  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
REGN. NO. -13823/2018  
&  
ADVOCATE, HIGH COURT CALCUTTA  
8, Old Post Office Street (Ground Floor)  
Opp. P. Gate (High Court)  
Mob. - 8910576874  
9883135090



14 DEC 2023

Annexure - 'A'

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
PASIGHAT FOREST DIVISION  
:: PASIGHAT ::

(18)

- 14 -

TO WHOM IT CONCERN

This is to certify that the undersigned has NO OBJECTION on operating of Stone Crusher Unit by Sri Ojing Darin, M/S Balaji Minerals at Moruk area Mebo, East-Siang district, A.P subject to the following terms and condition.

1. The area does not fall under any recorded Reserve Forest/PRF/ARF/ Plantation of the Division.
2. No violation of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 shall be committed by the applicant during establishment of the unit.
3. Consent order/authorization shall be obtained from Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board prior to commencement of any establishment work of the proposed unit.
4. Trading license and other necessary permission for establishment and operation of the factory shall be obtained from the concerned District Industry Centre.
5. No Objection Certificate from the local ASM/GB/ZPM and concern administration should be obtained.
6. The existing rules, regulation and guidelines regarding operation of this unit issued by concerned department shall be strictly followed,
7. The raw-materials required for the factory shall be procured from the legal sources only.
8. Functioning of the unit may be restricted on Sunday and National Holiday, working hours should be restricted between 0700 hrs to 1700 hrs.
9. The unit shall maintain the record of procurement of raw materials and the same shall be liable for inspection any authorized Govt. officer at any reasonable time.
10. This No Objection Certificate shall remain valid for a period of One Year from the date of its issue.
11. G.P.S. Coordinates

1. N 28°08'57.76"	2. N 28°09'00.32"	3. N 28°08'57.55"	4. N 28°08'54.61"
E 95°23'16.48"	E 95°23'18.12"	E 95°23'30.08"	E 95°23'27.95"

PFD/8-18/2013/IND/Vol-I/

Dated, Pasighat the 14 / 02 / 2023

CTC  
*[Signature]*  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat



GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE  
PASIGHAT

Memo No. PFD/8-18/IND/Vol-III  
To,

Dated Pasighat the 16/09/2023

-15-  
(19)

The Chief Conservator of Forests  
Central Circle  
Pasighat

Sub:- Regarding cancellation of NOCs issued to Stone Crusher Units in periphery of Mebo RF.  
Ref:- No. CAC/179/IND/2015/4054-4055 Dtd. 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2023.

In reference to the subject above, this is to inform you that NOCs for installation and function of the 3 (Three) Stone Crusher Units (Given under table below) were issued to the respective crusher units for a period of 1 (One) year only, of which only M/s RKC infra's NOC was renewed and NOCs of the two other crusher units were not further renewed from this end till date, therefore, stone crusher units of M/s Balaji Minerals and Sri Moken Ninu now stand invalid and automatically cancelled.

Sl No.	Name of stone Crusher Units	Location	Date of issue of NOC	Date of Expiry	Remarks
1	M/s RKC Infra	Dumpop/Keyit area under village Ayeng	08-02-2023 Vide No. PFD/8-18/2013/IND/1159	08-02-2024	a) NOC renewed and valid (b) Location within the minimum 5 km distance from RF prescribed under AP Stone Crusher Guideline 2012
2	M/s Balaji Minerals	Moruk area, Mebo village	01/07/2021 Vide No. PFD/8-18/2023/IND/Vol-12682	01/07/2022	a) NOC not renewed. b) Located within the minimum 5km distance from RF prescribed under AP Stone Crusher Guideline 2012.
3	Sri Moken Ninu	Rumying area near Siru river	09/03/2022 Vide No. PFP/8-18/2013/IND/Vol-1185	09/03/2023	Same as above.

Copy to:

- 1) The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang for favour of information.
- 2) The ADC, Mebo Sub-Division, for his information with a copy of CCF, CAC, Pasighat letter dtd. 07/09/2023. He is requested to review the Geo-Appraisal Committee report submitted in favour of the above mentioned 3 (Three) Stone Crusher Units and to initiate further necessary action please.
- 3) All the concerned Stone Crusher Units. They are directed to shift their respective crusher units to other suitable location within a reasonable time frame as their crusher units fall under the minimum 5 (Five) kms distance from Reserve Forest prescribed under A.P Stone Guideline 2012 Further, NOC to the M/s RKC Infra Dtd, 08/02/23 stands cancelled forthwith.
- 4) The Range Forest Officer, Mebo Range for information and necessary action.
- 5) Sri Nogar Megu, Ngopok village, PO/PS Mebo & Sri Kanglim Lego, Ayeng village, PO/PS Mebo, for their information.

CTC  
Ar. S. M. S.  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat



-16-  
20

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**PASIGHAT**

**CORRIGENDUM**

**Sub:- Cancellation of NOCs issued to Stone Crusher Unit in periphery of Mebo RF.**

**Ref:- No. PFD/8-18/IND/Vol-III/2819-24 Dtd. 16/09/23**

In inviting a reference to this office memo. No. given regarding the subject above, the date of issue of renewed NOC to M/s Balaji Minerals in Sl. No. 02 may be read as **14-02-2023** and date of expiry as **14-02-2024**. Further, the NOC issued to M/s Balaji Stone Crusher Unit is hereby **withdrawn with retrospective effect i.e. w.e.f. 16-09-2023** for the reason mentioned in this office memo. No. given under reference.

Therefore, to sum up the renewed NOCs issued to M/s Balaji Stone Crusher Unit and RKC infra Unit on dated **08-02-2023** and **14-02-2023** respectively stand withdrawn and cancelled w.e.f. **16-09-23** and NOC issued to Sri Moken Ninu Crusher Unit stands lapsed and invalid w.e.f. **09-03-2023**.

Sd/-

Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

No. PFD/8-18/IND/2013/Vol-III/4142

Dtd. 6/11/2023.

Copy to :-

1. The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District for favour of his information.
2. The Addl. District Commissioner, Mebo Sub-Division for information and necessary action.
3. All concerned Stone Crusher Units
4. Range Forest Officer Mebo Range for information and necessary action.
5. Shri Nogar Megu, Niglok village, Po/Ps Mebo, for information.

*Ofc. ctc*  
*[Signature]*  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

*[Signature]*  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat



Annexure - 'B'

SCHEDULE - V  
[See rule 7 (1)]  
ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
NAHARLAGUN



17-  
(21)

No. APSPCB- 357/2021/SBM/8907-911

Date 25/06/2021

CONSENT ORDER

Consent to Establish/Operate under Section 25 / 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, be referred as Water Act, Air Act, respectively.

Consent is hereby granted to M/s Shri Balaji Minerals for operation of a Stone Crusher at Moruk area, PO/PS Mebo, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act/Air Act and Rules subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules and the orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to operate is granted for a period of three (03) years w.e.f 23.06.2021 to 22.06.2024 after which the applicant shall apply for renewal of consent to operate before three months from the date of expiry.
2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of the following products/by -products with the capital investment (land, building and Plant & Machinery) of Rs. 80.29 Lakhs

Sl.No.	Product	Maximum Daily/Annually (in Cum/Tones)
1.	Stone Chips	70 TPH

3. The Industry falls under Orange category of the Arunachal Pradesh Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules 2000 and subsequent amendments as per schedule- VIII of notification.
4. Conditions under Air Act:

(i) The applicant shall erect the chimney (s)/stack(s) of the following specifications if installed in near future:

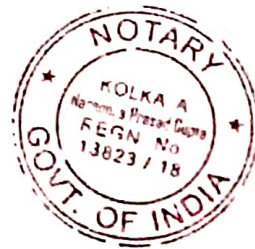
Stack height for DG Set to be as per equation,  $\rightarrow H=h+0.2\sqrt{KVA}$ ,

Where, H=Height of the Stack, h=height of the D.G. Set (0.5m)

KVA=Capacity of the D.G Set

The height of the chimney of DG Set should be as per above equation from the ground level.

*[Signature]*  
Secretary  
Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh  
Naharlagun



22

The height of the chimney of DG Set should be as per above equation from the ground level.

(iv) The applicant shall install a comprehensive air pollution control system consisting of control measures as detailed below and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Stone Crusher  
Suspended Particulate Matter

The standards consists of two parts:

- i) Implementation of the following Pollution Control Measures.
  - a) Dust containment cum suppression system for the equipment
  - b) Construction of wind breaking walls.
  - c) Constructions of metalled roads within the premises.
  - d) Regular cleaning and wetting of ground within the premises.
  - e) Growing of a green belt along the periphery.

ii) Quantitative standard of SPM:

The suspended particulate matter Contribution value at a distance of 40 M from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in cluster should be less than 600mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>. The measurements are to be conducted, at least twice a month for all the 12 months in a year.

**Standards for emissions of air pollutants:**

(a)	SPM	Not to exceed 600 mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup>
(b)	SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed 30 µg/ m <sup>3</sup>
(c)	NO <sub>x</sub>	Not to exceed 30 µg/ m <sup>3</sup>

(iii) The Industry owner shall strictly adhere to the conditions as imposed by the Board in this schedule, besides he/she shall take all prescribed measures and efforts for installation of pollution control devices to keep the levels of pollution/emissions as amended thereafter in the prescribed permissible limits (as per Air Act, 1981).

(iv) The owner shall comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as per E (P) Act (refer rule 3 (3B)).



The height of the chimney of DG Set should be as per above equation from the ground level.

- (ii) The applicant shall install a comprehensive air pollution control system consisting of control measures as detailed below and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

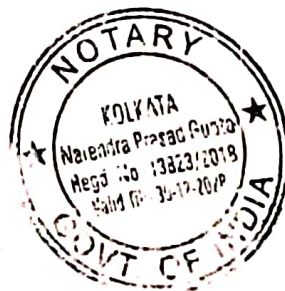
Stone Crusher Suspended Particulate Matter. The standards consists of two parts:

- i) Implementation of the following Pollution Control Measures.
  - a) Dust containment cum suppression system for the equipment
  - b) Construction of wind breaking walls.
  - c) Constructions of metalled roads within the premises.
  - d) Regular cleaning and wetting of ground within the premises.
  - e) Growing of a green belt along the periphery.
- ii) Quantitative standard of SPM :  
The suspended particulate matter Contribution value at a distance of 40 M from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit locate in cluster should be less than 600mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>. The measurements are to be conducted at least twice a month for all the 12 months in a year.

Standards for emissions of air pollutants:

(a) SPM <sub>1</sub>	Not to exceed	600mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
(b) SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed	30ug/m <sup>3</sup>
(c) NO <sub>x</sub>	Not to exceed	30ug/m <sup>3</sup>

- (iii) The industry owner shall strictly adhere to the conditions as imposed by the Board in this schedule, besides he/she shall take all prescribed measures and efforts for installation of pollution control devices to keep the levels of pollution/emissions as amended thereafter in the prescribed permissible limits (as per Air Act, 1981).
- (iv) The owner shall comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as per E(P) Act (refer rule 3(3B)).



5. General Conditions.

- I. The Consent is valid for operation of a Stone Crusher only. Any change in the establishment capacity shall have to be intimated to the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh consent has to be obtained from Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.
- II. The industry owner shall be liable to pay environmental compensation in case of any damage is caused to the environment.
- III. The industry owner shall abide by the directions of the Board which will be issued from time to time. Any infringement/violation or transgression of the statutory enactments of Environment (Protection) Act & Rules framed/applicable thereof by the unit holder shall be sufficient cause to prosecute the violator.
- IV. It shall be the responsibility of the industry owner to ensure that there are no complaints from the surrounding areas due to pollution caused by it.
- V. The industry has to install Environmental Information Display Board of size 8 x 4 outside the main gate. The name of the unit, project cost, production capacity, Products, raw materials, Hazardous wastes generated along with Consent & authorization order No. & date etc is to be mentioned in the display board as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

6. Other conditions:

- (a) The Crusher shall be covered and water sprinkling system shall be provided on crusher to suppress the dust generated due to material handling/loading/unloading activity.
- (b) Regular wetting of roads shall be carried out to suppress the ground level dust within the premises to control the air borne dust emission due to wind velocity.
- (c) Curtain or wall shall be provided surrounding the stone crusher unit.
- (d) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permitted in sanctuary, National Parks & their eco-sensitive area.

7. Self Monitoring Schedule:

Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/ emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/ MoEF& CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated. Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time of renewal of the consent order (Analysis frequency could be different for various sources as may be specified by the Board).

*[Signature]*  
 Member Secretary  
 State Pollution Control Board  
 Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
 Itanagar-791110



5. General Conditions:

- i. The consent is valid for operation of a Stone Crusher only Any change in the establishment capacity shall have to be intimated to the Board For any enhancement of the above, fresh consent has to be obtained from Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.
- ii. The industry owner shall be liable to pay environmental compensation in case of any damage is caused to the environment.
- iii. The industry owner shall abide by the directors of the Board which will be issued from time to time Any infringement/violation or transgression of the statutory enactments of Environment(Protection) Act & Rules framed/applicable thereof be the unit holder shall be sufficient caused to prosecute the violator.
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6. Other conditions :

- (a) The Crusher shall be covered and water sprinkling system shall be provided on crusher to suppress the dust generated due to material handling/loading/unloading activity.
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Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/MOEF & CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated. Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time of renewal of the consent order (Analysis frequency could be different for various sources as may be specified by the Board).

Member Secretary  
State Pollution Board  
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
Nahariagan-791110.

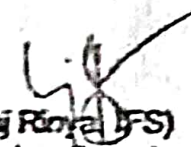


- (i) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permitted in sanctuary, National Parks & their eco-sensitive areas.
- (ii) Stone crushing Units shall have to comply with the provision of the Wildlife Act 1972 & their amendments.
- (iii) Stone crushing Unit shall not be allowed/ permitted within 1 Km from the periphery of ancient/historical monuments & archaeological sites
- (iv) Time to time, Unit shall comply with all prevailing Environmental Acts/Rules.

**B. Self Monitoring Schedule:**

Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/ emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/ MoEF & CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated. Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time of renewal of the consent order (Analysis frequency could be different for various sources as may be specified by the Board).

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this consent, the Board (APSPCB) hereby reserves its right and power under Section 21(2) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions imposed herein and make such alteration as deemed fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board. The APSPCB may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

  
 (Koj Rana) IFS  
 Member Secretary  
 State Pollution Control Board  
 Department of Environment & Forest  
 Hyderabad, A.P.  
 Date 25-05-2021

No. APSPCB-367/2021/SM/8907-All

To,

Sri Ding Dora (Proprietor)  
 M/s Sri Balaji Minerals (Stone Crusher)  
 Monk area, POPS Mebo  
 East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh



Copy to:

- The Director of Industries, Govt. of A.P. Ranagar for kind information
- The Deputy Commissioner Pasighat, Govt. of A.P., East Siang District for kind information
- The Deputy Director of Industries, DIC, Pasighat, Govt. of A.P., East Siang District for kind information

(Koj Rana) IFS  
 Member Secretary  
 State Pollution Control Board  
 Department of Environment & Forest  
 Hyderabad, A.P.

- (j) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permittted in santuary, National parks & their eco-sensitive area.
- (k) Dtone crushing Units shall have to comply with the provision of the Wildlife Act 1972 & their amendments.
- (l) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permittted within 1 Km from the periphery of ancient/Historical monuments & Archaeological sites.
- (m) Time to time, Unit shall comply with all prevailing Environmental Acts/Rules.

8. Self Monitoring Schedule :  
Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/MoER& CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated, Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time for variogs sources as may be specified by the Board).

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this consent, the Board (APSPCB) hereby reserves its right and power under Section 27(2) of water (Prevention hereby and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions impressed herein and make such alteration as deferred fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board. The APSPCB may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

(Koj Rinya IFS)  
Member Secretary

No.APSPCB-357/2021/SBM/8907-911.

Date: 25/06/2021.

To

Shri Ojing Darin(Proprietor)  
M/S. Shri Balaji Minerals (Stone Crusher)  
Moruk area, PO/PS Mebo  
East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

Copy to :

- 1] The Director of Industries, Govt. of A.P.,Itanagar for kind information please.
- 2] The Deputy Commissioner, Pasighat, Govt. of A&P, East Siang District for kind information.
- 3] The Deputy Director of Industries, DIC Pasighat, Govt. of A.P. East Siang.
- 4] Office copy.



( Koj Rinya IFS)  
Member Secretary.

Annexure - 'C'

(28)

1 - 19 -

From,

KARUNATH PAZING  
Jarku Village  
PO/PS Pasighat  
District East Siang  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
PIN-791102  
Cont.no-7005464369

Received  
8/10/2023  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

To,

1. The Additional Deputy Commissioner,  
Mebo,  
District East Siang,  
Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The District Forest Officer(T),  
Pasighat Forest Division,  
Forest road, Near Agam Colony, Pasighat,  
District East Siang,  
Arunachal Pradesh.
3. The Assistant Mineral Development officers,  
Pasighat,  
District East Siang,  
Arunachal Pradesh.

Dated Pasighat the 31<sup>st</sup> October' 2023

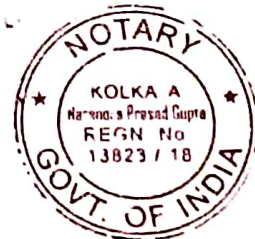
**SUB:- A COMPLAINT AGAINST M/S BALAJI MINERALS NEAR SIKU RIVER  
MEBO DISTRICT EAST SIANG ARUNACHAL FOR ILLEGAL MINING  
& SPECIFIED THEREOF.**

Sirs,

Most respectfully, I urge your competent office to focus on the subject matter pertaining to which I have enclosed herewith some photos and guidelines to throw light upon the said for your ready reference, perusal and strict action, please.

That sir, the complainant introduces as Shri Karunath Pazing, age 53 years, S/o Shri Akang Pazing, a resident of Jarku village PO/PS Pasighat, District East Siang

11/11  
Addl. Deputy Commissioner  
Mebo. Sub - Division  
East Siang Distric.  
Mebo (A.P.)



Arunachal is lodging this complaint against M/S Balaji Minerals, installed near Siku River Bridge at Mebo area in District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.

(Photos enclosed for your perusal as annexure-I)

**ANNEXURE-I**

Humbly may I draw your kind attention to the core grounds of complaint against the M/S Balaji Minerals near at Siku river bridge under Mebo circle, District East Siang and I state as under;

A. That, M/S Balaji Minerals did not obtain and possess NOC from the Forest department and if NOC was issued to M/S Balaji Minerals I wonder how that was possible in such a strategic location which violates the guidelines.

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-II)

**ANNEXURE-II**

B. The Location is inappropriate as per prescribed guidelines and the distance is very much objectionable for it is located at 300 meters from the National Highway and four hundred meters from the Siku Notko Resort but as per guidelines it should be installed at a distance of 1 (one) km away from National Highway and half a kilometer away from human habitat. And from the Point of Mebo Township the Stone Crusher is within the distance of two kilometers.

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-III)

**ANNEXURE-III**

C. That, M/S Balaji Minerals Overruling Guidelines and it is surely having no Forest Clearance from the forest division.

**According to Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units:**

Stone Crushing Industry engaged in producing crushed stones which is the basic raw material for various construction activities such as construction of Roads Highways Bridges, Buildings and Canals etc., is an important industrial sector especially for infrastructure projects. This sector, gives rise to substantial quantity of fine fugitive dust emissions which create health hazards to the workers as well



as surrounding population by way of causing respiratory diseases. The dust also adversely affects visibility, reduces growth of vegetation and hampers aesthetics of the area.

Stone crushing units are not stand alone crushing units, but stone mining is also associated with this activity; in fact stone mining is the primary and basic activity for the stone crushing units. Therefore this kind of industrial units needs scrutiny while granting permission for environmental and mining operations, especially at the time of NOC (i.e. Consent to Establishment) stage. It should be analyzed in totality. i.e. for both activities.

Due to boom in infrastructure sector especially roads, highways and buildings; several stone crushing units are coming up which poses many challenges to maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and achieve the sustainability. This has necessitated for the development of environment guidelines by the GPCB which are as under:

#### A) Sitting criteria:-

Sitting criteria of new stone crushing units shall be as follow:

Slno

1

Class A and above cities;  
Other cities & towns;  
villages and approved  
continuous habitations.

1 km

2

Wild Life Sanctuary

5 km or buffer zone  
declared for the same

3

National Highway (from  
boundary line)

200 meters

4

State highway (from  
boundary line)

200 meters

5

Sensitive areas such as  
educational institute/  
religious places

500 meters

6

Railway (from boundary  
line)

200 meters

7

River: Identified as per



- 77 =

4 (31)

8 Survey of India by name. 200 meters  
Canal : main and branch canal  
Lake : Notified  
Place of historical importance 1 Kilo meter

(Copy enclosed for perusal AS ANNEXURE-IV)  
ANNEXURE-IV

Sirs, I lodge this complaint against the **M/S Balaji Minerals** which had been dishonestly installed for its wrongful gain which is at the cost of human and environmental hazards. Such defective industry cannot be tolerated at the costs of human and environmental hazards and if we are to consider it's existence it would caused irremediable losses to human habitation and damage the atmosphere. And such this much be immediately stopped, seal and seize the industry further inflict case upon the proprietor, thereof.

Therefore, I request your good office to seal and seize this **M/S Balaji Minerals** at the earliest possible time under the appropriate provisions of the law of the state on the above mentioned grounds, for the time being in force. And if it is not seal and seize in due course of time then the reasons for not stopping, sealing and seizing this **M/S Balaji Minerals** should be specified in written form clearly. And thereafter your office may be answerable in consequences thereof.

Yours sincerely,

—  
KARUNATH PAZING  
Age-50 years  
Jarku Village  
PO/PS Pasighat  
District East Siang  
Arunachal Pradesh  
7005464369

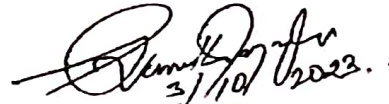


(32)

Copy to;

1. The Principal Secretary-cum-Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for information, please.
2. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (CC R&T) & HOFF, Govt. of India, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021, Meghalaya.
3. The Deputy Director General, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021, Meghalaya.
4. The Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh Chandranagar, Papum Pare, NH-52A, Itanagar road, 791113, for information, please.
5. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Central Zone Circle, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, for information, please.
6. The DC, Pasighat, District East Siang for information please.
7. Personal copy.

Yours sincerely,



KARUNATH PAZING

Age-50 years

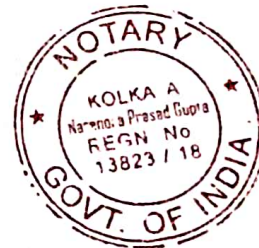
Jarku Village

PO/PS Pasighat

District East Siang

Arunachal Pradesh

7005464369



24

33

1

From,

KARUNATH PAZING  
Jarku Village  
PO/PS Pasighat  
District East Siang  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
PIN-791102  
Cont.no-7005464369

To,

The Assistant Mineral Development Officer,  
Mebo Sub Division,  
District East Siang,  
Arunachal Pradesh.

Dated Mebo the 15<sup>th</sup> November' 2023

**SUB:- A COMPLAINT TO STOP M/S BALAJI MINERALS LOCATED AT MORUK AREA NEAR SIKU RIVER MEBO, DISTRICT EAST SIANG ARUNACHAL FOR ILLEGAL MINING & SPECIFIED THEREOF.**

Sirs,

Most respectfully, I urge your competent office to focus on the subject matter pertaining to which I have enclosed herewith some photos and guidelines to throw light upon the said for your ready reference, perusal and strict action, please.

That, the M/S Balaji Minerals, installed at Moruk area near Siku River in Mebo subdivision in District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.

(Photos enclosed for your perusal as annexure-I)

ANNEXURE-I

306  
15/11/23  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Geology: Mining Branch  
Mebo



25

(34)

Humbly may I draw your kind attention to the core grounds of complaint against the M/S Balaji Minerals located at Moruk area in Mebo Sub-division near at Siku river bridge under Mebo circle, District East Siang and I state as under;

A. That, DFO Pasighat earlier issued NOC to M/S Balaji Minerals and then again cancelled the NOC, the industrial portion may not in a Forest reserved location but it is overruling other guidelines.

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-II)

ANNEXURE-II

B. The Location is inappropriate as per prescribed guidelines and the distance is very much objectionable for it is located at 300 meters from the National Highway and four hundred meters from the Siku Notko Resort but as per guidelines it should be installed at a distance of 1 (one) km away from National Highway and half a kilometer away from human habitat. And from the Point of Mebo Township the Stone Crusher is within the distance of two kilometers.

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-III)

ANNEXURE-III

**According to Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units:**

**A) Sitting criteria:-**

<b>Sitting criteria of new stone crushing units shall be as follow:</b>	<b>Distance from</b>	<b>Distance</b>
<b>Slno</b>		
1	Class A and above cities; Other cities & towns; villages and approved continuous habitations.	1 km
2	Wild Life Sanctuary	5 km or buffer zone declared for the same
3	National Highway (from boundary line)	200 meters
4	State highway (from	200 meters



26

35

3

5	boundary line) Sensitive areas such as educational institute/ religious places	500 meters
6	Railway (from boundary line)	200 meters
7	River: Identified as per Survey of India by name. Canal : main and branch canal Lake : Notified	200 meters
8	Place of historical importance	1 Kilo meter

(Copy enclosed for perusal AS ANNEXURE-IV)

ANNEXURE-IV

Sir, I strongly raise objection over the functioning of the M/S Balaji Minerals which had been dishonestly installed for its wrongful gain which is at the cost of human and environmental hazards. Such defective industry will surely cause with irremediable losses human and environmental hazards. And such this much is immediately stopped, seal and seize the industry further inflicting case upon the proprietor, thereof.

Therefore, I request your good office to seal and seize this M/S Balaji Minerals at the earliest possible time under the appropriate provisions of the law of the state on the above mentioned grounds, for the time being in force. And if it is not seal and seize in due course of time then the reasons for not stopping, sealing and seizing this M/S Balaji Minerals should be specified in written form clearly. And thereafter your office may be answerable in consequences thereof.

Yours sincerely,



KARUNATH PAZING  
Pasighat  
7005464369

- 27 -

(36)

4

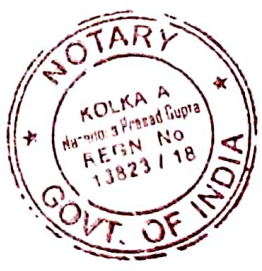
Copy to;

1. The Principal Secretary-cum-Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for information, please.
2. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (CC R&T) & HOFF, Govt. of India, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021, Meghalaya.
3. The Deputy Director General, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021, Meghalaya.
4. The Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh Chandranagar, Papum Pare, NH-52A, Itanagar road, 791113, for information, please.
5. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Central Zone Circle, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, for information, please.
6. Personal copy.

Yours sincerely,

*Karunath Pazing*  
15/11/2027

KARUNATH PAZING  
Pasighat  
7005464369



- 28 -  
(37)

To,

The Director,  
Department of Mining and Geology,  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,  
Chandranagar, NH-52A, Itanagar Road,  
Itanagar-791113,  
District Papum Pare,  
Arunachal Pradesh.

Dated Pasighat the 24<sup>th</sup> November' 2023

**SUB:- A COMPLAINT TO SEAL AND SEIZE M/S BALAJI MINERALS  
LOCATED AT MORUK AREA NEAR SIKU RIVER MEBO,  
DISTRICT EAST SIANG ARUNACHAL FOR ILLEGAL MINING  
& SPECIFIED THEREOF.**

Sir,

Most respectfully, I insist on your competent office to focus on the subject matter concerning to which I have enclosed herewith some photos and guidelines to throw light upon the said for your ready reference and strict action, please.

That, a complaint was lodged to the three esteem offices i.e., the ADC Mebo, the DFO (T) Pasighat Forest Division on 24<sup>th</sup> October and the AMDO Mebo, District East Siang on 15<sup>th</sup> November' 2023 against the M/S Balaji Minerals, installed at Moruk area near Siku River in Mebo subdivision in District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh for cancellation of NOC, sealing and stopping of

Received  
Dept. of Geology & Mining  
Itanagar



— 29 —

(38)

1

To,

The Director,  
Department of Mining and Geology,  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,  
Chandranagar, NH-52A, Itanagar Road,  
District Papum Pare,  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
PIN-791113.

Dated Pasighat the 17<sup>th</sup> November' 2023

**SUB:- A COMPLAINT TO SEAL AND SEIZE M/S BALAJI MINERALS  
LOCATED AT MORUK AREA NEAR SIKU RIVER IN MEBO RF,  
DISTRICT EAST SIANG ARUNACHAL PRADESH FOR ILLEGAL  
MINING & SPECIFIED THEREOF.**

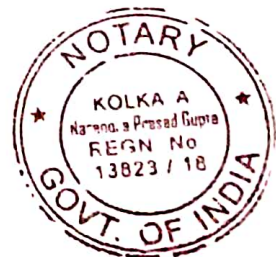
Sir,

Most respectfully, I insist on your competent office to focus on the subject matter concerning to which I have enclosed herewith some photos and guidelines to throw light upon the said for your ready reference and strict action, please.

That, a complaint was lodged to the Three esteem offices i.e., the ADC Mebo, The DFO(T) Pasighat Forest Division, on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2023 and the AMDO Mebo on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2023 to cancel License, NOC and seal the M/S Balaji Minerals, Moruk area in Mebo RF, District East Siang Arunachal Pradesh. and the reasons for complaint are state as under.

(Copies of complaint letter enclosed for your perusal as annexure-I)

ANNEXURE-I



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That, the M/S Balaji Minerals, installed at Moruk area near Siku River in Mebo subdivision in District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh.

(Photos enclosed for your perusal as annexure-II)

ANNEXURE-II

Humbly may I draw your kind attention to the core grounds of complaint against the M/S Balaji Minerals located at Moruk area in Mebo Sub-division near Siku river bridge under Mebo circle, District East Siang Arunachal Pradesh and to emphasize upon my complaint further I state as under;

A. That, the location of the said M/S Balaji Minerals is at a point that violatesthe guidelines.

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-III)

ANNEXURE-III

B. The Location of M/S Balaji Minerals

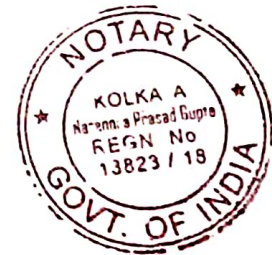
From

1. Siku river:- 150 meters
2. National Highway:-55 meters
3. Siku Notko Resort:- 75 meters
4. Education institution:- 400 meters
5. Human habitat:- 60 meters
6. Pasighat city (aerial distance):-6 nautical miles

As per Environmental guidelines

From

1. Siku river:- 150 meters
2. National Highway:-1.00 km
3. State highway:- 500 meters
4. Major district roads and other roads:- 200 meters



34  
(40)

3

5. Siku Notko Resort: - 75 meters
6. Education institution: - 400 meters
7. Human habitation: -500 meters
8. Sensitive areas such as educational institutions/Hospitals: - 500 meters
9. Historical monuments: 500 meters

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-IV)  
ANNEXURE-IV

- C. As per guidelines Decibel (dB) is a logarithmic unit is a requirement without compromise, but the Same dB is not used to measure sound level in in M/S Balaji Minerals to Noise level of stone crusher which is to the noise during crushing process from 97 dB to 116.2 dB. Further, the same industry did not install the dust collector.

To adopt following pollution control measures

- Dust containment-cum-suppression system for the equipment
- Construction of wind breaking walls
- Regular cleaning and wetting of the ground within the premises
- Greenbelt along the periphery.

The above mentioned are not seen in M/S Balaji Minerals, hence it is tantamount for seal, seize and penalty and invoke the sections/provisions of the law.

(Copy of guidelines enclosed for your perusal as annexure-V)  
ANNEXURE-V

- D. The Pasighat Forest Division issued CONSENT ORDER- TO M/S SHRI BALAJI MINERALS, NO. APSPCB-357/2021/SBM/8907-911 DATE 25/06/2021, in the SCHEDULE-V {(SEE RULE-791)} for 3 (three) Years W.E.F. 23.06.2021 to 22.06.2024.

(Copy of CONSENT ORDER enclosed for your perusal as annexure-VI)  
ANNEXURE-VI

- E. That, in the event of default of renewing on stipulated time by M/S Balaji Minerals, the Pasighat Forest Division cancelled the NOC in its Cancellation of NOC Memo No.



- 32 -

(41)

4

NO.CAC/179/IND/2015/4054-4055 Dated 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2023 and the same Forest division made a corrigendum and issued a CANCELLATION ORDER REF: NO.PFD/8-18/IND/VOL-III/2819-24 DTD 16/09/2023.

(Copy of CANCELLATION ORDER enclosed for your perusal as annexure-VII)  
ANNEXURE-VII

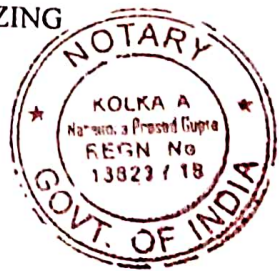
Sir, I strongly appeal for the sealing and seizing of the M/S Balaji Minerals which had been dishonestly installed for its wrongful gain which is at the cost of human and environmental hazards. Such defective industry will surely cause with irremediable losses human and environmental hazards. And such this much is immediately stopped, seal and seize the industry further inflicting case upon the proprietor, thereof.

Therefore, I request your good office to seal and seize this M/S Balaji Minerals at the earliest possible time under the appropriate provisions of the law of the state on the above-mentioned grounds, for the time being in force. Hence, by weighing the reasonable above cited circumstances, I hereby protest the same installation at the same area for the better interest and safety of the common people; thereby, I have full faith upon your good office and competency, that the necessary action will be taken to remove such probable unwarranted establishment at the earliest to win the good-will of the public, thereof.

In Anticipation of your justice action.

Yours sincerely,

KARUNATH PAZING  
Pasighat  
7005464369



Copy to;

1. The Principal Secretary-cum-Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for information, please.

2. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (CC R&T) & HOFF, Govt. of India, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021, Meghalaya.
3. The Deputy Director General, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, North Eastern Regional Office, Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong-793021, Meghalaya.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Central Zone Circle, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, for information, please.
5. Personal copy.

Yours sincerely,

  
17/11/2023.

KARUNATH PAZING  
Pasighat  
7005464369

From,

KARUNATH PAZING  
Jarku Village  
PO/PS Pasighat  
District East Siang  
Arunachal Pradesh,  
PIN-791102  
Cont.no-7005464369



-34-

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To,  
The Officer-in-Charge,  
Mebo Police Station,  
District East Siang,  
Arunachal Pradesh.

Dated Mebo the 29<sup>th</sup> November 2023

**SUB:- A COMPLAINT TO REGISTER CASE AGAINST THE AMDO MEBO & M/S BALAJI MINERALS AND OTHERS AT MEBO SUB-DIVISION AND TO PREPARE CHARGE SHEET FOR ILLEGAL MINING AT MORUK AREA OF MEBO CIRCLE BY OVERRULING GUIDELINES & SPECIFIED THEREOF.**

**CHARGE:- 166-A of Indian Penal Code**

Respected Sir,

The complainant most humbly submits as under:-

- (1) That, on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2023, a complaint was lodged in ADC, Mebo, against M/S Balaji Minerals installed in Moruk area, Mebo Circle, Near Siku river for illegal mining and overruling guidelines also to stop the same from functioning.
- (2) That, again a fresh and separate complaint was lodged on AMDO Mebo Sub-division against the same stone crushing unit for the same causes.
- (3) Those, the officer/AMDO Mebo circle have been mostly found absent in the office despite follow up of my complaints to stop the crushing industry at the said location and thereby to stop M/S Balaji Minerals, with immediate effect, therefrom.
- (4) That, the said officer is letting function the illegal mining in front of his eyes and jurisdiction is purely uncalled for and which is a negligence of official duty and law.
- (5) That, the concern officer (AMDO) Mebo Shri Tokbom Perme is not responding phone calls, and on the circumstances, as observed, the AMDO, at self interest, with deliberate individual intention is not taking interest in the complaint.
- (6) That, the AMDO Mebo circle must be taken action by invoking Section 166-A of Indian Penal Code, because he is not performing his obligatory duty in the capacity as the public servant by not recording, registering and not taking initiatives against the complaint, thereby the officer is causing injury to the government as well as the greater public interest. Such inactive tendency could divert the complaint from its direction, hence tantamount to be disobedience to the statutory provisions of the law.



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LP4

Hence, by observing the reasonable circumstances and facts stated above, your honour is hereby requested to take criminal action against the accused/parties, named above, under the appropriate provisions of the law, for the interest of Justice, thereof.

Anticipating for needful action at the earliest.

Yours Sincerely,  
**(COMPLAINANT)**

(KARUNATH PAZING)  
Age-53 years  
Jarku Village  
PO/PS Pasighat  
District East Siang  
Arunachal Pradesh  
Contact-7005464369

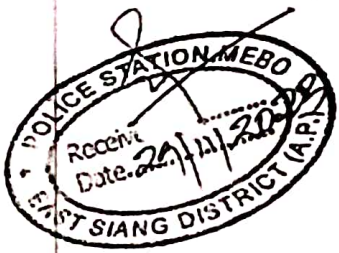
Copy to;

1. The Director General of Police, Police HQ, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Chandranagar, Itanagar-791111, for information, please.
2. The Principal Secretary-cum-Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for information, please.
3. The SP, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh for information, please.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Central Zone Circle, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, for information, please.
5. Personal copy.

Yours Sincerely,  
**(COMPLAINANT)**

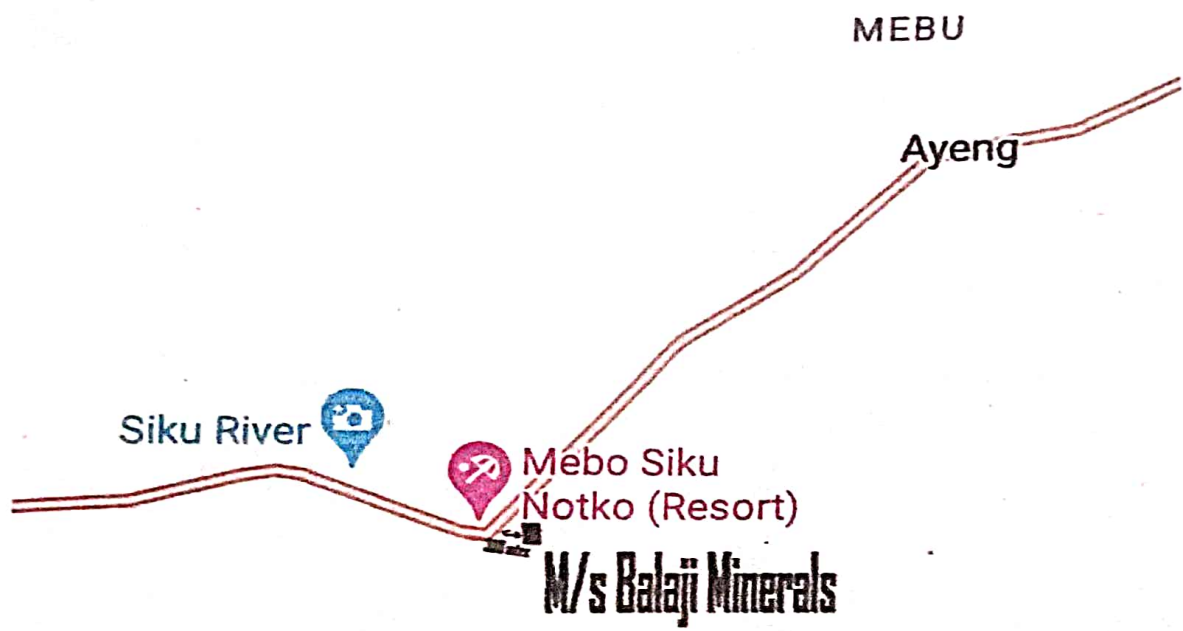
*Karunath Pazing*  
27/11/2023

(KARUNATH PAZING)  
Age-53 years  
Jarku Village  
PO/PS Pasighat  
District East Siang  
Arunachal Pradesh  
Contact-7005464369



36

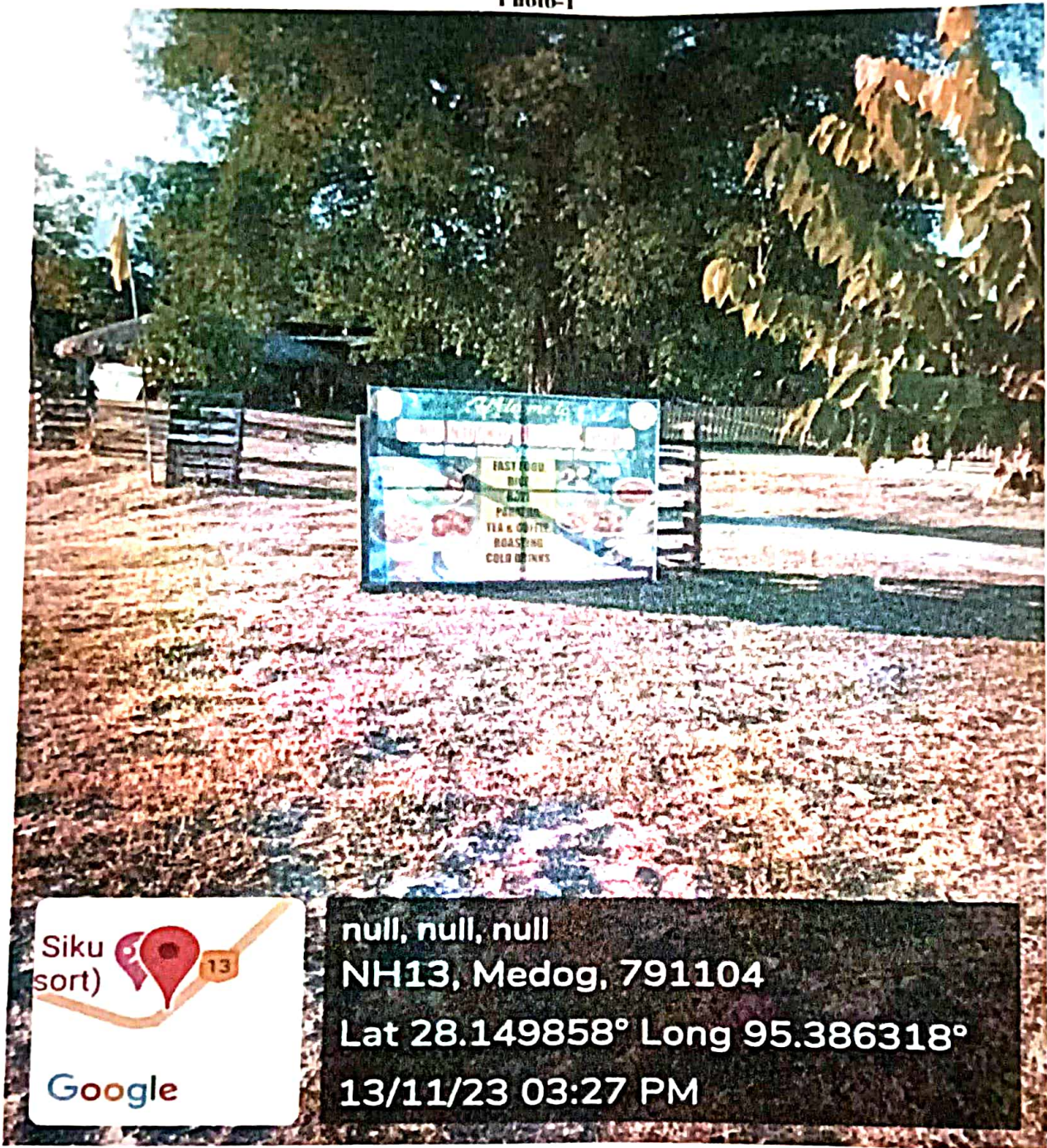
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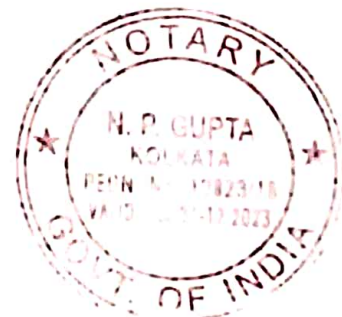
37-46

Photo Gallery  
M/S Balaji Minerals (at Moruk area near Siku River in Mebo Sub-division, District East Siang, AP)

Photo-1



Nearby is SIKU NOTKO RESORT



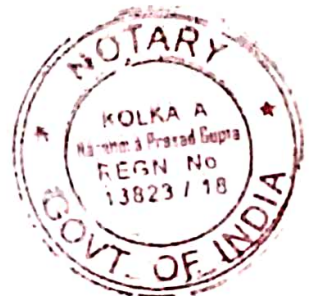
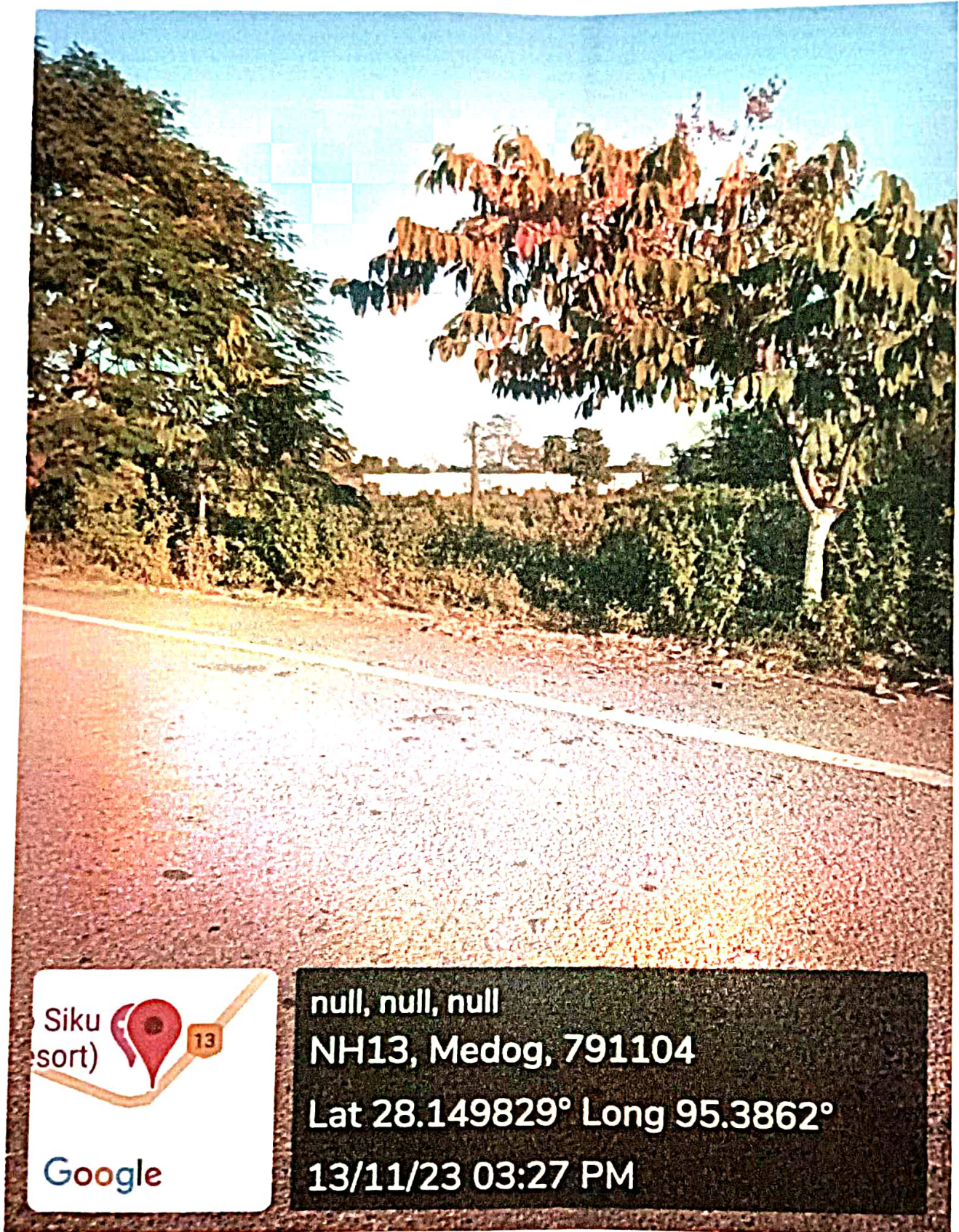


Photo-3



Close to National Highways and close to Mebo town



Photo-4

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49



Siku  
sort)



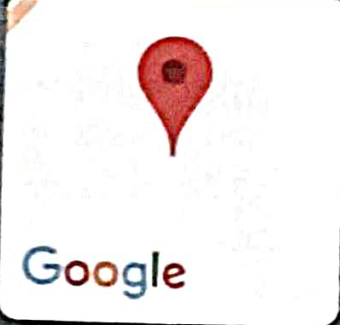
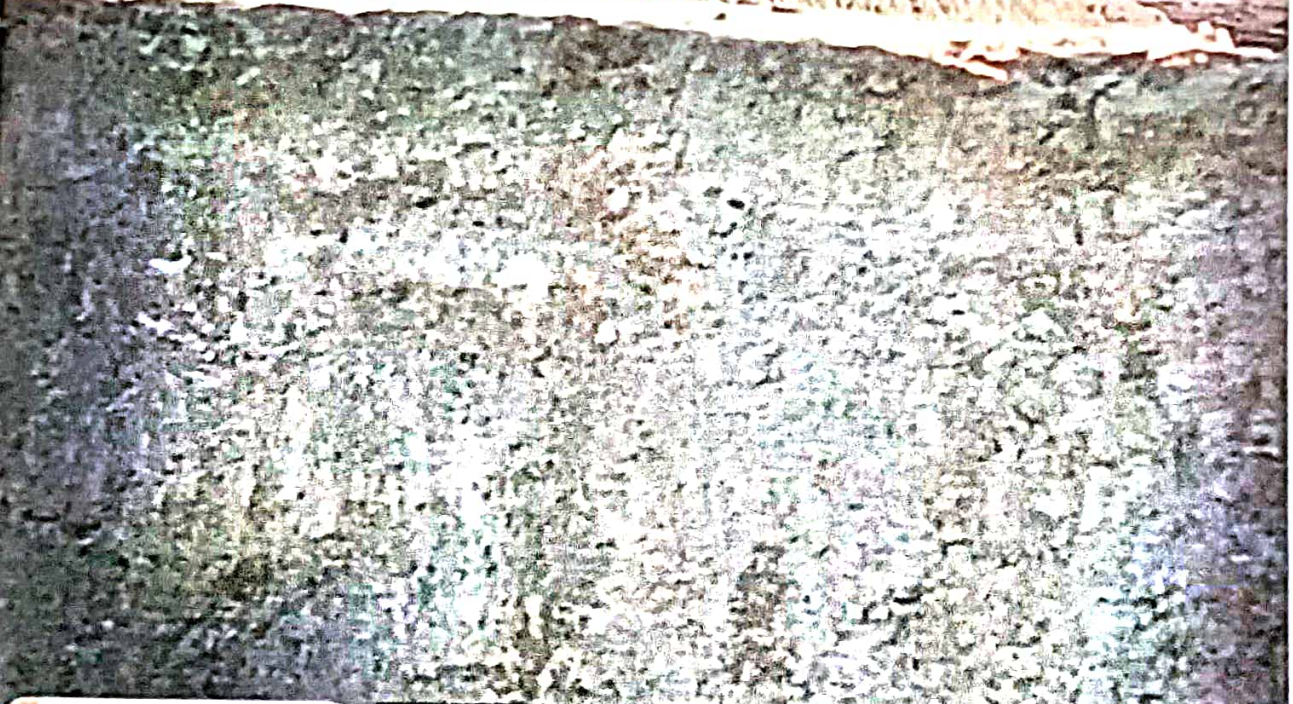
Google

null, null, null  
NH13, Medog, 791104  
Lat 28.149829° Long 95.3862°  
13/11/23 03:27 PM

NOTARY  
KOLKA A  
Notary: Prasad Gupta  
REGN No  
13823 / 18  
GOVT. OF INDIA

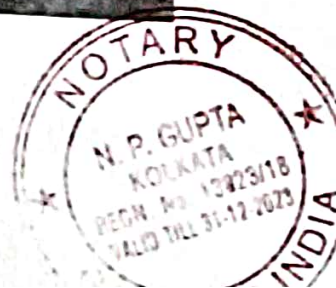
Photo-5

50



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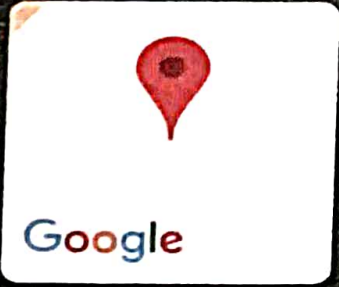
Working on odd/off days



42

51

Photo-6

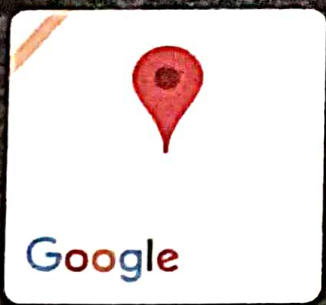


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- 43 - (52)

Photo-7



null, null, null  
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Lat 28.149876° Long 95.390037°  
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Emissions from Bitumens near human habitat

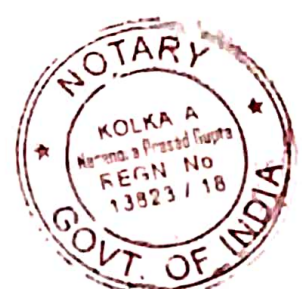


Photo-8

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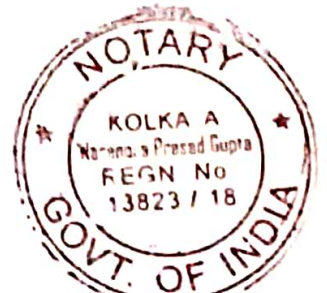


Photo-9



35 meters from NH-13 smoke and emissions



- 46 -

55

**Photo gallery**  
**Mineral products chips and sands inside M/S Balaji Minerals**



NOTARY  
KOLKA A  
Rajmohi, Prasad Gupta  
REGN No  
13823 / 18  
GOVT. OF INDIA

- 42 -

56



NOTARY  
KOLKA A  
Mareem, a Prasad Gupta  
REGN No  
13823 / 18  
INDIA

- HQ- (37)
2. The permissions / grant of NOC shall be issued by the concerned local body / concerned planning authority.

### **B. SITTING CRITERIA**

The following sitting criteria shall be considered for newly establishing of Stone Crusher units.

1. Minimum distance shall require from the nearest National Highway :1.0 Km.
  2. Minimum distance shall require from the nearest State Highway: 500 meters and of major District roads and other roads: 200 meters.
  3. Minimum distance shall require from human Habitation: 500 meters.
  4. Sensitive areas such as Educational Institutions / Hospitals: 500 meters.
  5. Place of historical monuments Identified by Archaeological Survey Of India :500 meters.
8. Stone crusher should comply with other locational statutory requirements In force as per law.



### **C. INSTALLATION AND OPERATIONS OF STONE CRUSHING UNITS:**

### Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units:

Stone Crushing Industry engaged in producing crushed stones which is the basic raw material for various construction activities such as construction of Roads Highways Bridges, Buildings and Canals etc., is an important industrial sector especially for infrastructure projects. This sector, gives rise to substantial quantity of fine fugitive dust emissions which create health hazards to the workers as well as surrounding population by way of causing respiratory diseases. The dust also adversely affects visibility, reduces growth of vegetation and hampers aesthetics of the area.

Stone crushing units are not stand alone crushing units, but stone mining is also associated with this activity; in fact stone mining is the primary and basic activity for the stone crushing units. Therefore this kind of industrial units need scrutiny while granting permission for environmental and mining operations, especially at the time of NOC (i.e. Consent to Establishment) stage. It should be analyzed in totality. i.e. for both activities.

Due to boom in infrastructure sector especially roads, highways and buildings; several stone crushing units are coming up which poses many challenges to maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and achieve the sustainability. This has necessitated for the development of environment guidelines by the GPCB which are as under:

#### 1) Sitting criteria:-

Sitting criteria of new stone crushing units shall be as follow:

Sr.no	Distance from	Distance
1	Class A and above cities; Other cities & towns; villages and approved continuous habitations.	1 km
2	Wild Life Sanctuary	5 km or buffer zone declared for the same
3	National Highway (from boundary line)	200 meters
4	State highway (from boundary line)	200 meters
5	Sensitive areas such as educational institute/ religious places	500 meters
6	Railway (from boundary line)	200 meters
7	River: Identified as per Survey of India by name. Canal : main and branch canal Lake : Notified	200 meters
8	Place of historical importance	1 Kilo meter



**2) Installation and operations of stone crushing units:-**

- Each stone crusher unit shall install adequate pollution control measures including erection of G.I. Sheets cover and the sprinklers before commencement of operations.
- Dust doom shall be provided in the unit.
- Crusher shall be covered and water sprinkling system shall be provided on crusher to suppress the dust generated due to material handling/loading/unloading activity.
- Screen classifier shall be adequately covered by G.I. Sheets to prevent the emission into the atmosphere due to screening/grading activity.
- All conveyor belts shall be adequately covered by G.I. Sheet / M.S. sheet only.
- Regular wetting of roads shall be carried out to suppress the ground level dust within the premises to control the air borne dust emission due to wind velocity.
- All approach roads and ramps shall be mettled.
- Curtain or wall shall be provided surrounding the stone crusher unit.
- Display board shall be provided at the entrance of stone crusher indicating survey no, name and address of owner and the unit.
- Fine dust generated due to screening / crushing / grading shall be disposed off into abandoned mines.

**3) Environmental standards:-**

The standards consist of two parts.

**i) Implementation of the following pollution control measures.**

- 1) Dust containment cum suppression system for the equipment.
- 2) Construction of wind breaking walls especially at charging hopper & crushing place.
- 3) Construction of the metalled roads within the premises.
- 4) Regular wetting of the ground within the premises.
- 5) Green belt shall be developed along the periphery.

**ii) Quantitative standard for the SPM.**

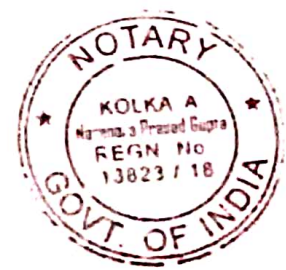
The suspended particulate matter measured between 3 to 10 meter from any process equipment of a stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 microgram per m<sup>3</sup>.



— 54 (60)

**Conditions :-**

- Stone crushing unit shall have to comply with the Noise pollution (Regulation and control) Rules, 2000 and their amendment.
- Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permited in sanctuary, National Parks & their eco-sensitive area.
- Stone crushing units shall have to obtain necessary permission of land use from competent Authority.
- Stone crushing Units shall have to comply with the provision of the Wildlife Act 1972 & their amendments.
- Stone crushing Unit shall not be allowed/ permitted within 1 Km from the periphery of ancient/Historical monuments & archaeological sites.
- Time to time, Unit shall comply with all prevailing Environmental Acts/Rules.



- 57 - (4)

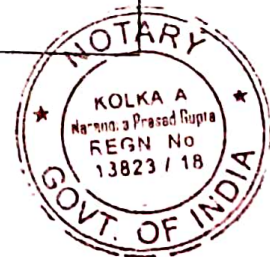
# "Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units"

Programmer (B-12)  
Pl. Upload on the  
Board's Website.  
Shay 2  
4/8/23



**Central Pollution Control Board**  
(Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India)  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar  
Delhi-110032

(June, 2023)



### 1. Introduction

Stone crushing sector is an important industrial sector engaged in producing crushed stone of various sizes (40 mm.20 mm.10 mm. crushed sand, stone dust etc) depending upon the requirement which acts as raw material for various construction activities.

Stone crushing operation releases a substantial amount of fugitive dust, which not only pollute the environment, but also pose a health hazards to the workers and the surrounding population. The growth in infrastructure is leading to increase in demand of raw materials, thereby resulting in the need to set up new stone crushing units or increase production from existing units. This poses a challenge to maintain the ambient air quality, which is possible if environmental guidelines predetermined by the industry concerned are followed.

Inventory and information about stone crushing units gathered from 25 SPCBs/PCCs (Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar island, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himanchal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand), and the data received indicates that there are about 12,000 stone crushing units with capacity ranges between 0.1 TPH to 1,400 TPH.

### 2. Classification of Stone Crushing Units

Based on the information received from SPCBs/PCCs, stone crushers may be classified into small, medium and large-scale in terms of production capacity.

S.No.	Category	Production capacity (TPH)
1.	Small Scale	Up to 25
2.	Medium Scale	26 to 100
3.	Large Scale	100 & above

### 3. Stone Crushing Process

The stone crushing process can be broadly divided in following stages:

**3.1 Transportation of raw material:** Stones extracted from various sources are transported to stone-crushing units by means of trucks, trailers or automatic dumpers.



**3.2 Primary crushing:** Mined stones are fed directly into the primary crusher through stone feeders. The primary crusher breaks large stones and boulders into 100-140 mm size stones. Crushed stones are sent to secondary crusher for further reduction into smaller sizes. Various types of crushers are used in stone crushing industry. Jaw crushers are widely used as primary crushers.

**3.3 Secondary crushing:** After primary crushing, crushed stones are fed to secondary crushers through conveyor belts. In this stage, stones are further crushed to a size of 40-60 mm to 10 mm or even smaller. Stone crushing units use different types of crushers for secondary crushing. Granulator or cone crusher is usually used for secondary crushing.

**3.4 Screening:** From secondary crusher, crushed stones are transferred for screening through a conveyor belt. Screening is the process for segregating products of various sizes. Different mesh size screens are aligned one below the other and each screen is connected to a separate conveyor belt for discharging different size products. Mass that remains on the screen is called 'oversize' and material that passes through screen is called 'under size'. Oversize is returned to secondary crushers for further crushing and then again to screen. Under size is discharged through a 'telescopic chute' and screened products of various sizes are conveyed to stockpiles by belt conveyors. Different types of screens are used such as; grizzly-type screen, vibrating screen and rotary screen. Vibrating screens are most commonly used.

**3.5 Tertiary crushing:** Tertiary crushing is carried out in units that produce stone dust as their primary product. Dust is usually a by-product of stone crushing process. Units that produce dust, install a separate machine, usually roller crushers. Stones of size 10-20 mm are sent to roller crushers for grinding into fine dust.

**3.6 Product storage and loading:** After crushing and screening, final product is transferred to a conveyor belt which distributes the product into different stockpiles, depending on size of the product. The product/fines are either stored as stockpiles or directly loaded into trucks & dumpers and transported.

**4. Environmental issues associated with Stone Crushing Units**

The major environmental issue due to operation of a stone crushing unit is fugitive dust emissions which is contributed by the following processes:



- **Primary crushing:** Primary crushers breaks large boulders into smaller sizes. Crushing process as well as unloading of stones generate a substantial amount of fugitive dust. Mechanism for water sprinkling is provided to reduce fugitive dust. Some primary crushing areas are partially or completely covered with a shed as a measure to further prevent the fugitive dust emissions to surroundings, however at some places partial coverings provided which do not appear to be sufficient to such emissions.
- **Secondary crushing:** Compared to primary crushing, fugitive dust emitted at secondary crushing is relatively higher. Generally, insufficient covered shed provided in the process results in fugitive emissions.
- **Screening:** Screening process is also a source of fugitive dust emissions. As the material is conveyed to screen from secondary crusher, screen vibrates and thus, separates the material of different sizes resulting into huge amount of fugitive dust emissions. Generally, units provide covered shed and water sprinklers to combat dust emissions however, improper design and operation of sprinklers and improper covering is an issue.
- **Tertiary crushing:** Fugitive emissions are generated during grinding of stones into fine dust.
- **Conveyor Belt:** Conveyor belts are primary means of transferring raw materials and products from one end to the other. Movement of products on the conveyor belts is a potential source of fugitive dust emissions. To reduce dust emissions, water sprinkling arrangement is provided on each belt. Some units cover conveyor belts either with sheets or thick cloth to reduce dust emissions.
- **Product release and storage:** Fugitive emissions generated during transfer of material through telescopic chutes is lower than that generating during direct disposal of product on stockpile. Material, such as stone dust, stored in open areas is are also a potential source of fugitive dust emissions.

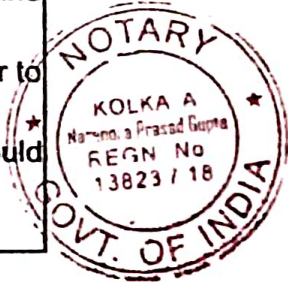
Although no process waste water is generated from stone crushing units, however, water is used for sprinkling, conveyed to settling tanks of appropriate size which is recycled and reused in process.

**5. Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units**

The stone crushing units should adopt following environmental guidelines to prevent/suppress fugitive dust emissions from their operation:



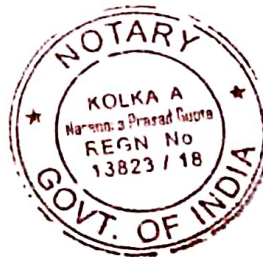
Source of emission	Measures to be Taken
Unloading of raw material for storage	Water sprinkling should be provided during raw materials unloading .
Unloading of raw material into hopper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Three sides and top should be covered and one side may be kept open for vehicular movement.</li><li>• Water sprinklers should be provided on approach roads.</li></ul>
Primary Crushing/ Jaw Crusher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crusher should be completely enclosed by GI/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance.</li><li>• Primary crushers/jaw crushers should be covered with tarpaulin/cotton cloth/suitable materials to contain fugitive dust emissions (Figure-1)</li><li>• Well-designed water sprinkler system should be provided at primary crusher/jaw crusher so that fugitive emissions are contained and amount of water sprayed should be optimized.</li></ul>
Secondary Crushing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crusher should be completely enclosed by GI/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance.</li><li>• Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone to be provided for control of emissions.</li></ul>
Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crusher should be completely enclosed by GI/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. Door to be kept closed during operation.</li><li>• Flexible covers where conveyors pass through the screen house should be installed at entries and exits of conveyors to screen house.</li><li>• Dust extraction system connected with bag filter to be provided.</li><li>• Provision of water mist sprinkling systems should be made at inlet/outlet of screens.</li></ul>



Tertiary Crushing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crusher should be completely enclosed by GI/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. Dust extraction system connected with bag filter to be provided.</li><li>• Provision of water mist sprinkling system should be made.</li></ul>
Conveyor Belts	Conveyor belts should be properly covered from node to node with a thick sheet of suitable material along with adequate water sprinkling system.
Discharge points	Flexible Telescopic chute from top of discharge point to the ground level should be provided (Figure-2 & Figure-2(a)).
Product storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properly designed telescopic chute of adequate length of suitable material should be provided at ends of conveyor so that dust generated from this section is contained at source.</li><li>• All open stockpiles for aggregates of size above 5 mm should be kept sufficiently wet by water spraying.</li><li>• Stockpiles of aggregates of 5 mm size or less should be covered to ensure that same is not carried away (or whipped out) by wind.</li></ul>

**5.1 General Measures**

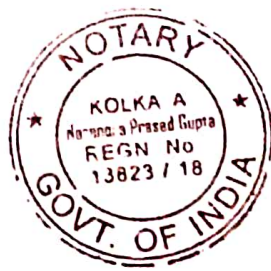
- i. Wind breaking wall: GI/MS/brick wall should be provided along the periphery of crusher. Height of the wall should be 3-ft more than the highest node of the crusher.
- ii. Roads: Metaled/concrete roads should be provided within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metaled.
- iii. Housekeeping: To curb the air pollution in the crusher premises, arrangement of rotating water sprinkling system/fogger/Anti-smog gun should be provided. Fine dust accumulated and bag filters in the crushing area should be cleaned at regular intervals and the collected dust should be stored in sacks for further sale or disposal.
- iv. Plantation: 2-3 rows of tall trees should be planted around the periphery of crusher.



- v. Housing should be open for movement of mechanical drivers, conveyor belts, etc. should be sealed properly with flexible rubber flaps.
- vi. Name of the unit, contact details of the owner and address of the unit, plant capacity and date of issue of CTE/CTO from SPCBs/PCCs should be displayed on the display board at the entrance.
- vii. Transportation: Vehicles carrying any kind of material should be completely covered.
- viii. Regular wetting of roads should be done to suppress dust within the premises to control dust emission re-suspension.
- ix. Water consumption and handling: Unit should provide settling tanks of appropriate size and recycle & reuse of the water in process. Crusher should provide a water storage tank with adequate capacity. In case of use of groundwater, stone crushing unit should obtain permission to extract groundwater from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/Ground Water Department (GWD) of the State/UT. Unit should maintain proper log book of consumption of fresh water. Depending on availability, efforts may be made to use STP treated water instead groundwater to control emissions from process activities.

**6.Regulatory/Monitoring Mechanism for Stone Crushing Unit**

- i. Stone crushing unit should obtain Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the concerned SPCB/PCC.
- ii. Stone crushing unit shall comply with emission norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and conditions laid down in CTO by concerned SPCB/PCC.
- iii. Online/manual ambient air monitoring systems to be installed in crusher zone as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines – in upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Stone crushing unit should develop green belt as per the plan approved by concerned Department of the State/UT.
- v. Local authorities should associate with stone crusher associations for the construction of metalled road in the entire crusher zone.
- vi. A District Level Committee should be constituted under chairmanship of District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner so that surprise inspections for surveillance of stone crushing units located under their jurisdiction can be carried out on regular basis.
- vii. Health survey of workers should be carried out by the stone crusher on half-yearly basis.
- viii. New Crushers should be allowed to operate only in dedicated crusher zones as per the siting policies of SPCBs/PCCs.



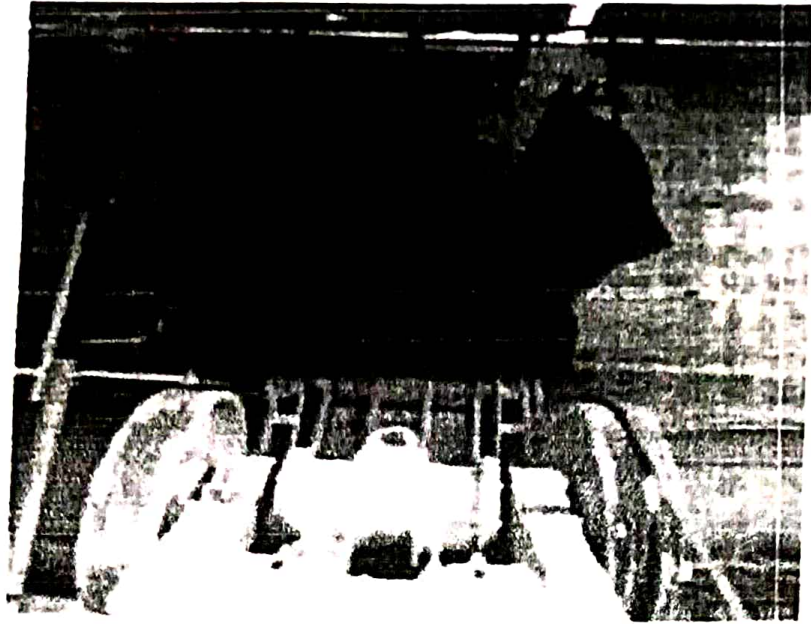


Figure-1: Covering of Primary/Jaw crusher

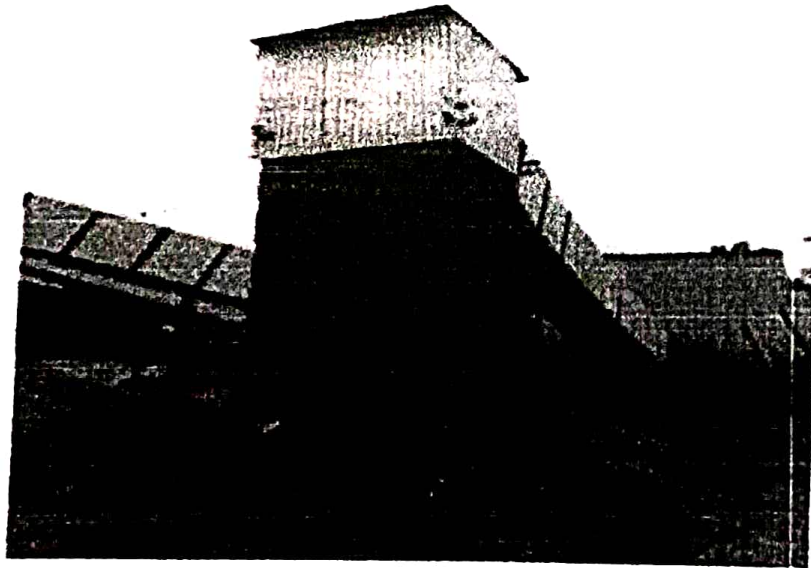
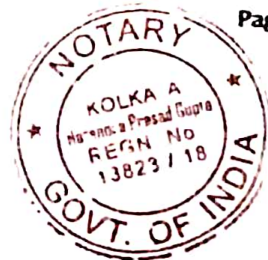


Figure-2: Chute from top of discharge point



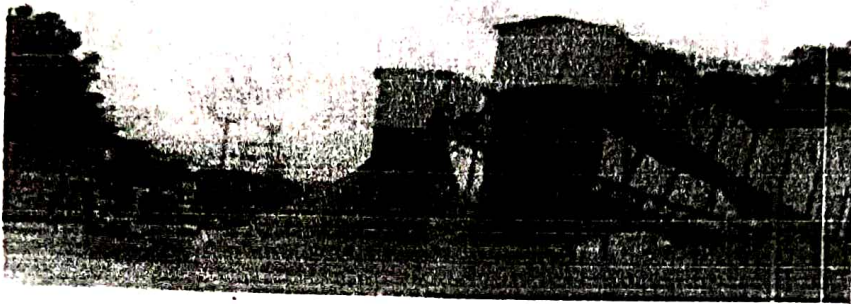
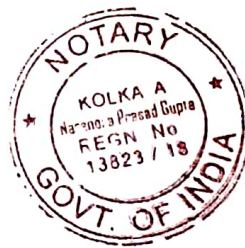


Figure-2(a): Chute from top of discharge point



## Environmental Impact Assessment of Mining Projects

Dr. Gurdeep Singh\*

### 1.0 Screening

Mining projects fall under Schedule-I of EIA Notification 1994 and are required to obtain environmental clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) as per the screening criterion. Forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act is also specifically required if the project involves the forest land. Mining projects being site specific projects, will also have to obtain separate site clearance from the Government as specified in the EIA Notification.

### 2.0 Environmental Policy/Legislation

Environment clearance of development projects including mining is done by the Government, with the following objectives:

- optimal utilisation of finite natural resources through use of better technologies and management packages, and
- increasing suitable remedial measures at the project formulation stage.

The Policy Statement of Pollution issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests Govt. of India in 1992, provides instruments in the form of legislation and regulation, fiscal incentives, voluntary agreements, educational programmes and information campaigns in order to prevent, control and reduce environmental pollution. The establishment and functioning of any industry including mining will be governed by the following environmental acts/regulations besides the local zoning and land use laws of the States and Union Territories :

- i) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended from time to time (Water Act)
- ii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, as amended (Water Cess Act)
- iii) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended (Air Act).
- iv) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EPA)
- v) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended
- vi) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as amended
- vii) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- viii) The Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, as amended (MMRD Act)
- ix) Circulars issued by the Director-General Mines Safety (DGMS).

Once the mining industry has been set up during the process of its life cycle, it is required to meet the standards of emissions, effluents and noise levels besides the compliance of other environmental acts/regulations including mining safety regulations. There also exists Guidelines for Integrating Environmental Concerns with Exploitation of Mineral Resources which identify some of the vital aspects relevant to environmental protection. These guidelines highlight the salient aspects of the various problems and briefly indicate some of the steps that need to be incorporated during the planning and various stages of the mining operations. The need for evolving certain tolerance standards/limits by the appropriate agencies, has also been emphasised.

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### 3.0 Mining Technology - Alternatives

Mining projects are site specific and location of the proposed mine is restricted to the geology and mineral deposits in the area. Geological, engineering and technical constraints determine the mining methods to be employed. The various alternatives/options available to mine the mineral are :

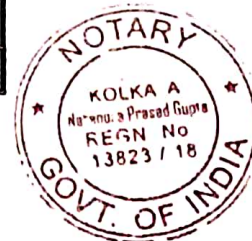
- Alternative mine locations (this is mainly limited by geological parameters)
- Alternative methods for obtaining the mineral (underground Vs opencast mining)
- Alternative Mining Methods (Bord & Pillar/Longwall shovel-dumper/Dragline-Shovel-dumper etc) and use of raw materials (different transportation systems, overburden removal, handling techniques and reclamation methods)
- Alternative site configuration including different locations for haulage roads, overburden and soil mounds, site access points and site buildings.
- Alternate landuse for site after mining operations have ceased.
- Alternate mitigation measures e.g. restoration plans, different control techniques for air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Scheduling alternatives e.g., application of phased or staged mining and restoration plans to avoid the seasonally sensitive areas.
- The alternative of postponing the proposal pending further study
- The no action alternative in which a proposed mine does not proceed.

All viable alternatives should be given due consideration while planning mining operations. Details about the proposed mining technology should be furnished. It has been noticed that the mining technology is finalised on economic and technical considerations without taking into account the environmental and social implications. Mining technology in conjunction with the restoration plans (mitigation measures) during construction, operation and post-mining phases should be carefully selected not only on the basis of yielding the highest possible production and profitability but also the environmental enhancement and positive socio-economic impacts. It should also consider to minimise miner's occupational exposure time and associated risk and safety factors.

### 4.0 Scoping

Components of Development and Associated Environmental Impacts in Mining projects are well known and major development components associated with these are tabled below :

* Land Acquisition	* Site Development - Construction camp, creation of infrastructure including roads etc
* Top soil removal and storage	* Drilling and blasting
* Overburden removal and storage	* Toxic waste treatment
* Mineral extraction	* Mine water pumping
* Disposal	* Mineral transport
* Heavy earth moving machinery (HEMM) use and maintenance	* Site restoration/reclamation - backfilling, treatment, spreading of top soil, revegetation.
* Mineral processing	



Mining projects, in general, give rise to potential environmental impacts and in scoping exercise, the following environmental components (attributes) which are usually impacted as result of above listed activities must be considered :

1. Landuse	6. Landscape
2. Socio-economic	7. Water resources/hydrology
3. Water quality	8. Air and dust
4. Noise and vibrations	9. Ecology (flora & fauna)
5. Risk/hazards	10. Public health and safety

Scoping is useful in initiating a mechanism for consultation amongst the project developer the affected people, NGOs, public representatives, planning authorities. All aspects of environmental socio-economic and particularly compensation for settlement and rehabilitation package and other issues as required by the decision-makers, should be dealt with in scoping exercise. A typical scoping matrix is presented (as encountered in some of the opencast mining projects) in Annexure 1 showing the scoping of environmental impacts with the components of development.

Description of environmental setting with respect to above environmental impacts in the project area requires the collection of baseline (pre-mining) data. The upcoming project site is usually surrounded by existing coalfields, the impacts of which already exist in the baseline (background) environmental quality of the area. The socio-economic profile of mining areas indicates very rapid growth of population (70-80% per decade) due to availability of better employment opportunities, higher literacy rate (40-70%), improved infrastructure (communication, transport, roads etc) but generally associated with lack of adequate facilities for water supply and sanitation.

**5.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts**

Anticipated (predicted) environmental impacts should be based on the experience gained in similar type of mines under similar conditions. Scientific data from the working mines to substantiate the anticipation shall also be furnished. The major anticipated impacts generally encountered in various components of development (as already listed in scoping) are summarised below.

**5.1 Land use**

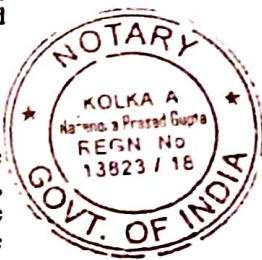
The major direct impacts on existing land use during the pre-mining phase are the removal of vegetation and resettlement of displaced population. There may also be landuse changes with respect to agriculture, fisheries, recreation sites, housing, forestry areas etc. Land reclamation/restoration of mined out lands may give rise to enhanced beneficial land use.

**5.2 Landscape**

There exists major environment impacts due to landscape disruption particularly visuals (unsightly huge dumps, voids, mine structures, subsidence, mine fires etc.). During mining and post-mining phases drastic changes in landscape with landforms take place. The major associated impacts are soil-erosion, loss of top soil, change in complete geology, creation of huge dumps & voids, disposal of wastes, deforestation etc Land reclamation/restoration may provide better landuse and landscape with considerations to environmental management

**5.3 Socio-economic**

The major beneficial impacts of mining projects are change in employment & income opportunity, infrastructure, community development, communication, transport, educational, commercial, recreational and medical facilities. The major adverse impact, however, is the displacement and rehabilitation/resettlement of affected people including change in culture, heritage



& related features. The crime and illicit activities also prop-up due to sudden economic development of the area.

**5.4 Hydrology/water resources**

The major adverse impacts are changes in ground water flow patterns, lowering of water table, changes in the hydrodynamic conditions of river/underground recharge basins, reduction in volumes of subsurface discharge to water bodies/ rivers, disruption & diversion of water courses/drainages, contamination of water bodies, affecting the yield of water from bore wells and dugwells, land subsidence etc.

**5.5 Water quality**

The major impacts are water pollution due to erosion, oil & grease, contamination of water bodies due to discharge of mine water/effluents, pollution from domestic & sewage effluents, sedimentation of rivers and other stored water bodies, leachates from wash-off from dumps, solid waste disposal sites, broken rocks, toxic wastes, salinity from mine fires, acid mine drainage etc.

**5.6 Air Quality**

The major adverse impact is the high intensity of dust nuisance problems such as visuals, soiling and degradation of materials etc. The major sources activities of dust emissions are drilling & blasting, overburden removal, haul roads, coal extraction, transportation, reclamation activities and also erosion from dumps, coal yards, waste disposal areas.

Other impacts are gaseous emissions, exhaust from HEMM & other transport vehicles.

**5.7 Noise and Vibrations**

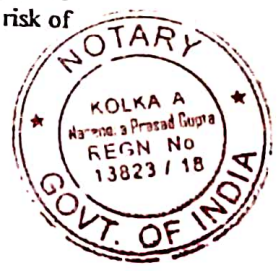
The major adverse impacts during pre-mining and mining phases are generation of obnoxious levels of noise & vibrations which also spread in neighbouring communities. The other impacts are occupational health hazards, damage to structures, disruption in wildlife etc.

**5.8 Ecology (flora & fauna)**

The major adverse impacts due to pre-mining and mining phases are loss of habitat, biodiversity, rare flora & fauna, fisheries & other aquatic life, migration of wildlife and overall disruption of the ecology of the area. During post-mining phase after land restoration, ecology may effectively improve.

**5.9 Risks and hazards**

Risks and hazards arise mainly from blasting and mine occupational activities and are well established. Blasting may effect the mine workers as well as people residing in the vicinity of mine and dependent upon the type & quantity of explosives used, pit geology, topography and confinement of the blast. Various respirable diseases due to occupational hazards associated with mining operations are quite infamous. Workers are also put in various risky jobs in typified mine works. There also exists risks and hazards of mine accidents (roof fall, explosions, inundations, rock bursts etc.). Vibrations and fly rock as a result of blasting and rock fragmentation give rise to serious risk of accidents and damage to structures.



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### 5.10 Public Health and Safety

Various respirable and water-borne diseases are cause of concern for public health and safety in mining areas due to high intensity dust nuisance and pollution of water bodies and contaminated water supply. Health care centres (medical centres) are usually distantly located and provision of medical facilities by project developers results in beneficial impact. There is a general cause of concern for safety due to blasting/explosions, noise & vibrations etc.

There also occurs other environmental impacts such as soils and geology, material degradation, resources depletion, effect on historical and archaeological sites, aesthetic etc. To avoid double counting of the impacts, these types of impacts usually are considered in other major environmental attributes. The historical and archaeological aspects have not been provided here as this is site specific but requires appropriate consideration for environmental assessment.

### 6.0 Significance of Impacts

After anticipation (prediction) of impacts, it is necessary to assess their significance. The assessment needs to reflect the particular local characteristics of the area proposed for the mining project. Some of the issues associated with the mining projects may have profound impacts on local people and their views need to be considered to avoid complications regarding the R&R package, employment opportunities, public health & safety etc. Criteria which are useful in assessment of impacts may be based on the following :

- legal requirements/environmental standards
- guidelines covering the design and construction of new infrastructure, R&R packages, compensation etc.
- need for providing mitigation measures including guidelines for the reclamation of mined out areas, dumps and other disused areas.

Specific evaluation criteria may be necessary for a specific mining project taking into account the nature of the impacts and the receptors. An environmental impact matrix reflecting the significance and magnitude of anticipated environmental impacts during pre-mining and mining (operation) phases with respect to a mining project in eastern India is given in Annexure 2. An environmental management plan specifying the specific safeguards/mitigation measures in view of this is required

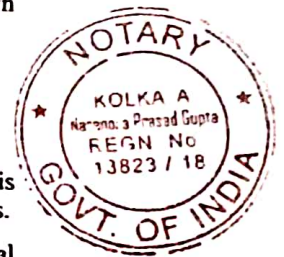
### 7.0 Proposed Environmental Safeguards/Mitigation Measures

While providing for the environmental safeguards to mitigate environmental impacts, care should be taken to provide details about the similar kind of measures adapted in other projects. The degree of success of these measures achieved in other projects should also be considered in determining the utility of proposed safeguards/mitigation measures. These are summarised below.

#### 7.1 Land Use/Landscape

Mitigation measures concerning landuse include following aspects :

- To ensure landuse changes happen in an optimal way so that impacts are minimised and land is reclaimed as soon as possible with predetermined land use patterns and landscape considerations.
- To minimise the impacts on the local population with provision of environmental benefits to local people Year-wise Reclamation Plan is to be prepared while considering the above aspects and consists of
- Top soil removal and conservation (bunds etc)
- Overburden analysis and selective procedures for handling requirements including ripping &



regradation

- Phased plans for overburden dump construction considering the stability, slope, contouring/gradient landscape factors

⇒ Plant materials selection for reclamation
⇒ Phased plans for plant material establishment
⇒ Nursery production procedures for plant materials

However, there is little that can help to prevent the damage to landscape during mining phase. However, during post-mining phase/restoration process, proper afforestation with layout of rehabilitation measures such as recreational will help in improving the aesthetics and landscape.

### 7.2 Socio-economic

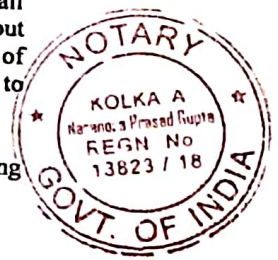
Major impacts of mining projects are rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) of displaced persons. There exists standard packages for project affected people and the package cost is considered under project cost. The Government of India, has provided guidelines for R&R package for displaced persons, as given below :

- Compensation to be paid for house and land acquired from each family
- House site 0.02 ha of developed plot to be given to each family
- Shifting allowance of Rs. 2000 to be paid per family
- Civic facilities to be provided in the rehabilitation colony will include water supply, power, roads and sanitation arrangements
- For employment, displaced persons to be given preference in recruitment to category C&D in concerned company subject to suitability and observance of laid down procedure of employment exchange.
- Training to be arranged by the concerned company for eligible persons to enable them to take up the job. Since R&R is very sensitive issue, utmost care should be taken in its effective implementation while involving the actual displaced persons, local government administrators, political leaders, NGOs etc. While initiating R&R measures, care should be taken to ensure to the extent possible, that the traditional life style of local people is not disturbed. Since some of sites are located in remote areas, the township is an essential component of mining activities. These townships shall be properly planned according to normal town planning practices and should not be allowed to grow indiscriminately. Adequate infrastructure should be developed taking care of neighborhood areas so as to avoid straining infrastructure facilities of nearby settlements.

### 7.3 Hydrology/Water Resources

Due to mining operations the major impact is lowering of water table and reduction in overall water quantity. Provision for creation of stored water bodies be made by putting up the pumped out mine water in these. This can provide excellent recharging facility and ensure proper quantity of available water in league with National Water Policy. Wherever possible grouting may be done to prevent particular water bodies.

Sedimentation can be checked by providing various engineering measures and stabilising dumps etc.



#### 7.4 Water Quality

The major mitigation measures are listed below:

- Overburden run-off collection and treatment with subsequent sediment control
- Oil & grease traps/separators
- Collection/storage of leachates, seepages, wash-offs with subsequent treatment
- Proper sanitation and provision of domestic and sewage effluents treatment
- Treatment of mine water discharges.

#### 7.5 Air Quality

Following measures generally, are practiced for prevention and control of air pollution in mining areas:

- Dust suppression through heavy dust sprinklers/road watering trucks at various sensitive points such as haul roads, mineral handling plants, crushing and screening plants etc.
- Dust extraction facilities are to be provided with HEMM, crushing, screening and mineral handling plants.
- Water sprays, hoods, dust collectors are to be used to control dusts from drilling.
- Measures such as adoption of hoods a transfer points, proper design of chutes, vulcanising conveyer belt joints, underbelt cleaning devices apart from dust suppression and/or dust extraction system for conveyers are usually introduced to minimise dust pollution.
- Mineral handling plants are to be covered with proper enclosures
- Transportation (trucks/dumpers & railway wagons) are to be properly covered and leak proof. Suitable spraying agents to be sprinkled to prevent dusts from being airborne.
- Consolidation of haul roads & other roads should be sprayed with suitable chemical additives for effective check of dust emissions.
- Stabilisation through vegetation at various critical dust generating points/dumps.

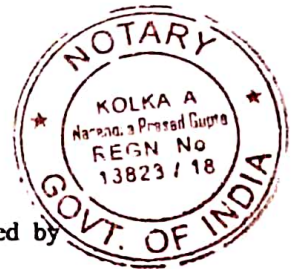
#### 7.6 Noise and Vibrations

The nature of mining activities is such that noise & vibrations can not be eliminated. Various measures to prevent noise pollution are:

- Provision of ear plugs and ear muffs to reduce noise level exposure.
- Use of noise abatement paddings in fixed plant installations
- Use of silencers/mufflers in HEMM, noise insulating enclosures.
- Location of residential/resettlement colonies away from noise generating sources.

Vibrations can be checked/prevented as under :

- Buildings likely to be affected due to vibrations should be identified and protected by trenching or other appropriate measures to minimise vibration effects.
- Control of ground movement due to vibration can be achieved by avoiding over-charging, use of delays and improved blasting technology. Due regard must be paid to vibration transmission properties of geological formations and terrain stability (tectonism, seismicity etc)
- Vibrations due to mobile plants and equipment can be minimised by modernisation and proper maintenance.



#### 7.7 Ecology

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The methods to safeguard ecological impacts include avoiding areas of high ecological values for siting various mining infrastructure dumps, disposal sites etc.

- Providing environmental (wildlife) corridors to link adjacent habitat where mining is to be carried out in such sensitive afforested areas.
- Suitable design of greenbelts/shelter beds with selected species should be provided which can also respond to attenuate dust, gaseous emissions and noise levels.

Due to the nature of mining and occurrence of typical mineral deposits it is not possible to restore the entire ecological scenario in the mining areas.

### 7.8 Risk, Hazards, Public Health & Safety

Sufficient precautions to be taken to safeguard both the workforce and the local population. These include mock safety drill during blasting, stabilisation of dumps and fencing of hazardous areas. Blasting should take place during normal working hours and at fixed time intervals and people living around should be warned in advance for better safety. Mine rescue training to encounter various risks, hazards and safety factors associated with mine disasters such as explosions inundation, rock collapse etc. Mechanized opencast mining methods usually provide less exposure time and are relatively risk free than those of underground methods. Personal protective gear use by the employees minimising the risks and hazards.

As a result of better sanitation, medical facilities and other infrastructural facilities, there is likelihood of the reduction in disease. However, regular medical check up of employees particular those put on risky and occupational hazards should be done periodically rather than at three years interval as stipulated by Director General Mine Safety.

### 8.0 Residual Impacts

Residual impacts are usually remained in a number of environmental components even after best environmental practice is applied. These include dust, landscape, noise & vibrations, risk & health etc. These are resulted due to various technological constraints and the nature of mining. Consequently aesthetics & visuals and ecological impacts can not be avoided. The nature of mining activities is such that generation of noise & vibrations can not be eliminated.

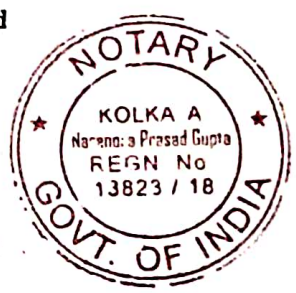
Since R&R package is a very sensitive issue it is not possible to provide complete satisfaction particularly to project affected people despite having best possible features. Mining (Project) authorities should however, develop a monitoring and feedback mechanism to effectively implement and monitor environmental management plan. This will ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures proposed and also to effect mid-course corrections, if required. An environmental impact matrix with mitigation measures is provided in Annexure 3. Comparison of Annexures 2 and 3 reflects the residual impacts remaining particularly due to mining technological constraints.

### 9.0 Public Participation and Consultation

A limited public participation is provided in the country. In case of certain special/controversial projects which have aroused considerable public interest, public hearings are arranged to ensure public participation and consultation in developmental decisions. Announcements for such public hearings is usually made atleast 30 days before through newspapers. There already exists conflicts on various development projects including mining projects in view of this provision of very limited participation. This is very vital for successful implementation of the project because this will help to:

- identify local knowledge/problems/needs
- inform about the proposed development and allay fears and also to avoid complications.
- determine local response and integrate people into project
- collect information which would otherwise be missed and use experts knowledge

However, this process may allow vested interests to delay the project and give rise to increased costs. Project affected people and support groups and people with valuable information and voluntary/elective representatives, NGOs etc. should be consulted for effective participation. Print/electronic media, postal questionnaire, leaflets, official/elective representatives meetings, local language, visual aids can be used to ensure public participation and consultation. Though all stages of



EIA process are required but scoping, review and monitoring are particularly important to ensure successful implementation of the development (mining) projects.

### 10.0 Decision Making

On the basis of the exercise (scrutinising the EIA documents, site visits wherever necessary, consultation with experts on specific issues as and when necessary, interact with the affected people and environmental groups directly and public hearings/participation in special/controversial projects). The Environmental Appraisal Committee on Mining Projects, make recommendations for approval or rejection of particular projects. The recommendations then processed in the MOEF for approval or rejection. Once all the requisite documents and data from the project authority (developer) are received and public hearings (where required) have been held, assessment and evaluation of the project from the environmental angle is completed within 90 days and the decision of the MOEF is conveyed within 30 days thereafter.

### 11.0 Monitoring

Each mining company including at project level usually identify within its setup a Department/Section/Cell with trained personnel to take up the model responsibility of environmental management as required for planning and implementation of the projects. The purpose of the monitoring is :

- to ensure that no impacts are in excess of standards
- to check the predictions made in EIA
- to facilitate identification of any unidentified impacts and make provisions for their mitigation.

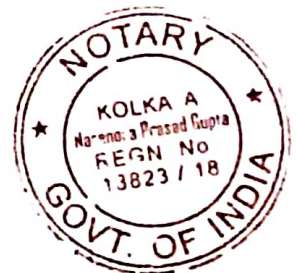
A monitoring and feedback mechanism is required to effectively implement and monitor environmental management plan. This will ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures proposed and also to effect mid-course corrections, if required monitoring is required during construction (pre-mining), operation (mining) and restoration (post-mining) phases. Monitoring should be carried out on regular basis using standard methods of various environmental attributes by suitably qualified personnel. However, there is a strong need for evolving the environmental management systems to ensure effective monitoring, environmental compliance and interaction with concerned and support groups and also for best practice environmental management, as per ISO : 14000.

### 12.0 Concluding Remarks

Coal continues to offer an economical and abundant source of cheap energy as vast resources of thermal grade coal are estimated in the country. However, the importance of the required control of the associated environmental impacts due to land use, socio-economic, ecology, pollution of air, water & noise, vibrations, aesthetics & amenities, caused by mining of coal can not be ignored. The requirements of EIA has helped the development of technologies for effective design of integrated mining and restoration systems. The EIA presents a tool for an effective design for a successful mining project on full life and relatively risk free basis. The nationalised coal mining industry seems to have suffered greatly in both developed and developing countries in the absence of EIA.

Presently case by case EIA is being carried out but many mining projects alongwith other industries are operating in the same region. To consider the overall impact, strategic environmental assessment should be applied to a cluster of such project and an overall effective advanced environment management plan should be formulated.

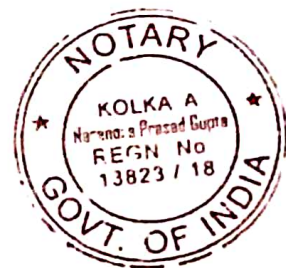
Monitoring and post audit reviews of mining projects for which EIA is already approved, are required for effective environmental management. There is a strong need for evolving the Environmental Management Systems as per ISO 14001.



- 70 - (79)

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**SCHEDULE - V**  
**[Sec rule 7 (1)]**  
**ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**  
**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH**  
**NAHARLAGUN**



No. APSPCB- 357/2021/SBM/8907-911

Date 25/06/2021

**CONSENT ORDER**

Consent to Establish/Operate under Section 25 / 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, be referred as Water Act, Air Act, respectively.

Consent is hereby granted to **M/s Shri Balaji Minerals** for operation of a **Stone Crusher** at **Moruk area, PO/PS Mebo, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh** located in the area declared under the provisions of the **Water Act/Air Act and Rules** subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules and the orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to operate is granted for a period of three (03) years w.e.f 23.06.2021 to 22.06.2024 after which the applicant shall apply for renewal of consent to operate before three months from the date of expiry.
2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of the following products/by –products with the capital investment (land, building and Plant & Machinery) of Rs. 80.29 Lakhs

Sl.No.	Product	Maximum Daily/Annually (in Cum/Tones)
1.	Stone Chips	70 TPH

3. The Industry falls under Orange category of the Arunachal Pradesh Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules 2000 and subsequent amendments as per schedule- VIII of notification.

4. Conditions under Air Act:

- (i) The applicant shall erect the chimney (s)/stack(s) of the following specifications if installed in near future:

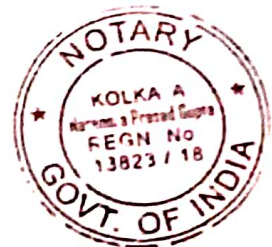
Stack height for DG Set to be as per equation, →  $H=h+0.2\sqrt{KVA}$ ,

Where, H=Height of the Stack, h=height of the D.G. Set (0.5m)

KVA=Capacity of the D.G Set

The height of the chimney of DG Set should be as per above equation from the ground level.

*[Signature]*  
Secretary  
Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board  
Naharlagun



The height of the chimney of DG Set should be as per above equation from the ground level.

- (iv) The applicant shall install a comprehensive air pollution control system consisting of control measures as detailed below and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Stone Crusher  
Suspended Particulate Matter

The standards consists of two parts:

- i) Implementation of the following Pollution Control Measures.
  - a) Dust containment cum suppression system for the equipment
  - b) Construction of wind breaking walls.
  - c) Constructions of metalled roads within the premises.
  - d) Regular cleaning and wetting of ground within the premises.
  - e) Growing of a green belt along the periphery.

ii) Quantitative standard of SPM:

The suspended particulate matter Contribution value at a distance of 40 M from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in cluster should be less than 600mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>. The measurements are to be conducted at least twice a month for all the 12 months in a year.

Standards for omissions of air pollutants:

- (a) SPM, Not to exceed 600 mg/ Nm<sup>3</sup>
- (b) SO<sub>2</sub>, Not to exceed 30 µg/ m<sup>3</sup>
- (c) NO<sub>x</sub>, Not to exceed 30 µg/ m<sup>3</sup>

- (iii) The industry owner shall strictly adhere to the conditions as imposed by the Board in this schedule, besides he/she shall take all prescribed measures and efforts for installation of pollution control devices to keep the levels of pollution/omissions as amended thereafter in the prescribed permissible limits(as per Air Act, 1981).

- (iv) The owner shall comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as per E (P) Act (refer rule 3 (3B)).



The height of the chimney of DG Set should be as per above equation from the ground level.

- (ii) The applicant shall install a comprehensive air pollution control system consisting of control measures as detailed below and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Stone Suspended The standards consists of two parts:  
Crusher Particulate  
Matter.

- i) Implementation of the following Pollution Control Measures.
  - a) Dust containment cum suppression system for the equipment
  - b) Construction of wind breaking walls.
  - c) Constructions of metalled roads within the premises.
  - d) Regular cleaning and wetting of ground within the premises.
  - e) Growing of a green belt along the periphery.
- ii) Quantitative standard of SPM :  
The suspended particulate matter Contribution value at a distance of 40 M from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit locate in cluster should be less than 600mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>. The measurements are to be conducted at least twice a month for all the 12 months in a year.

**Standards for emissions of air pollutants:**

- |                      |               |                       |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (a) SPM <sub>1</sub> | Not to exceed | 600mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| (b) SO <sub>2</sub>  | Not to exceed | 30ug/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| (c) NO <sub>x</sub>  | Not to exceed | 30ug/m <sup>3</sup>   |

- (iii) The industry owner shall strictly adhere to the conditions as imposed by the Board in this schedule, besides he/she shall take all prescribed measures and efforts for installation of pollution control devices to keep the levels of pollution/emissions as amended thereafter in the prescribed permissible limits (as per Air Act, 1981).
- (iv) The owner shall comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as per E(P) Act (refer rule 3(3B)).



5. General Conditions.

- I. The Consent is valid for operation of a Stone Crusher only. Any change in the establishment capacity shall have to be intimated to the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh consent has to be obtained from Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.
- II. The industry owner shall be liable to pay environmental compensation in case of any damage is caused to the environment.
- III. The industry owner shall abide by the directions of the Board which will be issued from time to time. Any infringement/violation or transgression of the statutory enactments of Environment (Protection) Act & Rules framed/applicable thereof be the unit holder shall be sufficient cause to prosecute the violator.
- IV. It shall be the responsibility of the industry owner to ensure that there are no complaints from the surrounding areas due to pollution caused by it.
- V. The industry has to install Environmental Information Display Board of size 6 x 4 outside the main gate. The name of the unit, project cost, production capacity, Products, raw materials, Hazardous wastes generated along with Consent & authorization order No. & date etc is to be mentioned in the display board as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

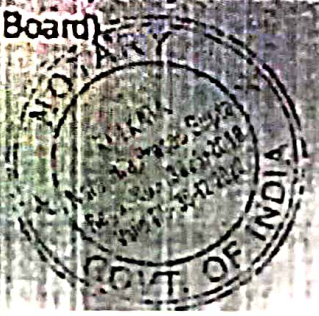
6. Other conditions:

- (a) The Crusher shall be covered and water sprinkling system shall be provided on crusher to suppress the dust generated due to material handling/loading/unloading activity.
- (b) Regular wetting of roads shall be carried out to suppress the ground level dust within the premises to control the air borne dust emission due to wind velocity.
- (c) Curtain or wall shall be provided surrounding the stone crusher unit.
- (d) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permitted in sanctuary, National Parks & their eco-sensitive area.

7. Self Monitoring Schedule:

Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/ emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/ MoEF& CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated. Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time of renewal of the consent order (Analysis frequency could be different for various sources as may be specified by the Board)

Member Secretary  
State Pollution Control Board  
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
Naharlagun-791110



5. General Conditions:

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- ii. The industry owner shall be liable to pay environmental compensation in case of any damage is caused to the environment.
- iii. The industry owner shall abide by the directors of the Board which will be issued from time to time Any infringement/violation or transgression of the statutory enactments of Environment(Protection) Act & Rules framed/applicable thereof be the unit holder shall be sufficient caused to prosecute the violator.
- iv. It shall be the responsibility of thw industry owner to ensure that there are no complaints from the surrounding areas due to pollution caused by it.
- v. The industry has to install Environmental Information Display Board of size 8 x 4 outside the main gate. The name of the unit project cost. production capacity, Products, raw materials, Hazardous waste gener-ated along with consent & authorization order No. & date etc is to be mentioned in the display board as per the directions of Hon'ble Sup-reme Court of India.

6. Other conditions :

- (a) The Crusher shall be covered and water sprinkling system shall be provided on crusher to suppress the dust generated due to material handling/loading/unloading activity.
- (b) Regular wetting of roads shall be carried out to suppress the ground level dust within the premises to control the air borne dust emission due to wind velocity.
- (c) Curtain of wall shall be provided surrounding the stone crusher unit.
- (d) Stone crusher units shall not be allowed/permitted in sanctuary, National Parks & their eco-sensitive area.

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Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/MOEF& CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated. Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time of renewal of the consent order (Analysis frequency could be different for various sources as may be specified by the Board).

Member Secretary  
 State Pollution Board  
 Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh  
 Nahariagan-791110.



- (v) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permitted in notified Natural Parks & their sensitive area.
- (vi) Stone crushing Units shall have to comply with the provision of the Wildlife Act 1972 & their amendments.
- (vii) Stone crushing Unit shall not be allowed/ permitted within 1 Km from the periphery of ancient/historical monuments & archaeological sites
- (viii) Time to time, Unit shall comply with all prevailing Environmental Acts/Rules.

**B. Self Monitoring Schedule:**  
 Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/ emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/ MoEF & CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated. Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time of renewal of the consent order (Analysis frequency could be different for various sources as may be specified by the Board).

**9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this consent, the Board (APSPCB) hereby reserves its right and power under Section 27(2) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions imposed herein and make such alteration as deemed fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board. The APSPCB may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.**

*(Signature)*  
 (Kaj Ranya, F8)  
 Member Secretary  
 State Pollution Control Board  
 Department of Environment & Forest  
 Hyderabad  
 Date 25/05/2021

No. APSPCB-357202/USBM/3907-911

To,  
 ✓ Sri Ojag Dain (Proprietor)  
 M/s. Sri Balaji Minerals (Stone Crusher)  
 Monuk area, POPS Meba  
 East Ssang District, Arunachal Pradesh



Copy to:  
 1. The Director of Industries, Govt. of A.P., Itanagar for kind information.  
 2. The Deputy Commissioner, Paighal, Govt. of A.P., East Ssang District for kind information.  
 3. The Deputy Director of Industries, DIC, Paighal, Govt. of A.P., East Ssang District for kind information.  
 4. This copy.

(Kaj Ranya, F8)  
 Member Secretary  
 State Pollution Control Board  
 Department of Environment & Forest  
 Hyderabad

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4.

- (j) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permitted in sanctuary, National parks & their eco-sensitive area.
- (k) Stone crushing Units shall have to comply with the provision of the Wildlife Act 1972 & their amendments.
- (l) Stone crushing units shall not be allowed/permitted within 1 Km from the periphery of ancient/Historical monuments & Archaeological sites.
- (m) Time to time, Unit shall comply with all prevailing Environmental Acts/Rules.

8. Self Monitoring Schedule :

Applicant shall get the samples of treated effluents/emissions hazardous wastes/ leachates analyzed from the laboratory recognized by the SPCB/PCC/CPCB/MoEF& CC, New Delhi and confirm to the limits stipulated, Test report shall be sent to the State Pollution Control Board during the time for variogus sources as may be specified by the Board).

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(Koj Rinya IFS)  
Member Secretary

No.APSPCB-357/2021/SBW/8907-911.

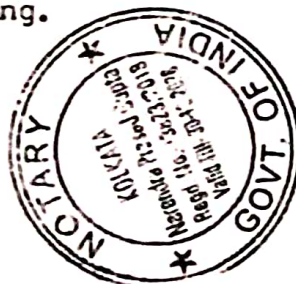
Date: 25/06/2021.

To

Shri Ojing Darin(Proprietor)  
M/S. Shri Balaji Minerals (Stone Crusher)  
Moruk area, PO/PS Mebo  
East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

Copy to :

- 1) The Director of Industries, Govt. of A.P.,Itanagar for kind information please.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, Pasighat, Govt. of A/P, East Siang District for kind information.
- 3) The Deputy Director of Industries, DIC Pasighat, Govt. of A.P. East Siang.
- 4) Office copy.



( Koj Rinya IFS)  
Member Secretary.

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**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
PASIGHAT FOREST DIVISION  
:: PASIGHAT ::**

**TO WHOM IT CONCERN**

This is to certify that the undersigned has NO OBJECTION on operating of Stone Crusher Unit by Sri Ojing Darin, M/S Balaji Minerals at Moruk area Mebo, East-Siang district, A.P subject to the following terms and condition.

1. The area does not fall under any recorded Reserve Forest/PRF/ARF/ Plantation of the Division.
2. No violation of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 shall be committed by the applicant during establishment of the unit.
3. Consent order/authorization shall be obtained from Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board prior to commencement of any establishment work of the proposed unit.
4. Trading license and other necessary permission for establishment and operation of the factory shall be obtained from the concerned District Industry Centre.
5. No Objection Certificate from the local ASM/GB/ZPM and concern administration should be obtained.
6. The existing rules, regulation and guidelines regarding operation of this unit issued by concerned department shall be strictly followed,
7. The raw-materials required for the factory shall be procured from the legal sources only.
8. Functioning of the unit may be restricted on Sunday and National Holiday, working hours should be restricted between 0700 hrs to 1700 hrs.
9. The unit shall maintain the record of procurement of raw materials and the same shall be liable for inspection any authorized Govt. officer at any reasonable time.
10. This No Objection Certificate shall remain valid for a period of One Year from the date of its issue.
11. G.P.S. Coordinates

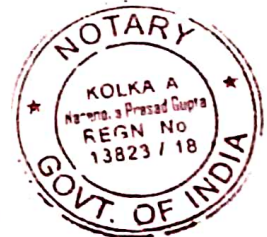
1. N 28°08'57.76"	2. N 28°09'00.32"	3. N 28°08'57.55"	4. N 28°08'54.61"
E 95°23'16.48"	E 95°23'18.12"	E 95°23'30.08"	E 95°23'27.95"

PFD/8-18/2013/IND/Vo-I/

Dated, Pasighat the 14 / 02 / 2023

CTC  
*[Signature]*  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat



GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE  
PASIGHAT

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Memo No.PFD/8-18/IND/Vol-III/  
To,

Dated Pasighat the 16/09/2023

The Chief Conservator of Forests  
Central Circle  
Pasighat

Sub:- Regarding cancellation of NOCs issued to Stone Crusher Units in periphery of Mebo RF.  
Ref:- No. CAC/179/IND/2015/4054-4055 Dtd. 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2023.

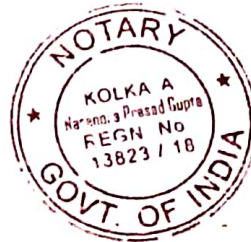
In reference to the subject above, this is to inform you that NOCs for installation and function of the 3 (Three) Stone Crusher Units (Given under table below) were issued to the respective crusher units for a period of 1 (One) year only, of which only M/s RKC Infra's NOC was renewed and NOCs of the two other crusher units were not further renewed from this end till date, therefore, stone crusher units of M/s Balaji Minerals and Sri Moken Ninu now stand invalid and automatically cancelled.

Sl No.	Name of stone Crusher Units	Location	Date of issue of NOC	Date of Expiry	Remarks
1	M/s RKC Infra	Dumppop/Keyit area under village Ayeng	08-02-2023 Vide No. PFD/8-18/2013/IND/1159	08-02-2024	a)NOC renewed and valid (b) Location within the minimum 5 km distance from RF prescribed under AP Stone Crusher Guideline 2012
2	M/s Balaji Minerals	Moruk area, Mebo village	01/07/2021 Vide No.PFD/8-18/2023/IND/Vol-1/2682	01/07/2022	a)NOC not renewed. b)Located within the minimum 5km distance from RF prescribed under AP Stone Crusher Guideline 2012.
3	Sri Moken Ninu	Rummyng area near Siku river	09/03/2022 Vide No. PFP/8-18/2013/IND/Vol-1/185	09/03/2023	Same as above.

Copy to:

- 1) The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang for favour of information.
- 2) The ADC, Mebo Sub-Division, for his information with a copy of CCF, CAC, Pasighat letter dtd. 07/09/2023. He is requested to review the Geo- Appraisal Committee report submitted in favour of the above mentioned 3 (Three) Stone Crusher Units and to initiate further necessary action please.
- 3) All the concerned Stone Crusher Units. They are directed to shift their respective crusher units to other suitable location within a reasonable time frame as their crusher units fall under the minimum 5 (Five) kms distance from Reserve Forest prescribed under AP Stone Guideline 2012 Further, NOC to the M/s RKC Infra Dtd, 08/02/23 stands cancelled forthwith.
- 4) The Range Forest Officer, Mebo Range for information and necessary action.
- 5) Sri Nogu Megu, Ngopok village, PO/PS Mebo & Sri Kangkim Lego, Ayeng village, PO/PS Mebo, for their information.

CTC  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat



Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

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**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, CLIMATE CHANGE  
PASIGHAT**

**CORRIGENDUM**

**Sub:- Cancellation of NOCs Issued to Stone Crusher Unit in periphery of Mebo RF.**

**Ref:- No. PFD/8-18/IND/Vol-III/2819-24 Dtd. 16/09/23**

In inviting a reference to this office memo. No. given regarding the subject above, the date of issue of renewed NOC to M/s Balaji Minerals in Sl. No. 02 may be read as 14-02-2023 and date of expiry as 14-02-2024. Further, the NOC issued to M/s Balaji Stone Crusher Unit is hereby withdrawn with retrospective effect i.e. w.e.f. 16-09-2023 for the reason mentioned in this office memo. No. given under reference.

Therefore, to sum up the renewed NOCs issued to M/s Balaji Stone Crusher Unit and RKC infra Unit on dated 08-02-2023 and 14-02-2023 respectively stand withdrawn and cancelled w.e.f. 16-09-23 and NOC issued to Sri Moken Ninu Crusher Unit stands lapsed and invalid w.e.f. 09-03-2023.

Sd/-

Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

No. PFD/8-18/IND/2013/Vol-III/ 4142

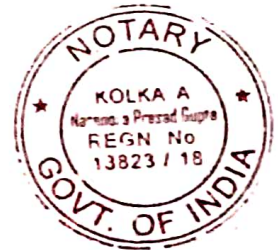
Dtd. 6/11/ 2023.

Copy to :-

1. The Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District for favour of his information.
2. The Addl. District Commissioner, Mebo Sub-Division for information and necessary action.
3. All concerned Stone Crusher Units
4. Range Forest Officer Mebo Range for information and necessary action.
5. Shri Nogor Megu, Niglok village, Po/PS Mebo, for information.

*D/K* . CTC  
*Debnanda*  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat

*Debnanda*  
Divisional Forest Officer  
Pasighat Forest Division  
Pasighat



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# "VAKALATNAMA"

NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL - EZB  
KOLKATA -

In the \_\_\_\_\_ at  
Before Ld \_\_\_\_\_ Judge  
Sult/Case No. O.A. No \_\_\_\_\_ at 2024

Signature  
Karunath Pazing

Karunath Pazing

Plaintiff  
Applicant  
Appellant

-VS-

Arunachal Pradesh S.P.C.B. 2013

Defendant  
Opp. Party  
Respondent

KNOW ALL MEN by these

that I/We do hereby in my / our name and my / (our behalf constitute and appoint Sri Karunath Pazing true and lawful Pleader / Advocate & Attorneys to appear and act for me / us in the matter noted above to the suit written statement, conduct suit, appeal from original suit order etc. and for that purpose to do all acts and things, whatsoever in that connection including compromise of the above matter disposing in or withdrawing money from filling or taking out of appear, document and payment order from Court referring matters in dispute between the parties here to arbitration, withdrawing the above matters with liberty title fresh suit, sending properties released from attachment filling execution or Miscellaneous cases and other petitions, bidding at execution sale, obtaining payment from us our Court. Withdrawing custody and other fees and doing on my / our behalf such other acts in the above matters as are necessary and proper

I / We hereby agreeing to ratify and confirm all acts so done by the said Advocate or Attorneys as my / our own acts and as it done by me / us to all intents and purposes.

Date: 14/12/2023

ADVOCATES-

Santanu Maji  
Advocate

41/1 Tangra Road  
Block 0/1 1st Floor  
Room No - 1 Kolkata - 700015  
santanu8@gmail.com  
9830172677