BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH KOLKATA

I.A. NO. 77 /2025
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 86/2024/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

PRADEEP SINGH SHEKHAWAT …APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. …RESPONDENTS

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Date: 06.08.2025
Place: Kolkata

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH KOLKATA
I.A. NO. 77 /2025
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 86/2024/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

PRADEEP SINGH SHEKHAWAT …APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

…RESPONDENTS

INTERIM APPLICATION IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 86 OF 2024 ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT ALONG WITH AFFIDAVIT

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the Applicant herein had filed O.A. No.86 of 2024 (EZ) under Section 14 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 aggrieved by action/failure of the Respondents 2-13 in not following the mandatory procedure laid down for preparation of a District Survey Report (hereinafter referred to as 'DSR') which is a pre-requisite for granting any mining lease under the provisions of Environment Protection Act and the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Environmental Impact Assessment dated 14.09.200 (EIA, 2006) and Forest Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016'**) and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**') in respect of various Districts in the State of Assam.

2. That the Applicant herein had also moved an application I.A. No. 32/2024/EZ praying for stay of e-auction/auctions of the Minor Minerals as mentioned in the areas mentioned in Annexure-A-17 filed along with O.A.No.86/2024/EZ in the district of Cachar, Tinsukia, Udalguri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Kamrup (Metro), Lakhimpur and Nagaon without the preparation of the District Survey Report.

3. That vide Order dated 23.07.2024, this Hon'ble Tribunal directed stay of mining operations in in Districts where duly approved DSRs were not available by passing the following Order:

> "*We, therefore, direct that there shall be a stay on mining activities in respect of the e-auction/auction of the minor minerals in the District of Goal Para and Lakhimpur and such other Districts which do not have duly approved District Survey Reports.*"

A True Copy of the order dated 23.07.2024 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA/86/2024 (EZ) is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/1**.

4. That during the pendency of the matter, the State of Assam issued Draft DSRs for various Districts and uploaded the same on their respective District Websites.

5. That as the said Draft DSRs were seriously deficient and were in contravention with the EMGSM Guidelines, 2020 and other statutory provisions and judicial orders passed by various Forums including NGT, the Applicant herein was constrained to move I.A. No.86 of 2024 in O.A. No.86 of 2024 praying for setting aside of

Draft DSRs for the Districts where the Draft DSRs had been prepared without conducting a proper replenishment study and without publishing field level data, with a further prayer for a direction to the Respondents to re-notify the Draft DSRs for all Districts of Assam for public consultation only after preparation is carried out in strict compliance with the law.

6. That in its reply to IA No. 86/2024 dated 12.11.2024, Respondent No. 2 – State of Assam contended that the said application was premature as the DSRs were merely Draft in nature and had not been finalized.

7. That the said I.A. No.86 of 2024 was listed before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 14.11.2024, and this Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass the following order, keeping the above captioned application pending, and directed that any DSR which is finalized would be placed before this Hon'ble Tribunal. The relevant extract is as under,

> *"10. Mr. Devajit Saikia, learned Advocate General for the State of Assam appearing (in Virtual Mode), assisted by Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, learned Counsel who is present in Court on behalf of the State Respondents also submits that the I.A. No.86/2024/EZ has been filed only against the Draft DSR and the final DSR has so far not been issued. The submission reinforces our view that the I.A. No.86/2024/EZ is premature and no interim directions are required since appropriate directions have already been issued in the order of the Tribunal dated 23.07.2024. When the case is next listed, the name of Mr. Devajit Saikia shall be printed in the Causelist as Advocate General for the State of Assam.*
>
> *11. The learned Advocate General further submits that the Draft DSR has already been uploaded on the website and if any person is aggrieved, he may file objections to the same.*

12. The learned Advocate General also submits that whatever orders are passed on the Draft DSR shall be placed before this Tribunal on affidavit.

A True Copy of the said Order dated 14.11.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE - A/2**

8. That a perusal of the said order would show that that this Hon'ble Tribunal had specifically directed that any orders passed on the Draft DSRs shall be placed before this Hon'ble Tribunal on affidavit. However, despite the order dated 14.11.2024 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, no finalized DSR for the district of Morigaon or for any other district, if any, has not been placed before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

9. It is pertinent to mention that Clause 8.1(i) of the EMGSM Guidelines, 2020 also mandates that any final DSR has to be uploaded on the website of the District Administration. The relevant clause is extracted as under,

"8.0 GENERAL APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE SAND MINING

8.1 Pre-requisite for starting sand mining operation

i) All district to prepare a comprehensive mining plan for the district as per the provision of District Survey Report. These reports shall be put on the website of District Administration. No mining shall be allowed in the area which has not been identified in the comprehensive mining plan of the District."

10. That the Applicant, undertook a diligent search of the official website of the District Administration, Morigaon, and other relevant government portals of Respondent No. 2. However, no finalized District Survey Report for the district of Morigaon was found to have been published or uploaded.

11. The Applicant, upon perusal of the Minutes of Meetings available on the Parivesh Portal (https://parivesh.nic.in/#/ec-mom-list) for grant of Environmental Clearances, has come across a startling revelation that, in respect of Morigaon District, Environmental Clearances are being granted on the basis of DSRs which have not been finalized in accordance with law.

12. Agenda 16 of the 43rd MOM of SEIAA, Assam is related to Morigaon District. At point 3.16.2, the said minutes record the following:

> *"It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and it is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring 7,500 Cu M of Sand mineral for mining."*

A True Copy of the MOM of the 43rd SEIAA meeting held on 18.07.2025 have been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/ 3.**

13. The Minutes of the 43rd SEIAA meeting dated 18.07.2025 record that several district DSRs, including Morigaon, have been "*approved*" despite the admitted fact that such DSRs have neither been uploaded in the public domain nor finalized following the mandatory procedure.

14. It is further evident that SEIAA is proceeding on an erroneous presumption that mere appraisal and recommendation by SEAC constitutes valid "finalization" of a DSR in law, which is contrary to the explicit mandate of the EMGSM Guidelines, 2020, and the settled pronouncements of this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Applicant submits that such a course of action undermines the statutory requirement that

publication of DSRs in the public domain is a "*sine qua non*" for their legal validity and forms the very basis for any subsequent grant of Environmental Clearance.

15. It is reiterated that the process of finalization of a DSR can only be construed to mean: **(i)** appraisal and approval by the SEAC, **(ii)** subsequent approval by the SEIAA, and **(iii)** mandatory publication of the finalized DSR on the official website of the concerned District Administration in terms of Clause 8.1(i) of the EMGSM Guidelines, 2020. In the absence of compliance with any of these essential steps, including publication in the public domain, a Draft DSR cannot attain legal sanctity, and any reliance on such an unfinalized DSR for grant of Environmental Clearance or issuance of the impugned NIT is *ex facie illegal.*

16. That the MoEF& CC, GoI has clarified vide letter dated 04.12.2023 and mentioned that DSR ought to be sent to State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for Examination and Evaluation and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for approval. The relevant portion of the letter dated 04.12.2023 is extracted below:

> *"2. The matter has been examined in the Ministry. In this context, it is informed that, as per Ministry's notification dated 25/07/2018, the DSR is prepared by the District Authorities and it should be in sync with Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines 2016 & enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020.*
>
> *3. Further, the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 29/09/2022 in OA No. 34 of 2022 titled Subhash Bhai Ishwar Bhai Parmar Vs. State of Gujarat & Ors. observed that they would like to follow the principle laid doen by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in order dated 10/11/2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled*

State of Bihar V/s Pawan Kumar. The above referred order of Hon'ble SC mandates submission of DSR to State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for examination and evaluation and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for approval."

A True Copy of Letter dated 04.12.2023 issued by MoEF&CC is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/4**.

17. It is submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal, in OA No. 63/2020/EZ vide order dated 08.02.2022, categorically held that a DSR which has not been appraised by the SEAC and approved by the SEIAA is merely an '*interim DSR*' which cannot form the basis for grant of Environmental Clearance. The relevant extract is as under,

"In our view, since the District Survey Report has not yet been apprised by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Odisha nor has it been approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, the said District Survey Report for District-Balasore, Odisha, cannot be a foundation for auction of mining leases till such appraisal and approval has been obtained from the said authorities."

A True Copy of the Order dated 08.02.2022 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No. 63/2020/EZ is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/5**.

18. It is also pertinent that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *State of U.P. vs. Gaurav Kumar, 2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069* has also held that a 'draft DSR' is virtually a non-existing DSR for purpose of grant of environmental clearance and cannot be acted upon. The relevant extract of *Gaurav Kumar (supra)* is as under,

***19.2.** We have also noted that the NGT has been taking a consistent stand about the mandatory requirement of a DSR*

being a condition precedent to carry mining activity. Further, the decision of the NGT that DSR should be the basis for an application for grant of an EC and that an application without DSR is incomplete cannot be processed or proceeded further is correct in law. We may add that a 'draft DSR' is virtually a non-existing DSR for purpose of grant of environmental clearance.

***

***"21.** We conclude by holding that:*

(i). A District Survey Report is a document of seminal importance as it enables informed decision making.

(ii). Preparation of a DSR as per the procedure prescribed for its preparation under Appendix X, read with para 7(iii)(a), is required to be followed meticulously.

(iii). A valid and a subsisting DSR alone can be the basis for an application for grant of EC. A draft DSR is untenable for grant of an EC.

(iv). Preparation of reports and appraisal of projects by DEIAA and DEAC shall be on the basis of a valid and a subsisting DSR.

(v). DEIAA and DEAC are recognized as the authorities fastened with the statutory duty of preparing the DSR every five years and this duty compels them to have a comprehensive and a real time perspective of the environment position of the district including its eco-sensitivity and other fragilities."

A True Copy of the decision of *'State of U.P. v. Gaurav Kumar', 2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069* is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/6**.

19. It is respectfully submitted that a perusal of the foregoing legal framework, coupled with the decisions of this Hon'ble Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court, unequivocally establishes that the DSR for Morigaon district has not been finalized in accordance with law

as the same has neither been duly approved by the SEIAA nor published in the public domain in the manner mandated by law.

20. That despite a specific order of this Hon'ble Tribunal that there shall be a stay on mining activities in respect of the e-auction/auction of the minor minerals in the Districts which do not have duly approved District Survey Reports and without ever placing any finalized DSR on record, as mandated by orders dated 23.07.2024 and 14.11.2024 respectively, the Respondent No. 2 has issued the NIT for Sonaikusi Reserve Forest, Jagiroad, Morigaon District, Assam on 16.07.2025.

A True Copy Notice Inviting Tender dated 16.07.2025 for Award of Minor Mineral Concession Area of Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F(6), Sonaikusi, Reserve Forest, Jagiroad, Morigaon" Bid Reference No:NGN-T/MMCA/F-6/2025 dated 16.07.2025 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/7**.

21. The said act of issuance of NIT dated 16.07.2025 is in contravention to the stay granted by this Hon'ble Tribunal *vide* its order dated 23.07.2024. The said action is also in violation of the SSMMG, 2016, EMGSM, 2020, *State of U.P. v. Gaurav Kumar, 2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069,* as well as orders dated 17.01.2025 and 08.07.2025 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in *Atanu Borthakur v Union of India OA 5/2025 (EZ)* and therefore is perverse in law and ought to be set aside/quashed.

A True Copy of the order dated 17.01.2025 and 08.07.2025 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in *Atanu Borthakur v Union of India OA 5/2025 (EZ)* is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – A/8 (COLLY.)**.

22. It is submitted that the last date for submission of bids pursuant to the impugned Notice Inviting Tender is 10.08.2025. In view of the limited time-frame and the grave legal and environmental issues raised herein, urgent indulgence of this Hon'ble Tribunal is sought. If the bid process is permitted to proceed, it would result in irreversible consequences to the fragile ecology of the forest area in question. The matter, therefore, warrants immediate consideration.

23. It is submitted that any e-auction/tender sought to be conducted in the absence of DSR is legally unsustainable, making the entire process vitiated, illegal and a nullity.

24. That grave prejudice and irreparable has been and shall continue to be caused to the ecological balance of the State of Assam in the event the prayer made in the instant application is not allowed.

25. This application is made *bonafide* and in the interest of justice.

26. The Applicant has a strong prima facie case in its favour and will suffer irreparable harm and injury if the present application is not allowed. It is pertinent to mention that the last date for application of the said E-Auction/Tender is 10.08.2025.

27. No prejudice will be caused to the Respondents if the present application is allowed.

PRAYER

In view of the above, the Applicant respectfully prays that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

a) Allow the present Application and quash/set aside the Notice Inviting Tender dated 16.07.2025 for Award of Minor Mineral Concession Area

of Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F(6), Sonaikusi, Reserve Forest, Jagiroad, Morigaon" Bid Reference No: NGN-T/MMCA/F-6/2025;

b) Allow the present Application and stay the Notice Inviting Tender For Award of Minor Mineral Concession Area of Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F(6), Sonaikusi, Reserve Forest, Jagiroad, Morigaon" Bid Reference No: NGN-T/MMCA/F-6/2025 till the pendency of the above captioned OA, and/or

c) Pass any other order(s) as may be deemed fit in the interest of justice and environmental protection.

Filed By: -

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Date: 06.08.2025
Place: Kolkata

12

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH KOLKATA

I.A. NO____OF 2025

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 86 OF 2024

NOTARY ANIL KUMAR JAIN JAIPUR (RAJ.) Reg. No. 2731 GOVT. OF INDIA

IN THE MATTER OF:

PRADEEP SINGH SHEKHAWAT .... APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. .... RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT

I, Pradeep Singh Shekhawat, S/ó Govind Singh, R/o A-34, A, Vivekanand Colony, Naya Khera, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302023, aged about 38 Years, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

1. That I am the Applicant in the captioned matter and as such am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and competent to swear this Affidavit.

2. That I have gone through the contents of the above-captioned Application that has been drafted by my counsel according to my instructions and the contents of the same are true and correct to my knowledge.

NOTARY ANIL KUMAR JAIN JAIPUR (RAJ.) Reg. No. 2731 INDIA

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on this ____day of _____2025 that the contents of the present Affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed.

DEPONENT

ATTESTED

Anil Kumar Jain
Notary (Govt. of India)
JAIPUR (Raj.)

06 AUG 2025

Annexure A-1 13

Item No.03 Court No.1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)

Original Application No.86/2024/EZ
(I.A. No.32/2024/EZ)

Pradeep Singh Shekhawat Applicant(s)

Versus

Union Of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 23.07.2024

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. ARUN KUMAR VERMA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s) : Mr. A.D.N. Rao, Sr. Adv. a/w
Mr. Madhav Bhatia, Adv.

For Respondent(s) : Ms. Amrita Pandey, Adv. for R-1 & 5 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Santanu Bora, Adv. for R-2,3,6 to 14 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Surendra Kumar, Adv. for R-4

ORDER

1. Mr. A.D.N. Rao, learned Senior Counsel assisted by Mr. Madhav Bhatia is present on behalf of the Applicant.

2. Notices in this case were issued on 26.04.2024 and the Counsel for the State Respondents had accepted notices also. Thereafter, the case was again listed on 28.05.2024 and four weeks time was again sought and granted. Thereafter, case was listed on 16.07.2024 but no counter affidavit was filed. Today also no counter affidavit has been filed.

3. Mr. A. D. N. Rao, learned Senior Counsel assisted by Mr. Madhav Bhatia, learned Counsel has placed before us a letter of the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Goalpara Division (T) bearing No. B/GLP(T)/NGT/Misc/2024-25/1620 dated 11.07.2024 addressed to the District Commissioner, Goalpara. Para 3 of the letter reads as under: -

*"**3.** The process for engagement of NABET accredited agency is being carried out by the division for preparation of District Survey Report. The proposal with funding requirement is submitted to the competent authority for sanctioning".*

4. This communication dated 11.07.2024 clearly shows that the District Survey Report (D.S.R.) has not been prepared for District Goalpara and is not in existence as of today.

5. This letter has been placed before us by Mr. A.D.N. Rao, learned Senior Counsel as it was communicated to Mr. Madhav Bhatia, his Assisting Counsel by the District Commissioner, Goalpara, vide his letter No.GDG-37/2024/13 dated the 16th July, 2024.

6. The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has filed affidavit dated 17.05.2024 and in para 8 thereof reference has been made to the **"Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM-2020)" para 4.1.1** and **para (a)** thereof clearly stipulates that *"District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LoI) by Mining department or department dealing the mining activity in respective States"*. This shows that without District Survey Report, the State Respondents cannot proceed with auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease or Letter of Intent (LoI).

7. Mr. Santanu Bora, learned Counsel for the State Respondents, Government of Assam prays for and is granted four weeks time for filing counter affidavit.

8. With the consent of the learned Counsel for the parties, **list on 30.09.2024**.

I.A. No.32/2024/EZ

9. Interlocutory Application No.32/2024/EZ has been filed by the Applicant praying for stay of e-auction/auctions of the Minor Minerals as mentioned in **Annexure-A-17 (COLLY)** of the present Original Application No.86/2024/EZ in the district of Cachar, Tinsukia, Udalguri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Kamrup (Metro), Lakhimpur and Nagaon without the preparation of the District Survey Report.

10. The Respondents have not filed any counter affidavit till date. however, the letter of the Divisional Forest Officer, letter No.B/GLP(T)/NGT/Misc/2024-25/1620 dated 11.07.2024 clearly discloses that District Survey Report has not yet been prepared for District Goalpara.

11. Mr. A.D.N. Rao, learned Senior Counsel has also placed before us the parawise narrative which has been communicated to him and which is prepared by the District Commissioner, Lakhimpur in which it is in fact admitted that *"District Survey Report pertaining to Lakhimpur District is under the process of preparation"*. This shows even for the District of Lakhimpur, there is no District Survey Report as of today.

12. We, therefore direct that there shall be a stay on mining activities in respect of the e-auction/auction of the minor minerals in the District of Goalpara and Lakhimpur and such other districts which do not have duly approved District Survey Report.

13. **I.A. No.32/2024/EZ** is disposed of.

14. There shall be no order as to costs.

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Arun Kumar Verma, EM

July 23, 2024,
Original Application No.86/2024/EZ
(I.A. No.32/2024/EZ)
SKB

ANNEXURE -A/2

Item No.06 Court No.1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)

Original Application No.86/2024/EZ
(I.A. No.86/2024/EZ)

Pradeep Singh Shekhawat Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 14.11.2024

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. ARUN KUMAR VERMA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s) : Mr. A.D.N. Rao, Sr. Adv. a/w
Mr. Madhav Bhatia, Adv. (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s) : Ms. Amrita Pandey, Adv. for R-1 & 5 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Devajit Saikia, AG for the State of Assam a/w
Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Adv. for 2,3,6 to 10, 11 to 14, State Respondents,
Mr. Surendra Kumar, Adv. for R-4

ORDER

1. Rejoinder affidavit dated 15.10.2024 has been filed by the Applicant; the same is taken on record.

2. Affidavit dated 12.11.2024 has been filed by the Respondent No.5, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam; the same is taken on record.

I.A. No.86/2024/EZ

3. Mr. A.D.N. Rao, learned Senior Counsel assisted by Mr. Madhav Bhatia, learned Counsel are present (in Virtual Mode) for the Applicant. Interlocutory Application No.86/2024/EZ has been filed on behalf of the Applicant praying that the Draft District Survey Reports (DSRs) for the districts as given in Annexure A/21 to Annexure A/43 and any other district in Assam where the Draft DSR has been prepared without conducting a proper replenishment

study and without publishing field level data be set aside with a further prayer for a direction to the Respondents to re-notify the Draft DSRs for all districts of Assam for public consultation only after preparation is carried out in strict compliance with the law.

4. In our opinion, the grievance of the Applicant in the I.A. No.86/2024/EZ is only against the Draft DSR.

5. There is a procedure required to be followed under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notifications that a Draft DSR has to go through the process of consideration by the State Expert Appraisal Committee ('SEAC') and the recommendations given by 'SEAC' are then forwarded to the 'SEIAA' which may or may not accept the said recommendations coupled with opportunity being given to the members of the public at large to file their objections, if any.

6. Learned Senior Counsel prays that the draft DSR may be stayed and that no mining activity should be allowed in the State of Assam.

7. We are of the view that this I.A. No.86/2024/EZ, at this stage, assailing a Draft DSR is absolutely premature.

8. Mr. Rao, learned Senior Counsel then submitted that the **I.A. No.86/2024/EZ** may be kept pending and be considered at the time of final decision of the Original Application.

9. We, therefore, direct that the **I.A. No.86/2024/EZ** shall be taken up at the time of final hearing.

10. Mr. Devajit Saikia, learned Advocate General for the State of Assam appearing (in Virtual Mode), assisted by Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, learned Counsel who is present in Court on behalf of the State Respondents also submits that the I.A. No.86/2024/EZ has been

filed only against the Draft DSR and the final DSR has so far not been issued. The submission reinforces our view that the I.A. No.86/2024/EZ is premature and no interim directions are required since appropriate directions have already been issued in the order of the Tribunal dated 23.07.2024. When the case is next listed, the name of Mr. Devajit Saikia shall be printed in the Cause-list as Advocate General for the State of Assam.

11. The learned Advocate General further submits that the Draft DSR has already been uploaded on the website and if any person is aggrieved, he may file objections to the same.

12. The learned Advocate General also submits that whatever orders are passed on the Draft DSR shall be placed before this Tribunal on affidavit.

13. We find that the case is already fixed for **13.12.2024**. Let the matter come up on the date fixed.

14. Ms. Amrita Pandey, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) for State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam submits that she may be granted liberty to file fresh affidavit as and when required bringing on record fresh developments, if any.

15. **List on 13.12.2024**.

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Arun Kumar Verma, EM

November 14, 2024,
Original Application No.86/2024/EZ
(I.A. No.86/2024/EZ)
OM

ANNEXURE -A/3

20

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), ASSAM)
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Minutes of 43rd SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 18/07/2025 to 18/07/2025

Date: 22/07/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/778427/7/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/778427/7/2025

Meeting Venue: Conference Hall of 3rd floor, Pollution Control Board, Assam

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

18/07/2025	01:00 PM	05:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member of the regulatory body. She briefed the house about the agenda for the meeting for deliberation and to expedite disposal of the recommended proposals by SEAC, Assam.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

As per the agenda, the regulatory body duly reviewed the Minutes of the 28th SEIAA Meetings held on 13/06/2025.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -18/07/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

DHANSIRI RIVER 2 NO. PARGHAT SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **biswajit singh** located at **GOLAGHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/526345/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4061/2025	28/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings 21

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring 72,000 Cu M of Sandmineral for mining in proposed mining area of 4.8 ha as per the approvedDSR.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6 (Six) months only as per the approved mining plan and the DFO shall initiate steps for allowing mining in future in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 84 ,SL. No 4) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 72, 000 (existing) Cu M of Sandmineral.

The Committee however deem it appropriate and prudent to have the site inspection by a sub Committee to assess the quantum of mineral available before considering extraction of minor mineral by the Proponent as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC in response to public complaint.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is covered under the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **28,000 Cu M** of **Sand** mineral for mining in proposed mining area of **4.8 ha** as per the approved DSR.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for **6 (Six) months only** as per the approved mining plan and the DFO shall initiate steps for allowing mining in future in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 84 ,SL. No 4) with the quantity of Sand measuring **28,000 (existing) Cu M**.

The Committee, however, deem it appropriate and prudent to have the site inspection by a **sub Committee** to assess the quantum of mineral available before considering extraction of minor mineral by the Proponent as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC in response to public complaint.

Accordingly, the site inspection was conducted on **01.05.2025** by the **sub Committee** and the Report submitted is uploaded in Parivesh portal.

The Report of the sub-Committee as placed before SEAC is reproduced below *in verbatim* for the sake of brevity:

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. 1. Name of the Proposal –**"Dhansiri River 2 No. Parghat Sand Mining Permit Area"**
Near Numaligarh 2 No. Parghat Gaon, Numaligarh
P.O. Numaligarh P.S. Komargaon
Dist. Golaghat, Assam.
2. Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)- **SIA/AS/MIN/526345/2025**
3. Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency - **M/S T.B. ENTERPRISE /**
Mr. Biswajit Singh
4. Project proposal for – **3,288 Cu.M. of Sand** for **1 (One) year** (Max.)

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam
2. District-Golaghat

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. 26°37'49.80"N
2. 26°37'45.84"N
3. 26°37'48.22"N
4. 26°37'44.15"N

D. Bounded Longitude (East)

II. 93°44'36.70"E

IV. 93°44'36.75"E

2. Brief description or nature of project activity:

River bed Sand Mining Permit Area, Area -**0.5 Ha.**

E. Salient Features of the Project- According to the DFO, Golaghat Forest Division, the area of the Mining Permit is a existing river bed sand deposit, and the minor mineral that is Sand is good for various filling and Constructional purposes. And it is economically viable. In this present Case Sand will be used for mainly works under Jorhat Municipal Board.

F. Composition of the Sub-Committee

1. Name of the official – Shantanoo Bhattacharyya
2. Role in the Committee – Member, SEAC
3. Details of the Site inspected- As detailed below
4. Duration- 23/5/2025

G. Whether any violation of provision as per EIA Notification 2006 has been observed / recorded? **No**

H. Additional Details, (if any)- It appeared that there was some sand mining carried out as was conspicuous by collected sand on the river bank**.** There are, in fact, three river bed mining project proposals in the same area.

I. Details of the Site inspected- The site was on river Dhansiri and spans the entire width of the river. The same road for evacuation is proposed by all three adjacent mining projects. The road goes through a village. There is no human inhabitation within 100m from the project site.

J. Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks - The project location is included in the DSR of Golaghat district. As the evacuation road passes through a village, the project proponent must be accountable for maintenance of the road as well as environment management associated with transportation. The SEAC may consider recommendation for EC.

Current Deliberation : The entire issue at hand was discussed and deliberated upon after due consideration o material facts.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction o minor mineral for 6 (six) months only, with the quantity measuring **3,285 Cu M** of **Sand** with an observatio that the DFO, Golaghat Division shall take requisite steps for placing the approved DSR for the District i public domain.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (One) year only for **3,288 Cu M** of **Sand**.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The office of SEIAA, Assam received an application for cancellation of EC certificate for " Parghat" in Numaligarh, Golaghat District and the concerned District Commissioner, Golaghat Assam has been requested to submit update status of this matter.
The Regulatory Authority decided unanimously for further discussion in the next meeting.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

DHANSIRI RIVER 2 NO. PARGHAT SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **BIBHUTI TAID** located at **GOLAG HAT,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/526707/2025	SEAC/SEIAA-4062/2025	01/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted 72,000 Cu M of Sand for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6(Six) months only, quantity being too meagre, in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 84 ,SL. No 4) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 72,000 Cu M of Sand.

The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral by different Proponents within the approved Mining area, as per the DSR, as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC in response to public complaint.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee urged the DFO to take requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and place the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity approved measuring **28,800 Cu M** of **Sand** for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for **6 (Six) months** only, quantity being too meagre, in terms of the approved **DSR-(Page No. 84 ,SL. No 4) with the quantity of Sand measuring 28,800 (existing) Cu M.**

The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral by different Proponents within the approved Mining area, as per the DSR, as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the **sub Committee** of the SEAC in response to public complaint.

Accordingly, the site inspection was conducted on **01.05.2025** by the sub Committee and the Report submitted is uploaded in Parivesh portal.

The Report of the sub-Committee as placed before SEAC is reproduced below *in verbatim* for the sake of brevity:

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. Name of the Proposal – **"Dhansiri River 2 No. Parghat Sand Mining Permit Area"**

Near Numaligarh 2 No. Parghat Gaon, Numaligarh

P.O. Numaligarh P.S. Komargaon

Dist. Golaghat, Assam.

2. Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)- **SIA/AS/MIN/526707/2025**

3. Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency - **M/S B.T. SUPPLIERES & SERVICES**

Mr. Bibhuti Taid

4. Project proposal for – River bed sand mining for **6,575 Cu.M.** of **Sand** for **1 (One) year** (Max.)

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam

2. District- Golaghat

C. Bounded Latitude

1. 26°37'48.15"N

2. 26°37'44.08"N

3. 26°37'46.46"N

4. 26°37'42.69" N

D. Bounded Longitude

I. 93°44'34.13"E

II. 93°44'36.68"E

III. 93°44'32.00"E

IV. 93°44'35.02"E

2. Brief description or nature of project activity:

River bed Sand Mining Permit Area, Area - 1.0 Ha mainly use for MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICES on work order basis.

E. Salient Features of the Project- According to the DFO, Golaghat Forest Division, the area of the Mining Permit is a existing river bed sand deposit, and the minor mineral that is Sand is good for various filling and Constructional purposes. And it is economically viable. In this present Case Sand will be used for mainly **works under MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICES**

F. Composition of the Sub-Committee

1. Name of the official – Shantanoo Bhattacharyya

2. Role in the Committee – Member, SEAC

3. Details of the Site inspected- As detailed below

4. Duration- 23/5/2025

G. Whether any violation of provision as per EIA Notification 2006 has been observed / recorded? None

H. Additional Details, (if any)- It appeared that there was some sand mining carried out as was conspicuous by collected sand on the river bank**.** There are, in fact, three river bed mining project proposals in the same area.

I. Details of the Site inspected- The site was on river Dhansiri and spans the entire width of the river. The road for evacuation is proposed by all the three adjacent mining projects is the same. The road goes through a village. There is no human inhabitation within 100m from the project site.

J. Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks – The project location is included in the DSR of Golagha district. As the evacuation road passes through a village, the project proponent must be accountable fo maintenance of the road as well as environment management associated with transportation. The SEAC ma consider recommendation for EC.

Current Deliberation : The entire issue at hand was discussed and deliberated upon after due consideration o material facts. The proposal is included in the DSR of Golaghat District for extraction of **28,800 Cu M** Sand pe year and the mining area for the proposed Dhansiri River (2 No. Parghat Area) is **4.8 Ha.**

KML file is examined and the proposed mining area of this proposal i.e **1.0 Ha** which is found within the GP coordinates of **4.8 Ha**.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction o minor mineral for **6 (six) months** only, with the quantity measuring **6,575 Cu M** of **Sand** with an observatio that the DFO, Golaghat Division shall take requisite steps for placing the approved DSR for the District i public domain.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (six) months** only for **6,575 Cu M** of **Sand**.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The office of SEIAA, Assam received an application for cancellation of EC certificate for " Parghat" in Numaligarh,

Golaghat District and the concerned District Commissioner, Golaghat Assam has been requested to submit update status of this matter.
The Regulatory Authority decided unanimously for further discussion in the next meeting.

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3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA AT 2 NO UDALBAKRA VILLAGE by **SRI. SU BODH CHANDRA BAISHYA** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/514430/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4054/2025	05/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent is required to obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for mining in the area.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent is required to obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for mining in the area. Due deliberations and discussions are held. The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC.

Accordingly, the site inspection was conducted on **1.05.2025** by the sub Committee and the Report is submitted and uploaded in Parivesh portal.

The Report of the sub-Committee as placed before SEAC is reproduced below *in verbatim* for the sake of brevity:

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. Name of the Proposal – **Patta Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area At 2No. Udalbakra Village**

2. Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)- SIA/AS/MIN/514430/2024

3. Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency – Sri Subodh Baishya

4. Project proposal for – Mining of ordinary earth from patta land (Dag No.: 125, Patta No.: 142) at 2No.Udalbakra Village PO: Lalganesh; PS: Dispur under Dispur Revenue circle.

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam

2. District- Kamrup (Metro)

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude (GPS Point as per DFO Letter)**

1. 26°08'43.700"N
2. 26°08'44.500"N
3. 26°08'44.700"N
4. 26°08'44.200"N
5. 26°08'44.100"N
6. 26°08'44.278"N

2. Bounded Latitude (Mineable Area Within The Given GPS)

A. 26°08'43.700"N

B. 26°08'44.500"N

C. 26°08'44.700"N

D. 26°8'44.56"N

E. 26°8'44.49"N

F. 26°8'44.25"N

D. Bounded Longitude (East)

1. **Bounded Longitude (GPS Point as per DFO Letter)**

1. 91°44'35.900"E

2. 91°44'36.200"E

3. 91°44'37.800"E

4. 91°44'37.800"E

5. 91°44'37.500"E

6. 91°44'37.504"E

2. Bounded Longitude (Mineable Area Within The Given GPS)

A. 91°44'35.900"E

B. 91°44'36.200"E

C. 91°44'37.800"E

D. 91°44'37.800"E

E. 91°44'37.41"E

F. 91°44'37. 42"E

2. Brief description or nature of project activity: The project area is hilly with a narrow uphill approach road. The inspecting team could see a natural drainage path through the project area.

E. Salient Features of the Project- The proposed area is having a deposits of Patta Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area. The mineable reserve of 10,736 CuM of earth. Earth to be quarried and to be used as construction material as well as road metals.

F. Composition of the Sub-Committee

1. Name of the official – Shantanoo Bhattacharyya, Dr. B.S. Goswami, Mr. Arup Goswami

2. Role in the Committee – Member, SEAC

3. Details of the Site inspected- As detailed above.

4. Duration- **1.05.2025**

G. Whether any violation of provision as per EIA Notification 2006 has been observed / recorded? No

H. Additional Details, (if any)-

I. Details of the Site inspected- The proposed area is located at Patta Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area at 2 No.Udalbakra Village PO: Lalganesh; PS: Dispur under Dispur Revenue circle. As the project site is hilly and undulatged, the project proponent aims to level the area by cutting the hilly portion.

J. Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks - It was found that the present owner of the land is not the project proponent. The project proponent is Sri Subodh Baishya. But, the land was transferred by Sri Subodh Baishya and his mother through their Power of Attorney holder, by sale to Mr. Ajit Das on 26/11/2021. Hence, it is recommended that the process for EC be shelved till the present land owner moves for EC appropriately.

Decision: Proposed project not recommended in view of lack of clarity on application for EC and the authority for earth removal/mining.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

In para- J of the Site visit report stated that "the land was transferred by Sri Subodh Baishya and his mother through their Power of Attorney holder, by sale to Mr. Ajit Das on 26/11/2021. Hence, it is

recommended that the process for EC be shelved till the present land owner moves for EC appropriately". The Regulatory Authority observed that proposed mining land is disputed land and the Concerned Revenue Officer comments /remarks is more appropriate.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Moirapur P.P. Land Stone & Earth Mining Permit Area by **anil-sailaja (JV)** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/528757/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4067/2025	11/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held. The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC.

Accordingly, the site inspection was conducted on **1.05.2025** by the sub Committee and the Report is submitted and uploaded in Parivesh portal.

The Report of the sub-Committee as placed before SEAC is reproduced below *in verbatim* for the sake of brevity:

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. Name of the Proposal – Moirapur P.P. Land Stone & Earth Mining Permit Area

2. Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)- SIA/AS/MIN/528757/20**25**

3. Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency – M/s. Anil- Sailaja (JV)

4. Project proposal for – Stone & Ordinary Earth

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam

2. District- Kamrup

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude** I. . 26° 1' 12.10" N

II. 26° 1' 14.94" N

III. 26° 1' 13.60" N

IV. 26° 1' 13.28" N

V. 26° 1' 12.38" N

VI. 26° 1' 11.70" N

VII. 26° 1' 11.10" N

D. Bounded Longitude (South)

1. **Bounded Longitude** I. 91° 33' 47.10" E

II. 91° 33' 45.57" E

III. 91° 33' 43.53" E

IV. 91° 33' 44.13" E

V. 91° 33' 45.02" E

VI. 91° 33' 45.30" E

VII. 91° 33' 45.40" E

2. Brief description or nature of project activity: The Project proponent desires to extract the stone & ordinary earth for Governmental work.

E. Salient Features of the Project- The project area is hilly. Extensive hill cutting was seen around the project site. There is human habitation nearby.

F. Composition of the Sub-Committee-

1. Name of the official – Shantanoo Bhattacharyya, Dr. Bijoy Shankar Goswami, Arup Barpujary

2. Role in the Committee – To do site inspection to assess the environment and safety related issues

3. Details of the Site inspected- As stated above

4. Duration-11/5/2025

G. Whether any violation of provision as per EIA Notification 2006 has been observed / recorded? No

H. Additional Details, (if any)-

I. Details of the Site inspected- As stated above and photographs attached below.

J. Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks – The project site is critically located because of human habitation nearby. SEAC may consider recommendation with the following caveats:

1. Excavation is to be done only during the dry season

2. Excavation is to be carried out under the supervision of an experienced Geotechnical engineer.

3. Every precaution is to taken during excavation and evacuation to prevent any debris slide

4. No use of explosives for blasting.

Current deliberation:

All the material facts are placed before the Committee for due deliberation and diligence. The Committee is o the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Repor (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for th Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guideline issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same fo appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisa* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and duly approved by the SEIAA, Assam.

It is further appreciated that the important stakeholders like the Registered Qualified Person (RQP), the Fores official, the official from the Revenue Department are actively involved in the process for recommendin mining in the area by way of consultation including site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC s constituted for the purpose before appraisal by the SEAC.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1 (One) year only, with the quantity measuring **18,150 Cu M of Stone** & **7,500 Cu M Ordinary Earth** with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall incorporate the instant proposal in the approved DSR for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent as may be permissible within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR and the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to comply with the suggestions of the sub Committee SEAC as stipulated in their Report.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (One) year only for **18,150 Cu M** of **Stone** & **7,500 Cu M** of **Ordinary Earth.**

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.52 ha and mining area 0.35 ha with a quantity of 18,150 Cu M of Stone & 7,500 Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 1(One) year of subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that

the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. Blasting of stone mineral shall not be allowed without proper permission from the competent authority in the district and subject adherence to all mandatory guidelines for blasting. 5. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 2. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining as bounden on the Proponent. 3. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and an estimated cost of **Rs 1.00 (One) Lakh only** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006. 4. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of **Rs 1.00 (One) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively

use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

5. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
6. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.

Methods of excavation:

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1. Demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference co-ordinates and levels. Please note that the survey bench marks are away from the excavation in order to prevent the damage to markers and to maintain accuracy.
2. Start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one meter depth layers.
3. If the excavation depth exceeds **1.0 mtr,** it is necessary to protect the sides of excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles or timber shoring with strutting. The vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontal members.
4. The other option is to provide slope not less than **1:1.5** with intermediate berms and the slopes have to be protected by planting grass / herbs (vegetative cover) etc.
5. After the completion of excavation **0.5 m** below the first strut level, install the first strut as per the drawings. The procedure may be repeated till the bottom of excavation.
6. If the excavation is deep, it is better to provide long arm excavators to reach the required level.
7. Stack the soil away from the excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavation area.
8. In case of soil disposal, appoint **marshall** to guide the machinery movement.
9. Appoint signal man if the excavation is done by a mini excavator followed by soil disposal by another excavator.
10. Provision for drainage is to be made with sufficient pumps and collecting point.
11. If there is ground water percolating to excavation, please inform the Consultant and find out suitable preventive measures.
12. All the excavation area is to be barricaded with GI hand railing and sign boards such as "deep excavation is in progress, stay away" to be displayed in local languages which can understand by workers easily.
13. Sufficient flood lights have to be provided at regular intervals.

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Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	

1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found

	that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	

1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated

	conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Pacharia Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **BASANT KR. AGARWAL** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/517050/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4058/2025	18/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of minor mineral as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination & appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held. Th Committee deem it appropriate to have the site inspection by a sub Committee before considering extraction of mino mineral as recommended in terms of the approved Mining Plan.

Decision: Site inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC.

Accordingly, the site inspection was conducted on **1.05.2025** by the sub Committee and the Report is submitted and uploaded in Parivesh portal.

The Report of the sub-Committee as placed before SEAC is reproduced below *in verbatim* for the sake of brevity:

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. Name of the Proposal – Pacharia Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area

2. Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)- SIA/AS/MIN/517050/2025

3. Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency – Sri Basant Kr. Agarwal

4. Project proposal for – Ordinary Earth

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam

2. District- Kamrup

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude** I. . $26^0$14’17.01”N

II. $26^0$14’19.63”N

III. $26^0$14’21.00”N

IV. $26^0$14’18.31”N

D. Bounded Longitude (East)

1. **Bounded Longitude** I. $91^0$39’12.27”E

II. $91^0$39’14.54”E

III. $91^0$39’12.08”E

IV. $91^0$39’07.75”E

Brief description or nature of project activity: The Project proponent desires to extract the ordinary earth for developmental work.

E. Salient Features of the Project- The project area is hilly. Human habitation is nearby.

F. Composition of the Sub-Committee

1. Name of the official – Shantanoo Bhattacharyya, Dr. B.S. Goswami, Mr. Arup Barpujary

2. Role in the Committee – To do site inspection to assess the environment and safety related issues

3. Details of the Site inspected- As stated above

4. Duration- **29.05.2025**

G. Whether any violation of provision as per EIA Notification 2006 has been observed / recorded? No

H. Additional Details, (if any)-

I. Details of the Site inspected- As stated above and photographs attached below. The project site was seen to be composed of flat land, low lying land and a small hillock. Part of the hillock was already excavated.

J. Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks – The project aims to level the land area owned by the project proponent by cutting the hillock and filling the low lying areas. The small hillock falls within the project area. There was some confusion about the status of the concerned land and hence suggests verifying the land documents submitted to the office. The inspecting team does not visualize big environmental and safety issues and advocates that :

1. Excavation is to be done with proper run-off control to prevent debris flow.
2. Proper dust suppression measures are adopted.
3. Prior permission from the District Administration is obtained, if needed.

SEAC may consider recommendation for EC with the caveat that no export of excavated soil is allowed.

Current deliberation:

All the material facts are placed before the Committee for due deliberation and diligence. The Committee is o the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Repor (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for th Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guideline issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same fo appraisal and final approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and communicated with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is further appreciated that the important stakeholders like the Registered Qualified Person (RQP), Geologis from the Department of Geology and Mining, the Forest official, the official from the Revenue Department ar actively involved in the process for recommending mining in the area by way of consultation including sit inspection by the sub Committee of the SEAC before appraisal by the SEAC.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA strictly in terms of the suggestions/stipulations of the **sub Committee** for its adherence allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan with the quantity measuring **4,000 Cu M** of **Ordinary Earth** with an observation that the DFO, NK Division shall incorporate the instant proposal in the approved DSR for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent as may be permissible within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **4,000 Cu M** of **Ordinary Earth**.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.167 Ha and Mining area 0.73 Ha ha with a quantity of 4,000 Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 1(One) year of subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 2. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining as bounden on the Proponent. 3. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and an estimated cost of **Rs 50,000.00** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006. 4. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of **Rs 50,000.00** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

5. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoka (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
6. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.

Methods of excavation:

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1. Demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference co-ordinates and levels. Please note that the survey bench marks are away from the excavation in order to prevent the damage to markers and to maintain accuracy.
2. Start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one meter depth layers.
3. If the excavation depth exceeds **1.0 mtr,** it is necessary to protect the sides of excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles or timber shoring with strutting. The vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontal members.
4. The other option is to provide slope not less than **1:1.5** with intermediate berms and the slopes have to be protected by planting grass / herbs (vegetative cover) etc.
5. After the completion of excavation **0.5 m** below the first strut level, install the first strut as per the drawings. The procedure may be repeated till the bottom of excavation.
6. If the excavation is deep, it is better to provide long arm excavators to reach the required level.
7. Stack the soil away from the excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavation area.
8. In case of soil disposal, appoint **marshall** to guide the machinery movement.
9. Appoint signal man if the excavation is done by a mini excavator followed by soil disposal by another excavator.
10. Provision for drainage is to be made with sufficient pumps and collecting point.
11. If there is ground water percolating to excavation, please inform the Consultant and find out suitable preventive measures.
12. All the excavation area is to be barricaded with GI hand railing and sign boards such as "deep excavation is in progress, stay away" to be displayed in local languages which can understand by workers easily.
13. Sufficient flood lights have to be provided at regular intervals.

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Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.5.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	

1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	

1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working; method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in

	case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Shilghagri Hill Stone Quarry No.3 by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **BONGAIGAON,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/533258/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4127/2025	10/04/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee urged the DFO for taking requisite steps to complete the preparation of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and to place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that the *appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and communicated with its observations for necessary approval by the SEIAA and further compliance of the guidelines by the stakeholders as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works which is a *sine qua non* for overall development and economic growth of the state while the impact on environment also require due diligence and consideration with proper safeguards. It is further appreciated that the important stakeholders like the Registered Qualified Person (RQP), Geologist from the Department of Geology and Mining, the Forest official, the official from the Revenue Department are actively involved in the process for recommending mining in the area by way of consultation including site inspection before appraisal by the SEAC.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of **12,000 Cu M** of **Stone** out of the **24,000 Cu M** as were estimated and included in the **draft DSR** with an observation that the DFO, Aie Valley Division shall submit the proposal for inclusion in the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being **NHIDCL work, a Govt. of India** undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **12,000 Cu M** of **Stone**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Committee in their deliberation stated that "the Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of 12,000 Cu M of Stone out of the 24,000 Cu M as were estimated and included in the draft DSR with an observation that the DFO, Aie Valley Division shall submit the proposal for inclusion in the approved DSR from the competent authority". The Supreme Court order dated 8th May, 2025 in civil appeal no.14170 of 2024 (The State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr Vs. Gaurav Kumar & Ors) stated that A valid and a subsisting DSR alone can be the

basis for an application for grant of EC. A draft DSR is untenable for grant of an EC.
The Regulatory Authority need clarification on which ground the application of EC should consider without reflecting in approved DSR.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Majirgaon Brahmaputra River Silt/Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area (Plot A) by **LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMI TED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/537189/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4125/2025	11/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district which is a *sine qua non* for overall development and economic growth of the state while the impact on environment also require due diligence and consideration with proper safeguards.

It is further appreciated that the important stakeholders like the Registered Qualified Person (RQP), Geologist from the Department of Geology and Mining, the Forest official, the official from the Water Resource Department are actively involved in the process for recommending mining in the area by way of consultation including site inspection before appraisal by the SEAC.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6 (six) months only, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 29,500 Cu Mof Silt/Claymineral with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall incorporate and update the proposals in the approved DSR for the district undertaking due formalities within a period of 3 (three)months for approval by the SEIAA. The PP may come forward for extension of the EC for the balance quantity of minor mineral as may be permissible.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the TIIC Palashbari Suwalkuchi bridge project as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months for 29,500 Cu M of mineral.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Supreme Court order dated 8th May, 2025 in civil appeal no.14170 of 2024 (The State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr Vs. Gaurav Kumar & Ors) stated that A valid and a subsisting DSR alone can be the basis for an application for grant of EC. A draft DSR is untenable for grant of an EC.

The Regulatory Authority need clarification on which ground the application of EC should consider without reflecting in approved DSR.

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3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No. 1 (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI P RIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527467/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4128/2025	18/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and it is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring 29,400Cu M of Silt mineral for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(One) year, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 68 ,SL. No 8) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 29,400 Cu M of Silt mineral.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL, a Govt. of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for 1 (one) year for mineral measuring 29,400 Cu M of Silt.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 2.45Ha with a quantity of 29,400 Cu M of Silt in 1 (one) Year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. 68 ,SL. No 8).

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved Mining Plan/DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to **1 (one) meter** only. 3. The quantity of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 4. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. 5. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be INR 2.00 Lakh only shall be earmarked for the purposes. 6. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. 7. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. 8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. 9. The PP shall undertake CER activities like use of Solar lights, drinking water facilities, construction of toilets etc in nearby villages/institutions as shall be identified by the concerned DFO and adequate

	fund shall be earmarked for the purposes. 10. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. 11. The above stipulations shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.8.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."

Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Santoshpur Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-II (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIV ATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527294/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4130/2025	18/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal.

The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and approved by the SEIAA, Assam.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral within 6 (six) months as the quantity is too meagre, recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 22 ,SL. No 20)

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL, a Govt. of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for 6 (six) months only allowing extraction of 3,240 Cu M of earth.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

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EC is approved for project Mining area 0.27Ha with a quantity of 3,240 Cu M of earth for 1 (one) Year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. 22 ,SL. No 20)

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1) This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan. 2) This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3) The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2.The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 4. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be **INR 20,000.00**(twenty thousand) only,shall be earmarked for the purposes. 5. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. 6. **Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen**

nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.

7. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

8. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.

Methods of excavation:

- Demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference co-ordinates and levels. Please note that the survey bench marks are away from the excavation in order to prevent the damage to markers and to maintain accuracy.
- Start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one meter depth layers.
- If the excavation depth exceeds **1.0 mtr,** it is necessary to protect the sides of excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles or timber shoring with strutting. The vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontalmembers.
- The other option is to provide slope not less than**1:1.5** with intermediate berms and the slopes have to be protected by planting grass / herbs (vegetative cover) etc.
- After the completion of excavation **0.5 m** below the first strut level, install the first strut as per the drawings. The procedure may be repeated till the bottom of excavation.
- If the excavation is deep, it is better to provide long arm excavators to reach the required level.
- Stack the soil away from the excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavation area.
- In case of soil disposal, appoint **marshall**to guide the machinery movement.
- Appoint signal man if the excavation is done by a mini excavator followed by soil disposal by another excavator.
- Provision for drainage is to be made with sufficient pumps and collecting point.
- If there is ground water percolating to excavation, please inform the Consultant and find out suitable preventive measures.

Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.9.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
Statutory compliance	
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
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1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No-2 (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527273/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4129/2025	18/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and it is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring 22,080Cu M of Silt mineral for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(One) year, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No 68 ,SL. No 9) with the quantity measuring 22,080 Cu M of Silt.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL,a Govt. of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for 1 (one) year measuring 22,080 Cu M of Silt.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 1.84 ha with a quantity of 22,080Cu M of Silt for 1 (one) Year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No 68 ,SL. No 9).

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved Mining Plan; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining

	materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to **1 (one) meter** only from the non-mined surface. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4.The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be **INR 2.00 Lakh** only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. The PP shall undertake CER activities like use of Solar lights, drinking water facilities, construction of toilets etc in nearby villages/institutions as shall be identified by the concerned DFO and adequate fund shall be earmarked for the purposes. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.). The above stipulations shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated

	14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.**

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
Statutory compliance	
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.

1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	

1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Panimara No. 3 P.P. Land Stone Mining Contract Area by **animesh kapoor** located at **KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/539479/2025	EC24C0108AS5382648N	19/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of extension of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral up to **02.10.2025** allowing the stipulated quantity of **10,428 Cu M** with an observation that the DFO, Karbi Anglong East Division recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. B.139 ,SL. No 3**).

Decision: Recommended for grant extension of EC up to **02.10.2025** only for **10,428Cu M** of **Stone.**

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Extension of EC is approved for project area allotted 4.014Ha with a quantity of 10,428Cu M of Stone of Sand up to 02.10.2025 subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. B.139 ,SL. No 3).

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within GPS coordinates; (b) there shall not be use of explosives for mining activity without prior approval and permission from the competent authority and (c) plantation activities are to be carried out in and around the project area in plot(s) of land measuring around 0.50 Ha (as to be identified and raised / established) preferably of the species comprising of commercial value / Horticultural Crops as means of livelihood generation for future as also a post reclamation of the mining area and Climate Change mitigation measure. 3. The preferred species of plants suitable for the area are: Agor (*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Mahogny (*Sweteniamahgonii*), Nemutenga(*Citruslimon*) etc etc. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing mining. 4. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 2.00 Lakh (two Lakh)** only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. 5. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made

	in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within the time period of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.11.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."

Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Borgang Sand Gravel Mining Contract Area No.7 by **SONITPUR EAST FOREST DIVISION** located at **SONITPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/455946/2023	SEIAA3660/2024	18/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

'he Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor 'al for a quantum of**70,000**cum of **Sand** and **Gravel@ 36,000** cu m **each** in **3(three) Years** only instead five) Years @ **12,000** cu m, both minerals **annually.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent ıave to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to ɔnditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the revised GPS inates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and ɔortation of mining materials and (c)the Proponent shall extract / harvest the approved quantity of als indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined 'e.

ısary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and isal. ***The NOC from the Water Resources' Department concerned is not furnished***.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring Sand 14,340 Cu M and Gravel 14,340 Cu M for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 2 (two) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No114 ,SL. No 11) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring Sand 14,340 Cu M and Gravel 14,340 Cu M .

Decision: Recommended Grant of EC for 2 (two) years only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring Sand 14,340 Cu M and Gravel 14,340 Cu M .

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Regulatory Authority decided to discuss in next meeting for material approved in DSR and mining plan.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF SINARI NORTH SAND GRAVEL AND STONE MAHAL by **BAKSA FOREST DI VISION MUSHALPUR** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486045/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3880/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF and CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and to place the same for appraisal and approval by the competent authority after inclusion of the proposed area.

Decision: ADS

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking requisite steps to comply with the deficiencies of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and place the same for authentication with necessary corrections and compliance before the SEIAA for approval.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation, Examination and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for compliance and recommended *in principle* for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

The approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority in the Principal Secretary, BTAD / DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the recommended DSR with the quantity allotted measuring Sand-35,528 Cu M ;Gravel-21,317 Cu M andStone-14,211 Cu M for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 3 (three) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 59 , SL. No 16) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring Sand- 35,525 Cu M ;Gravel-21,315Cu M andStone-14,210 Cu M for mining.

Decision: Recommended Grant of EC for 3 (three) years only, allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring Sand-35,525 Cu M ;Gravel-21,315 Cu M and Stone-14,210 Cu M.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 4.98ha with a quantity of Sand-16,000Cu M; Gravel-7,100Cu M and Stone-12,500Cu M for 3 (Three) Years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. 59 , SL. No 16)

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific 84

General Condition by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved DSR/ Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific Condition by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The DFO shall comply with necessary formalities for transfer of the EC to the lessee with due NOC for filing application to the SEIAA before allowing mining so that the entire accountability in mining is vested on the lessee / Proponent with the same terms and conditions stipulated in the EC as per the EIA Notification, 2006. 3. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 4. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 5. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. 6. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be **Rs 3,00,000.00 (three lakh) only,**shall be earmarked for the purposes. 7. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. 8. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. 9. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. 10. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.13.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with

	tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

	Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a

	period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Bhutiachang Boulder & Sand Gravel Mahal (Nunoi River) by **ARBINDA DAIMARI** located at **UDALGURI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/451021/2023	SEAC/SEIAA. 3898/2024	23/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF and CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and to place the same for appraisal and approval by the competent authority after inclusion of the proposed area.

Decision: ADS

Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring Sand mineral 35,280 Cu M, Gravel- 5,880 CuM & 17,640 Cu Mof Boulder mineral for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 3(three) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No81 ,SL. No 29) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring Sand 35,280 Cu M, Gravel 5,880 CuM & 17,640 Cu M of Boulder.

Decision: Recommended Grant of EC for for 3(three) years, only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring Sand 35,280 Cu M, Gravel 5,880 CuM & 17,640 Cu M of Boulder.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 4.98ha with a quantity of Sand-35,280Cu M, Gravel-5,880CuM & Boulder-17,640Cu M for 5 (Five) Years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No81 ,SL. No 29).

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific conditions by SEAC	

1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 4. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. 5. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be **Rs 3,00,000.00 (three lakh) only,**shall be earmarked for the purposes. 6. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. 7. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. 8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. 9. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire

	compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The

	Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	

1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	

1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Hatiamukh Sand MCA Permit Area Part-I (Rev. Portion) by **rajib bora** located at **MARIGAON,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/536462/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4131/2025	05/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

It is revealed from records that the Mining Plan was prepared in the name of NCC Limited and the EC application for the proposal is uploaded by one Sri Rajib Bora. However, the applicant has submitted Notarized Affidavit claiming that NCC LIMITED have authorized him to supply minor minerals to their ongoing project at Kamrup (M).

In support of the claim made by the PP he has tendered a copy of the letter of Indent dated 12.12.2024 from the EE, PWD in favour of the NCC Limited addressed to the DFO for 20,000 Cu M of Sand mineral wherein the commencement of work is shown as dated 31.12.2022.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring 27,600 Cu M of Sand mineral for mining in area of 4.14 ha.

The Project Proponent has rectified the mining area and prepared a fresh mining plan accordingly including fresh GPS co-ordinates. After revision of the GPS coordinates, the Proposed area has been updated to 3.23 ha. Therefore, Mining area recorded in the Mining Plan does not match with the approved DSR.

The SEAC after thorough deliberation and due diligence is pleased to recommend for grant of EC allowing extraction of 20,000 Cu M of Sand mineral within a period of 1 (one) Year for utilization of the mineral only for Govt works in terms of the Indent paced on record.

Decision: Recommended to grant EC allowing extraction of 20,000 Cu M of Sand within a period of 1 (one) Year.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area Allotted 3.23Ha with the recommended Mining area 3.23ha with a quantity of 20, 000 Cu M of Sand in 1(one) years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No9 ,SL. No 1, table 3.4).

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates as rectified and submitted and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan/DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 4. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. 5. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be **Rs 1,00,000/ (One Lakh) only,**shall be earmarked for the purposes. 6. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. 7. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. 8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. 9. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no further activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.15.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	

1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the

	mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of

	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Bhakatgaon Sand MCA Permit Area Part-II (Rev. Portion) by **pranjit bora** located at **MARIGAON,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/536468/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4133/2025	05/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC and it is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring 7,500 Cu M of Sand mineral for mining.

Mining Plan Prepared by the name of M/s Shree Gautam construction while the application seeking EC is by Sri Pranjit Bora. However, the applicant has submitted an Affidavit copy clarifying his role in this regard.

The Project Proponent has rectified the mining area and prepared a fresh mining plan accordingly including fresh GPS co-ordinates. After revision of the GPS coordinate, the proposed mining area has been updated to1.15 ha .

As per the document furnished required quantity of minor mineral for construction of New Medical College and Hospital at Morigaonis measuring 4,000 CuM of Sand. mineral.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area Allotted 1.15Ha with the recommended Mining area 1.15ha with a quantity of 9,000Cu M of Sand per year for 2(two) years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No.9 ,SL. No. 2, table 3.4).

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the_PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. **2.** The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. **3.** The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. **4.** No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. **5.** CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum cost estimated to be **Rs 20,000/ (Twenty Thousand) only** shall be earmarked for the purposes. **6.** Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. **7.** Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.

	8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. **9.** Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no further activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**
General Condition by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.

3.16.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."

Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves

	intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Krishnai River Sand Permit Area No. E by **tapan daimary** located at **GOALPARA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/498358/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4139/2025	06/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and approval by the competent authority.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **58,142 Cu M**of **Sand** for **2 years** for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for **1(one) year**, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 34 ,SL. No 11**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **58,142 Cu M** of **Sand**.

- It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR for the district with the quantity allotted measuring **58,142Cu M** of **Sand** for **2 years.**
- On scrutiny of records it also reveal that the Mining Plan is prepared by the name of **Saraighat Engineers** while the applicant for the EC isSri Tapan Daimary. However, the DFO has recommended for the issue of the EC in the name of Sri Tapan Daimary (Authorized person for the Company)**.**

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for**1(one) year**, as recommended in terms of the approved **DSR-(Page No. 34 ,SL. No 9**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring**12,,000 Cu M**of **Sand** in favour of the proponent**.**

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **12,000 CuM.**

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 3.93ha with a quantity of 17,000Cu M of Sand per year for 2 (two) years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No.42 ,SL. No. 11).

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. In terms of the of the Rule 11 of the Environment Clearance Regulation, 2006 the EC shall be transferred in the name of the Company who shall be responsible for mining in the area following due process. 4. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan/DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 5. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the

	Proponent.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. 4. ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 1.00 (one lakh**) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 6 (six) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. 5. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of **Rs 1.00 (one) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. 5. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (A*quillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (A*verrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. The preferred species of plants suitable for the area are: Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Mahogny (*Swetenia mahgonii*), Nemu tenga (*Citrus limon*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal. 6. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.17.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and

	corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work

	zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act,

	1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.18. Agenda Item No 18:

3.18.1. Details of the proposal

Krishnai Permit Area (Sand) No. 2 by **ncdc gpt (jv)** located at **GOALPARA,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/497540/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4138/2025	06/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR for the district with the quantity allotted measuring **56,514 Cu M** of **Sand** for **2 years** for mining.

On scrutiny of records it reveals that the Mining Plan is prepared by the name of the Divisional Forest Officer, Goalpara while the applicant for the EC is NCDC GPT (JV) {Abinash Talukdar, Authorized person}. However, the DFO has recommended for the issue of the EC in the name of NCDC GPT (JV).

Further, it also reveals that one Sri Naba Das, Project Director, **NCDC GPT,** has submitted/endorsed authorization letter to M/s Abhinash Talukdar for requirement of approx **20,000 Cu M** of **Sand** mineral for the purpose at **NCDC GPT** project.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for **1(one) year**, as recommended in terms of the approved **DSR-(Page No. 34 ,SL. No 9**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **20,000 Cu M** of **Sand** in favour of the Project Proponent**.**

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **20,000 Cu M.**

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 3.82ha with a quantity of 16,450Cu M of Sand per year for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No.41 ,SL. No. 9).

3.18.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.18.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.18.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district.

	2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface area. 3. In terms of the of the Rule 11 of the Environment Clearance Regulation, 2006 the EC shall be transferred in the name of the Company who shall be responsible for mining in the area following due process. 4. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan/ DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 5. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. 4. ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 3.00 Lakh (Three Lakh**) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st year of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. 5. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of **Rs 3.00 (three) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. 6. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (A*quillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (A*verrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. The preferred species of plants suitable for the area are: Agor (Aquillaria malaccensis), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Mahogny (*Swetenia mahgonii*), Nemu tenga (*Citrus limon*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal. 7. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.18.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
Statutory compliance	
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	

1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of

	mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after

	required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

Pangmul Village Stone Mining Permit Area by **RAJIB DAS** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/537127/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4134/2025	10/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR approved DSR- (**Page No. 18 ,SL. No 43**).

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for **2 (two) years,** as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring **30,000 Cu M** of **Stone.**

Decision:

Recommended grant of EC for 2 (two) years only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **30,000 Cu M.**

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 4.70ha with a quantity of 15,000Cu M of Stone per year for 2 (two) years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. 18 ,SL. No 43).

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.19.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.19.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC		
1.	1.	This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and

	conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within GPS coordinates; (b) there shall not be use of explosives for mining activity without prior approval and permission from the competent authority and (c) plantation activities are to be carried out in and around the project area in plot(s) of land measuring around 0.50 Ha (as to be identified and raised / established) preferably of the species comprising of commercial value / Horticultural Crops as means of livelihood generation for future as also a post reclamation and mitigation measure. 3. The preferred species of plants suitable for the area are: Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Mahogny (*Swetenia mahgonii*), Nemu tenga (*Citrus limon*) etc etc. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. 4. ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 2.60 Lakh (Two Lakh Sixty thousand)** only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st year of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. 5. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 2.60 Lakh (Two Lakh Sixty thousand) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. 6. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (A*quillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (A*verrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. The preferred species of plants suitable for the area are: Agor (Aquillaria malaccensis), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Mahogny (*Swetenia mahgonii*), Nemu tenga (*Citrus limon*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent

	in the PARIVESH portal. 7. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

3.19.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
Statutory compliance	
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to

	Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the

	OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	

1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance

	conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

Serlongchor Stone Contract Permit Area by **KRISHNA TIMUNG** located at **WEST KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/537918/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4137/2025	16/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is approved in the DSR (at Page No 116, Sl No.5).

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for **1(one) year, only** with the quantity measuring **5,000 Cu M** of Stone with an observation that the DFO, Hamren Division shall initiate steps to upload the approved DSR in the public domain.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1**(one) year only** for **5,000 Cu M** of **Stone**.

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 2.44ha with a quantity of 5,000Cu M of Stone for 2 (two) years @ 2,500Cu M per year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (at Page No 116, Sl No.5).

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.20.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.20.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB/ MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. No mining activity shall be allowed to be carried out / undertaken by any person without Environment Clearance and for any violation the primary stake holders shall be responsible. 4. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 5. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum estimated cost to be **Rs 1.00 Lakh (one Lakh) only** shall be earmarked for the purposes. 6. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the nearby village under due consultation of the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st half of the year of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. 7. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an adequate fund shall be earmarked for the purposes. 8. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. 9. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtai ndica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.\ 10. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.**

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved DSR; (b) mining area shall be demarcated with concrete pillars in terms of the GPS coordinates before undertaking mining and (c) no explosives shall be used without proper authority from the competent authority following due precautions. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.

3.20.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there

	is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
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1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. OERMIT AREA OF DARRANGA SAND AND STONE MAHAL NO. 6 by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISIO N MUSHALPUR** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/452993/2023	SEAC/SEIAA.4142/2025	26/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of that the DFO has taken requisite steps to comply with the deficiencies of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and place the same for authentication with necessary corrections and compliance before the SEIAA for approval.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation, Examination and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for compliance and recommended *in principle* for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

The approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority in the Principal Secretary, BTAD / DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **Sand-16,000 Cu M and Stone-10,665 Cu M** for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 2(Two) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 63 , SL. No 11**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **Sand-16,000 Cu M and Stone-10,665 Cu M.**

Decision: Recommended Grant of EC for 2 (Two) years, only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **Sand-16,000 Cu M and Stone-10,665 Cu M.**

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in next meeting.

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

MINING CONTRACT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-12 by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHA LPUR** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/539209/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4132/2025	27/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.22.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee had urged the DFO for taking requisite steps to comply with the deficiencies of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District as pointed out during the appraisal by the SEAC in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and place the same for authentication with necessary corrections and compliance before the SEIAA for approval.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation, Examination and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for compliance and recommended *in principle* for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

The approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority in the Principal Secretary, BTAD, the DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO, Baksa to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the recommended final DSR for approval by the SEIAA with the quantity allotted measuring **Sand-23,904 Cu M** - and **Gravel-Stone- 2,656 Cu M** mineral for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 2 (two) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 63 , SL. No 11**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **Sand-23,900 Cu M** and **Gravel -Stone -2,655 Cu M**.

Decision: Recommended Grant of EC for 2 (two) years only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **Sand - 23,900 Cu M** and **Gravel-Stone - 2,655 Cu M.**

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in next meeting

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.23. Agenda Item No 23:

3.23.1. Details of the proposal

Agrong Sand, Gravel River Mahal by **SAMAR MUCHAHARY** located at **CHIRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/499183/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4141/2025	28/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.23.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee had urged the DFO for taking requisite steps to comply with the deficiencies of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and place the same for authentication with necessary corrections and compliance before the SEIAA for approval.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation, Examination and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for compliance and recommended *in principle* for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

The approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority in the Principal Secretary, BTAD/ DC, Chirang and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the recommended DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **Sand - 14,720 Cu M and Gravel-9,813 Cu M** for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 2(two) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 61 , SL. No 7**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **Sand -14,720 Cu M** and **Gravel-9,810 Cu M.**

Decision: Recommended Grant of EC for 2 (two) years only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **Sand - 14,720 Cu M** and **Gravel-9,810 Cu M**.

3.23.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in next meeting

3.23.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.24. Agenda Item No 24:

3.24.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND AND STONE MAHAL NO-1(B) by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/539555/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4135/2025	29/05/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.24.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :
Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.
The Committee had urged the DFO for taking requisite steps to comply with the deficiencies of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and to place the same for authentication with necessary corrections and compliance before the SEIAA for approval.
It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation, Examination and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for compliance and recommended *in principle* for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.
The approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority in the DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.
It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the recommended DSR with the quantity allotted measuring ***S*and-15,680 and Stone-10,453 Cu M** mineral for mining.
The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 2 (two) years, as recommended in the DSR-(Page No. 63, SL. No 12) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **Sand-15,680 Cu M** and **Stone-10,450 Cu M.**
Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **Sand-15,680 Cu M and Stone-10,450 Cu M.**

3.24.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in next meeting

3.24.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.25. Agenda Item No 25:

3.25.1. Details of the proposal

Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion at Kachurtal in Hailakandi District, Assam (Presently shifted to Damchera in Gharmura Range under Ramnatpur Police Station) by **lachit baruah** located at **HAILAKANDI,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Amendment in EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/540970/2025		11/06/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.25.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the EMP, Waste Wat Management details, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste generation details, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) syster Drainage Plan, Parking Plan, Disaster Management Plan etc.

KML file is examined and found correct. Location shows that the project area is falling within the Reserved Forest.

Accordingly Forest Clearance (Stage I) vide FP/AS/OTHERS/469924/2024 dated 21.01.2025 and Forest Clearanc (Stage II) Vide FP/AS/OTHERS/469924/2024 dated 20.02.2025 was received from the Government of India, Ministry c Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division)

Consent to Establish (CTE) vide letter No PCBA/SLC/T-1458/24-25/04 dated 04.12.2024 from the Assam Pollution Control Board as received is uploaded.

The NABET accredited consultant for ***In Situ Enviro Care*** Sri Ashish Kumar in presence of the project Proponent has made detailed presentation before the Committee.

Considering the above facts and Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, Govt. of India vide N**o. 21-270/2008-IA.III** dated **19.06.2013** which *inter alia* states that SEIAA/SEAC need not to focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs and, therefore, the SEAC is of the considered opinion for reliance on the papers and documents made available to recommend grant of Amendment in EC in favour of the Proponent.

The Committee have thoroughly deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. In view of the above proposition the SEAC is convinced to recommend for grant of the Amendment in EC by the SEIAA for the project involving urgent need for stopping the undesired and illegal occupancy/encroachment of forest land by unscrupulous elements of neighbouring state. Further, it will address the illegal cutting and removal of precious trees, stop possible poaching and ongoing illegal cultivation in the forest areas of Assam under the Specific Conditions stipulated here under as had already been deliberated upon the matter in the 22nd SEAC meeting.

Through the MoM of the 22nd SEAC meeting, SEAC had recommended the following as under:

xplore the **possibility and installation of Rain Water Harvesting** (RWH) system at the project site.

lope stability measures on the elevated terrain near to the project site needs to be implemented with carpeting of the area with greenery using indigenous grasses / herbs eg. Broom sticks (***Thaoslaena maxima***) roots having strong soil binding effect preventing soil erosion and help land stabilization.

encing of the entire project site by green hedges of local species of shrubs and fruit bearing species like Satkora (***Citrus macroptera*** var ***assamensis***), a rare and endemic species of plant having large scale market value due to culiary and medicinal value, Kaffir lemon (***Citrus hystrix***), having the same importance including promotion of other tree species endemic to the Barak valley under due discussions with the DFO, Hailakandi. It is also suggested that since major chunk of forest areas are destroyed, in a phased manner, assistance of the **Eco Task Force** deployed in the Northern Assam Circle, Tezpur bordering the state of Arunachal Pradesh having expertise in raising plantations and nurseries may be utilized by the Police Battalion for restoration of the areas with endemic species of plants and trees unique to Barak valley.

stablishment of STP at the project site.

arland drain to be made all along the project site to carry and discharge the water coming from hills in to the drain.

o develop the project as **ZERO LITRE DISCHARGE** site for solid and liquid waste.

Recommendation: Recommended for grant of Amendment of EC.

3.25.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Amendment of the EC is approved in favour of Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion cum Training Centre at Kachurtal in Hailakandi District, Assam (shifted presently to Damcherra in Gharmura Range under Ramnathpur Police Station) by Assam Police Housing Corporation Ltd. The applicant is Sri Lachit Baruah,

Managing Director, Assam Police Housing Corporation Ltd.

The proposed project has a Plot area 1,64,700 Sq m or 40.69 Acre. The total cost of the project is estimated at INR 149.63 Crore.

As on date, total constructed Built-up Area (BUA) of the project is 19,668 Sq m. The Project Proponent (PP) has submitted that the project is of the Government of Assam and it proposes to construct an additional area comprising BUA of 25,457 Sq m, total being 45,125 Sq m in two Phases (Phase I and Phase II).

3.25.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.25.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.25.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) Special attention shall be focused in developing the green belt in the campus where inmates could feel the benefits due to greenery by raising plants of religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic nature. The area to be covered under the plantations shall not be less than **1.647 ha** (**10%** of the total plot area) and numbers of plants should not be less than **4,118** for planting in all vacant suitable spaces/pockets. The amount of fund should not be less than **Rs 10.00 Lakh** including its upkeep up to the 4th Year. It is suggested by the Committee that the plant species preferably be are of following species**:** Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea)*, Ashoka *(Saraca asoca)*, Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea)*, Rudrakhya *(Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Joba *(Hibiscus rosa sinensis)*, Sonaru *(Cassaia fistula)*, Tezpatta *(Cinamomum tamala)*, Dalchini *(Cinamomum zeylanicum),* Sewali Phul *(Nyctanthes arbor tris tis)*, Titaopa (*Micheliachampaca*), Thekera (Garcinia spp) etc Indigenous flowering plants like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita *(Clitorea ternatea)*,Narsingha *(Murraya koengii)* are also suggested. Efforts shall be made to label the plants with scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal values for appreciation of inmates, employees, visitors. ii) The Proponent shall comply with the conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). iii) The STP is to be managed by the project Proponent. The PP shall have the necessary AMC with the STP provider for operation and maintenance. Proper maintenance of the STP shall be monitored and ensured by the PCB, Assam. iv) No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of ground water as may be required in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. v) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved against the Environment Management Plan, amounting to **Rs 74 Lakh** as Capital Cost and **Rs 37 Lakh** as recurring cost per year against each of the components. vi) The Proponent shall undertake the CER activity as a part of Climate Change Mitigation measures initiated under the Assam Forest School, Makum for establishment of an **Activated Charcoal** production unit (Bamboo based) and shall contribute for establishment of the plant by the DFO, Makum (Assam Forest School) under due consultation with the Nodal Officer of the Department and shall not exceed and limited to **INR 39 Lakh** as proposed and committed by the Proponent as the CER cost during the course of deliberation.The PP shall do the needful accordingly and a copy of the EC shall be made available to the Forest Department, Assam for the purposes. vii) The PP shall obtain requisite Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and

	Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively. viii) The above stipulations shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

3.25.5.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion

	parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	

1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of

	production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.26. Agenda Item No 26:

3.26.1. Details of the proposal

Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion at Geleky (Kamalabari) in Sivasagar District, Assam by **lachi t baruah** located at **SIVASAGAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Amendment in EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/541106/2025		12/06/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.26.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the EMP, Waste Water Management details, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste generation details, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, Drainage Plan, Parking Plan, Disaster Management Plan etc. KML file is examined and found correct. Location shows that the project area is falling within the Reserved forest.

Accordingly, Forest Clearance (Stage I) vide FP/AS/OTHERS/478981/2024 dated 21.01.2025 and Forest Clearanc (Stage II) Vide FP/AS/OTHERS/478981/2024 dated 20.02.2025 as received from the Government of India, Ministry c Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division) are placed.

CTE from the PCBA vide PCBA/SVR/T-1993/24-25/4 dated 04.12.2024 from Assam Pollution Control Board as received is also placed.

The NABET accredited consultant for ***In Situ Enviro Care*** Sri Ashish Kumar on behalf of the project Proponent has made detailed presentation before the Committee.

Considering the above facts and Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes, New Delhi, Govt. of India vide N**o. 21-270/2008-IA.III** dated **19.06.2013** which *inter alia* states that SEIAA/SEAC need not to focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs and, therefore, the SEAC is of the considered opinion for reliance on the papers and documents made available to recommend grant of Amendment in EC in favour of the Proponent.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. In view of the above proposition the SEAC is convinced to recommend for grant of Amendment in EC by the SEIAA for the project involving urgent need for stopping the undesired and illegal occupancy of Assam Forest land by unscrupulous elements of neighbouring state by way of encroachment. Further, it will address the illegal cutting and removal of precious trees, stop possible poaching and ongoing illegal cultivation in the Reserved forest of Assam as had already been deliberated upon the matter in the 24th SEAC meeting with imposition of the Specific Conditions as stipulated here under.

Through the 24thSEAC meeting MoM, SEAC had recommended the following as:

1. Explore the **possibility and installation of Rain Water Harvesting** (RWH) system at the project site.
2. **Slope stability measures** on the elevated terrain near to the project site needs to be implemented with carpeting of the area with greenery using indigenous grasses / herbs.
3. **Fencing** of the entire project site by evergreen species of plants/shrubs as hedges of local indigenous species of shrubs and fruit bearing species of trees with consultation of the local DFO.
4. **Establishment of STP** at the project site.
5. **Garland drain** to be made all along the project site to carry and discharge the water coming from hills in to the drain.
6. To develop the project as **ZERO LITRE DISCHARGE** site for solid and liquid waste.

Recommendation: Recommended for grant of Amendment of EC.

3.26.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Amendment of the EC is approved in favour of Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion cum Training Centre at Geleky (Kamalabari) in Sivasagar District, Assam by Assam Police Housing Corporation Ltd. The applicant is Sri Lachit Baruah, Managing Director, Assam Police Housing Corporation Ltd.

The proposed project has a Plot area 1,64,700 Sq m or 40.69 Acre. The total cost of the project is estimated at INR 149.63 Crore.

As on date, total constructed Built-up Area (BUA) of the project is 19,693.20 Sq m. The PP has submitted that the project of the Government of Assam propose to construct and develop the area by an additional BUA of 25,641.25 Sq m, total being 45,334.45 Sq m in two Phases (Phase I and Phase II).

3.26.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.26.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.26.5.1. Specific

	SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC
1.	i) Special attention shall be focused in developing the green belt in the campus where inmates could feel the benefits due to greenery by raising plants of religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic nature. The area to be covered under the plantations shall not be less than **4.6944 ha** (**20%** of the total plot area) and numbers of plants should not be less than **9,000** for planting in all vacant suitable spaces/pockets. The amount of fund should not be less than **Rs 20.00 Lakh** including its upkeep up to the 4th Year. It is suggested by the Committee that the plant species preferably be are of following species**:** Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea)*, Ashoka *(Saraca asoca)*, Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea)*, Rudrakhya *(Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Joba *(Hibiscus rosa sinensis)*, Sonaru *(Cassaia fistula)*, Putranjiba *(Putranjiva roxburghii)*, Tezpatta *(Cinamomum tamala)*, Dalchini *(Cinamomum zeylanicum),* Sewali Phul *(Nyctanthes arbor tris tis)*, Titaopa (*Micheliachampaca*), Thekera (Garcinia spp) etc Indigenous flowering plants like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita *(Clitorea ternatea)*,Narsingha *(Murrya koengii)* are also suggested. Efforts shall be made to label the plants with scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal values for appreciation of inmates, employees, visitors. ii) The DFO, Social Forestry Division, Sivasagar shall be contacted by the Proponent for the purpose of plantation and maintenance works for which the fund earmarked should be made available. The plantations in the approach road and the educational institution nearby shall be carried out in terms of the Budgetary allocation made and approved for the purposes in the EMP and the details are to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal as part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report by the proponent. iii) The Proponent shall comply with the conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). iv) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent. The PP shall have the necessary AMC with the STP provider for operation and their maintenance shall be monitored by the PCB, Assam. v) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. vi) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved against the Environment Management Plan, amounting to **Rs 74 Lakh** as Capital Cost and **Rs 37 Lakh** as recurring cost per year against each of the components. vii) The Proponent shall undertake the CER activity as a part of Climate Change Mitigation measures initiated under the Assam Forest School, Makum for activation of the **Timber Treatment and Seasoning Plant (TTS-plant)** and shall contribute for the plant to the DFO, Makum (Assam Forest School) under due consultation with the Nodal Officer of the Forest Department and shall not exceed and limited to the stipulated amount for the unit of **INR 41 Lakh** as proposed and committed by the Proponent as the CER cost for Climate Change mitigation during the course of deliberation. The PP shall do the needful accordingly and a copy of the EC shall be made available to the Forest Department, Assam for the purposes. viii) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively. ix) The above stipulations shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

3.26.5.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution

	prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-metre height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack

	system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
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1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
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1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform

	to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
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1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster

	Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.27. Agenda Item No 27:

3.27.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Grain Based Ethanol Plant from 300 KLD to 600 KLD and Co-generation Power Plant from 6.0 M W to 15.0 MW BY M/s Kamakhya Biofuels Private Limited by **KAMAKHYA BIOFUELS PVT. LTD.** located at **DARRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/539440/2025	SEAC/ SEIAA. 4145/2025	28/05/2025	Distilleries (5(g))

3.27.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :
Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including Form 1, PFR, NOC from CGWA, Certified Compliance Report of Regional office, MoEF & CC, Ghy, etc. The documents as submitted and uploaded by the project Proponent in support of the proposal are scrutinized.
The proposal is placed before the SEAC for appraisal and deliberation. The NABET accredited consultant for "M/s GRC India Pvt Ltd" Mr. Sonu in presence of the project Proponent has made a detailed presentation before the Committee.
The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. It was specifically suggested by the Committee that special attention needs to be paid by the Proponent in the matter of greenery around the premises and also compliance of the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities in a time bound manner as stipulated.
After due deliberation and diligence in the matter the Committee is of the opinion to recommend the **Expansion of the EC** by the SEIAA in favour of the project Proponent under the Specific Conditions stipulated here in. This is, however, subject to the conditions that all other terms and conditions stipulated in the existing EC vide File No. IA-J-11011/358/2021-IA-II(I) dated 26.10.2021 received from MoEF & CC and vide File No. J-11011/358/2021-IA-II(I), Identification No- EC25C2504AS5182045A, dated 07.04.2025 received from SEIAA shall remain unchanged.
Decision: Recommended for the **Expansion of the EC.**
After threadbare discussions and deliberations the SEAC arrived at consensus view to impose certain special conditions which need to be focused and asserted for compliance by the Proponent keeping in view the strategic location of the project Proposal as under:

3.27.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Committee suggest for site inspection.

3.27.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.28. Agenda Item No 28:

3.28.1. Details of the proposal

Marriott Resort & Spa by **JONALI CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/539712/2025	SEAC/ SEIAA. 4147/2025	30/05/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.28.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the EMP, Waste Water Management details, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste generation details, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, Drainage Plan, Parking Plan, Disaster Management Plan etc. The NABET accredited consultant for *In Situ Enviro Care* Sri Ashish Kumar on behalf of the project Proponent has made detailed presentation before the Committee. Considering the above facts and Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes, New Delhi, Govt. of India vide N**o. 21-270/2008-IA.III** dated **19.06.2013** which *inter alia* states that SEIAA/SEAC need not to focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs and, therefore, the SEAC is of the considered opinion to complete the proceedings for recommending grant of EC in favour of the Proponent.

Environmental Management Plan with Capital Cost of **Rs 140 Lakh** and recurring cost of **Rs 60 Lakh** have been proposed involving dust mitigation measures, environmental monitoring, occupational health and safety, greenbelt development, rain water harvesting and awareness programme for environment conservation.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. In view of the above proposition the SEAC is convinced to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for the project involving public welfare and of priority for the state hospitality sector in the part of the country under the Specific Conditions stipulated here under.

Recommendation: Recommended for grant of EC.

3.28.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Marriott Resort & Spa at VIP, Kahikuchi-Jogipara, PO-Guwahati Airport, PS-Azara, District-Kamrup Assam by Project Proponent M/s Jonali Construction Private Limited, who has entered into an agreement with Marriott Hotels India Private Limited regarding the construction of luxurious projects in Guwahati, Assam.

The plot area of the proposed project measures 53,237.20 Sq m. The Built-up Area (BUA) is 66,387.78 Sq m. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs 33,514.02 Lakhs.

3.28.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.28.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.28.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	I) For raising of Green Belt around the plot area the PP shall consider and take in to account the species of plants being endemic with evergreen nature, being of aesthetic value, medicinal value comprising of trees, shrubs, liana with proper labelling for appreciation of the importance of these plants by visitors. II) The plant species as may be preferred are Cheni chompa (***Artabotrys hexapetalus***), Shatamool (***Asparagus racemosus***), Jasmine (***Cestrum nocturnum***), Kamini Kusum (***Murraya paniculata***), Ashok (***Saraca asoca***), Bakul (***Mimosups elengi***), Nahor (***Mesua ferrea***), Sewali (***Nyctanthes arbor tris tis***), Thuja (***Thuja compacta***), Putranjiba (***Putranjiva roxburghii***), Debadaru (***Polyalthia pendula***), Cycas (***Cycas pectinata***), Haguni lota (***Tinospora cordifolia***) etc etc III) The PP shall with due consultation of the Assam Forest Department (represented by DFO-Digboi

	Division for the purpose) shall undertake Climate Change mitigation measures by way of contribution for establishment and revival of the Timber Treatment and Seasoning Plant (TTS-Plant) at Makum Forest School, Makum and an amount of INR Rs 50L shall be earmarked for the purposes. IV) All the above conditions shall form part of the CER activities and shall be complied with in a time bound manner and Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal. V) The Proponent shall comply with the conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). VI) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have the necessary AMC with the STP provider for operation and maintenance for a period of at least 10 years at the initial / 1st instance and their maintenance shall be ensured by the PCB, Assam. VII) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. VIII) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved against the Environment Management Plan, amounting to **Rs 140.0** Lakh as Capital Cost and **Rs 60.0** Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components and the Fund for Social aspects under the EMP amounting to **Rs 200.0 Lakh** shall have to be utilized and shall not be diverted for any other purposes and year wise expenditures both in constructional and operational phases shall be reported to the PCB, Assam & SEIAA, the Regional Office, MoEF & CC, GoI, Guwahati along with the break up of expenditures for record and monitoring. IX) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively. X) It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the Ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.28.5.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
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1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation

	in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
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1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
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1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same

	for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act,

	1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.29. Agenda Item No 29:

3.29.1. Details of the proposal

Amendment in EC for 'Construction of Convention Centre Cum State Guest House' at Guwahati by **PWD ASSAM** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/540029/2025	SEAC/ SEIAA. 4150/2025	02/06/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.29.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the EMP, Waste Water Management details, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste generation details, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, Drainage Plan, Parking Plan, Disaster Management Plan etc.

The NABET accredited consultant for I***n Situ Enviro Care*** Sri Ashish Kumar on behalf of the project Proponent has made detailed presentation before the Committee.

Considering the above facts and Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes, New Delhi, Govt. of India vide N**o. 21-270/2008-IA.III** dated **19.06.2013** which *inter alia* states that SEIAA/SEAC need not to focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs and, therefore, the SEAC is of the considered opinion to recommend amendment of the EC in favour of the Proponent.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. In view of the above proposition the SEAC is convinced to recommend for amendment of the EC by the SEIAA for the project involving public welfare and of priority for the state hospitality sector under the Specific Conditions stipulated here under.

Recommendation: Recommended for **amendment of EC** in favor of the project Proponent.

3.29.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Amendment in EC is approved for Construction of Convention Centre cum State Guest House at Guwahati is proposed

by the Public Works Department, Government of Assam.

The total Plot area measures 21,962.74 Sq m. The Built-up Area (BUA) is 62,731.08 Sq m. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs 259.46 Crore.

The project got Environment Clearance (EC) vide EC Identification No. EC21B038AS144427, File No. SEIAA.951/2019 Dated 29.11.2021and all other terms and conditions stipulated in the existing EC shall remain unchanged.

In terms of the EC as granted, the Built-up area is 71,606.66 Sq m. In the present proposed project the PP seeks the amendment in the EC w.r.t BUA with reduction of BUA from 71,606.66 Sq m to 62,731.08 Sq m.

S. No	Floor Name	Built-up area as per granted E.C (Sq m)	Proposed Built-up area (Sq m)
1	Basement Floor	13546.45	13599.43
2	Ground Floor	8806.74	9029.14
3	Mezzanine @ Ground Floor	6843.03	2845
4	First Floor	8777.47	8768.56
5	Mezzanine @ First Floor	6994.46	3333.3
6	Second Floor	4180.88	8861.74
7	Third Floor	3893.39	3384.06
8	Fourth Floor	3893.38	3369.57
9	Fifth Floor	3893.38	2787.22
10	Sixth Floor	3893.38	2787.22
11	Seventh Floor	3893.38	2787.22
12	Eight Floor	2644.81	1178.62
13	Terrace Floor	345.91	--
Total		71,606.66	62,731.08

3.29.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.29.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.29.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) For raising of Green Belt around the plot area the PP shall consider and take in to account the species of plants being endemic with evergreen nature, being of aesthetic value, medicinal value comprising of trees, shrubs, liana with proper labelling for appreciation of the importance of these plants by visitors. The plant species as may be preferred are Cheni chompa (***Artabotrys hexapetalus***), Shatamool (***Asparagus racemosus***), Jasmine (***Cestrum nocturnum***), Kamini Kusum (***Murraya paniculata***), Ashok (***Saraca asoca***), Bakul (***Mimosups elengi***), Nahor (***Mesua ferrea***), Sewali (***Nyctanthes arbor tris tis***), Thuja (***Thuja compacta***), Putranjiba (***Putranjiva roxburghii***), Debadaru (***Polyalthia pendula***), Cycas (***Cycas pectinata***), Haguni lota (***Tinospora cordifolia***) etc etc. ii) The Proponent shall comply with the conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). iii) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have the necessary AMC with the STP provider for operation and maintenance for a period of at least 10 years at the initial / 1st instance and their maintenance shall be ensured by the PCB, Assam. iv) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. v) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively. vi) It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the Ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.29.5.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the

	provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and

	stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting

	design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	

1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.30. Agenda Item No 30:

3.30.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Grain Based Ethanol Plant from 120 KLD to 198 KLD along with 4.5 MW Co- generation Power P lant of M/s Aadhar Green Industries LLP by **Aadhar green industries llp** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/540844/2025	SEAC/ SEIAA. 4146/2025	10/06/2025	Distilleries (5(g))

3.30.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The project has valid Environment Clearance (EC) issued in the name of M/s Aadhar Green Industries LLP from MoEF & CC, New Delhi having EC Identification N**o. EC22A060AS188460**, dated **12.04.2022**. The PP is requesting for expansion in the production from existing **120 KLD** to **198 KLD** grain based Ethanol Plant along with **4.5 MW Co-generation Power Plant** located at village: Loflong 2, Mouza: Sonapur, District: Kamrup (Metro), Assam.

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the Form 1, Pre-feasibility Report, E.M.P etc.

The documents as submitted and uploaded by the project Proponent in support of the proposal are scrutinized. Name of the applicant of the project is Sri Amrit Agarwal (Designated Partner), M/s Aadhar Green Industries LLP. M/s Aadhar Green Industries LLP, represented by Shri Amrit Agarwal (Designated Partner) along with his team made a detailed presentation before the Committee in presence of the project Proponent.

The proposal is summarized in the table below:

S.No	Details	Existing (E.C)	Expansion
1.	Area of plant	49088.47 SQM (4.9 Ha)	49088.47 SQM (4.9 Ha)
2.	Installed Capacity	Grain Base Distillery of 120 KLD along with Co- Generation Power Plant of 3.0 MW Boiler Capacity – 25 TPH	Grain Base Distillery of 198 KLD along with Co- Generation Power Plant of 4.5 MW Boiler Capacity – 32 TPH
3.	Final Product & By Product	Ethanol (Product):120 KLD DDGS (By-Product): 64 TPD CO2(By-Product): - 52 TPD	Ethanol (Product):198 KLD DDGS (By-Product): 140 TPD CO2(By-Product): - 100 TPD
4.	Cost of Project	INR 9970 Lakhs	11,970 Lakhs
5.	Total Manpower	105 Persons (69 permanent + 36 Contracted Manpower)	115 Persons (75 permanent + 40 Contracted Manpower)
6.	Total Power Requirement	2.8 MW (Source- In-house CPP and balance will be given to State Electricity Board)	3.0 MW (Source- In-house CPP and balance will be given to State Electricity Board)
7.	Total Water Requirement	555 KLD	792 KLD
8.	Effluent generation	526 KLD	603 KLD
9.	Capacity of Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU)	630 KLD	630 KLD

The Committee thoroughly deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues under consideration. It was specifically suggested by the Committee that special attention needs to be paid by the Proponent in the matter of greenery around the premises and also compliance of the Environment Corporate Responsibility (ECR)

activities in a time bound manner as stipulated. The observations contained in the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) shall be meticulously followed by the PP. The Hon'ble members of the committee suggested advisory notes for day-to-day upkeep of plant.

After due deliberation and diligence in the matter the Committee is of the opinion to recommend the **Expansion of the EC** in favor of the project Proponent with the above special conditions in the EC for **Expansion of EC** due to installed capacity of plant, Co-generation Power Plant, Boiler Capacity, Final products & By products, change in project cost, power and water requirement.

Maintenance and disposal of Solid and Hazardous Waste, CER, EMP and Parking shall be in accordance with the submissions made in the proposal and the explicit conditions stipulated in the CTE and CTO granted by the PCBA.

This is, however, subject to the conditions that all other terms and conditions stipulated in the existing EC vide Identification **No. EC22A060AS188460, dated 12.04.2022** shall remain unchanged.

Decision: Recommend the **Expansion of the EC** in favor of the project Proponent.

3.30.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Committee suggest for site inspection.

3.30.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.31. Agenda Item No 31:

3.31.1. Details of the proposal

Modernization of Assam State Zoo Cum Botanical Garden, Guwahati, Assam by **ASHWINIKUMAR** located at **K AMRUP METRO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/540042/2025	SEAC/ SEIAA. 4149/2025	18/06/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.31.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies, competent authority are uploaded including the EMP, Waste Water Management details, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste generation details, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, Drainage Plan, Disaster Management Plan etc. The NABET accredited consultant for ***In Situ Enviro Care*** Sri Ashish Kumar on behalf of the project Proponent has made detailed presentation before the Committee.

Considering the above facts and Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes, New Delhi, GoI vide N**o. 21-270/2008-IA.III** dated **19.06.2013** which *inter alia* states that SEIAA/SEAC need not to focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs and, therefore, the SEAC is of the considered opinion to proceed ahead for recommending grant of the EC in favour of the Proponent.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. In view of the above proposition the SEAC is convinced to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for the project involving public awareness, up keep of different species of Animals in a congenial and environmental friendly manner, rescue and treatment of faunal and mammal species under priority of the state Forest Department under the Specific Conditions stipulated here under.

Recommendation: Recommended for grant of EC.

3.31.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for modernization of Assam State Zoo Cum Botanical Garden located at Guwahati, Assam by the Assam Forest Department, Assam. The implementing agency is the PWD (Building), Chandmari, Guwahati, Assam. The PP has also submitted the letter of approval pertaining to the proposed changes in the existing the Assam State Zoo, obtained from the Central Zoo Authority, GoI.

The project is proposed with a total Built-up Area (BUA) of 44,995 Sq m.

3.31.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.31.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.31.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) The PP shall need to ensure that the existing greenery comprising of different plant species are optimally maintained which is a huge repository of Germplasm. The species of plants, many of which are threatened, rare and endangered, are required to be maintained and labelled properly engaging a Taxonomist showing its utility with a brief description. This shall facilitate visitors, students, young Children from schools, colleges appreciating the importance of these plants encompassed in the Botanical Garden. Research Scholars visiting the Zoo shall be enriched with the information. ii) The PP shall also ensure revival of the Herbarium hall with its maintenance of the old collected Herbaria to be maintained for educational purposes of College and University students including consultation by Scientists. Necessary logistic support, equipment required for the purposes shall be procured by the Zoo management authority in the Forest Department under guidance of the Research Officers and shall make endeavour for use and consultation by all concerned.

	For the above purposes the DFO Assam State Zoo shall be consulted by the PP for adequate Budget and work out the expenditures which shall be limited to **INR 25 Lakh** for each and the same shall be made available for expenses. iii) The PP shall with due consultation of the Zoo Authority (DFO-State Zoo) shall undertake Climate Change mitigation measures by way of procurement of 6 (six) numbers of Battery operated vehicles (Buggy) specially for use by the elderly persons/ differently abled persons / school children within the Zoo premises. The cost of the same shall accordingly be worked out and a Budget amounting to INR 50L shall be earmarked for the purposes. iv) All the above conditions shall form part of the CER activities and shall be complied with in a time bound manner and Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.31.5.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to

	monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be

	promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of

	waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

null	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company

	shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.32. Agenda Item No 32:

3.32.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed R.C.C (G+11)Residential Apartment Building at Azara,Dharpur,Guwahti(Protech Dharapur,Phase-3) by **AERO CITY BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/453997/2023	SEIAA.3713/2024	23/02/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.32.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The consultant **Activ Consulting Engineers (India) Pvt. Ltd** represented by Sri Manish Tibrewal on behalf of the project Proponent has made a presentation before the Committee. Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the EMP, Form 1A, Conceptual plan, land documents, NOC from the Gram Panchayat, Planning Permit from the GMDA etc etc.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. As the proposed project is falling within the Eco Sensitive Zone area of the Protected Area, the committee is of the considered opinion for a site visit of proposed project area for addressing the eminent and likely impact on the existing environment and the remedial measures to be taken in to consideration by the Proponent in view of the emerging forthcoming situations with reference to the critical location of the project.

Decision: A sub-committee so constituted for the purpose shall undertake site inspection of the project area and will have in-depth study of the area and shall propose the measures to be taken by the Proponent while the construction phase and operational phase as the same may likely to have long term ramifications in maintenance of the environment including the aquatic and avi fauna in the Protected Area.

Date of SEAC 2 :09/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The consultant **Activ Consulting Engineers (India) Pvt. Ltd** represented by Sri Manish Tibrewal on behalf of the project Proponent has made a presentation before the Committee. Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the EMP, Form 1A, Conceptual plan, land documents, NOC from the Gram Panchayat, Planning Permit from the GMDA etc etc.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration. As the proposed project is falling within the Eco Sensitive Zone area of the Protected Area, the committee is of the considered opinion for a site visit of proposed project area for addressing the eminent and likely impact on the existing environment and the remedial measures to be taken in to consideration by the Proponent in view of the emerging forthcoming situations with reference to the critical location of the project.

Decision: A sub-committee so constituted for the purpose shall undertake site inspection of the project area and will have in-depth study of the area and shall propose the measures to be taken by the Proponent while the construction phase and operational phase as the same may likely to have long term ramifications in maintenance of the environment including the aquatic and avifauna in the Protected Area.**"**

Field inspection report, as uploaded, is reproduced below:

Site Visit Report

Date: 03.07.2024

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. **Name of the Proposal** –EC for proposed R.C.C. (G=11) Residential Apartment Building a Azara, Dharapur, Guwahati (Protech Dharapur, Phase-3).
2. **Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)** SIA/AS/INFRA2/453997/2023
3. **Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency** – Aero City Buildcon Private Limited.
4. **Project proposal for -** R.C.C. (G=11) Residential Apartment Building at Azara, Dharapur Guwahati (Protech Dharapur, Phase-3)

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam
2. District- Kamrup Metro

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude/Longitude** I. 26.136436 E, 91.621446 N

II. 26.136365 E, 91.621324 N
III. 26.136193 E, 91.620789 N
IV. 26.136181 E, 91.620812 N

D. Salient Features of the Project-

The Project is for construction of RCC Residential Apartment Building named "Protech Dharapur, Phase 3" at Azara, Dharapur, Guwahati. It is proposed to have 4 (four) Blocks named Block-A, Block-B, Block C and Block-D all with G+11 Floors with maximum height of each Tower being 30.30 m. The total built up area of the proposed residential complex is 55,897.43 Sq m while the Plot area is 16,052.95 Sq m. The project falls under Schedule 8(a) under Category-B of the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposed Green Belt to be established is earmarked with an area of 0.4361 Ha Sq m (33% of the plot area). The proposed project is falling within the default boundary of the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary, a Ramsar site as evident from the KML file. Project cost is estimated at Rs 100 Crore.

E. Composition of the Sub-Committee

Ref.: SEAC/3717/2024/66 dtd. 04.04.2024

1. **Name of the official** – Dr Shantanu Kr Dutta, Member Secretary, SEAC
   Dr Bijoy Sankar Goswami, Member, SEAC
   Sh Shantanoo Bhattacharyya, Member SEAC
   Dr. Rahul Mahanta, Member SEAC
   Shri Arup Barpujary, Member, SEAC
2. **Role in the Committee** – To inspect the site and assess the present status of the site and the probable impact on the natural environment in the surroundings during operational phase. The sub-committee is to submit their detail site inspection report with specific suggestion, observation for needful action.
3. **Details of the Site inspected** –

i. The Kalbuk Nala, which is also referred as Arujunguri Nala, is flowing by the side of the project. The nala is connected with the Deepor Beel. There is a RCC bridge over the nala. Growth of water hyacinth in entire surface of the Nala [Photo-V & VI]
ii. The Unit has maintained a width of about 8 m, to be the width of the nala, while filling up the low lying area. The Unit mentions the entire area including the nala falls under each Miyadi patta land.
iii. The Unit has already installed a concrete batching plant [Photo -I].

4. **Duration –** 10.30 – 12.30 Hrs. on 10.04.2024.

F. Whether any violation of provision as per EIA Notification 2006 has been observed / recorded? NO.

G. Additional Details, (if any)-

H. Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks -

i. The PP shall maintain the width of the water channel (Kalbuk Nala), which is flowing by the side of the project site.
ii. The SEAC shall write to the GMDA and Water Resources Department about the status choking status of Kalbuk Nala.
iii. During construction phase, rain water shall be tapped and used for construction purposes.
iv. The unit shall install and deploy mist canon to minimize air pollution during the construction work.
v. The fine aggregates for construction shall be kept either in covered condition or in moist condition to minimize the fugitive dusts generated during handling of such materials.
vi. The feeding station of the Batching plant should have enclosure to prevent generation of fugitive dust.
vii. PP shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate for the entire project immediately.**"**

Further Deliberation:

The site inspection report of the sub-Committee is placed before the Committee for due diligence and deliberation. The report was discussed in detail and serious points were raised regarding the existence of a ***nullah*** (stream) passing nearby the project area. It is appreciated that the proponent has kept aside the stream without filling up, and thus ensuring the natural flow of water. However, it is suggested by the Committee that the SEIAA shall take up the matter with the concerned GMDA / GMC for the maintenance of the stream without blockade due to upcoming constructions in the area to ensure maintenance of natural flow of water through the stream.

After due diligence the Committee is of the considered opinion to recommend for grant of the EC to the proponent subject to the specific conditions as stipulated here under.

Recommendation: Recommended for grant of EC. The DFO, Wildlife Division and the Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam be informed of the requirement of approval of the Conservation Plan for the Proponent in respect of the Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary.

Date of SEIAA 3 :19/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

ADS required-

1. Clarification from DFO, Wildlife will specifically mentioned the distance from the proposed site & Deepor Beel.
2. Ground water (CGW) extraction certificate/application.
3. CTO/CTE certificate/application.

3.32.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

ADS required-

1. Clarification from DFO, Wildlife will specifically mentioned the distance from the proposed site & Deepor Beel.
2. Ground water (CGW) extraction certificate/application.
3. CTO/CTE certificate/application.

3.32.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.33. Agenda Item No 33:

3.33.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-I (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527287/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4048/2025	17/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.33.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the considered opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and had placed the final DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring restoration after the ravages of flood in the whole state which is a *sine qua non* for overall development and economic growth of the state while the impact on environment also require due diligence and consideration with proper safeguards. It is further appreciated that the important stakeholders like the Registered Qualified Person (RQP), Geologist from the Department of Geology and Mining, the Forest official, the official from the Revenue Department are actively involved in the process for recommending mining in the area by way of consultation including site inspection before appraisal by the SEAC.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6 (Six) months only with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 3,720 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL Work, Govt of India as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (Six) months** only measuring **3,720 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.**

Date of SEIAA 2 :13/05/2025

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

Need to clarify the proposed area located Dhubri or Kamrup (M).

3.33.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project Mining area 0.31Ha with a quantity of 3,720CuM of ordinary earth in 1(one) year as per the approved Mining Plan subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.33.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.33.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.33.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the

	GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because ofmining operation and transportation of mining materials;(c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific condition by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining as bounden on the PP. 4. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. 5. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and cost of Rs1,0,000.00 (One lakh) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006. 6. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006. 7. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (Mimosups elengi), Amlokhi (Phyllanthus emblica), Hilikha (Terminalia chebula), Asoca (Saracaasoca),Bael (Aegle marmelos), Jamun (Syzygiumcuminii), Kordoi (Averrhoa carambola), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Jack fruit (Artocarpusintegrifolia), Ow Tenga (Dilleniaindica), Thekera (Garcinia spp) etc etc. 8. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.33.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for

	better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	

1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	

1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act,

	1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.34. Agenda Item No 34:

3.34.1. Details of the proposal

ALENGAMARI VILLAGE PATTA LAND SAND, STONE AND SAND-GRAVEL MINING PERMIT AREA b y **kayem uddin** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/472514/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4086/2025	01/04/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.34.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :06/05/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to comply with the deficiencies of the final District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SS MMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020} and placed the same for recommendation by the SEAC, after due authentication with necessary corrections and compliance by the stakeholder.

It is pertinent to mention that Evaluation, Examination and Appraisal of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for compliance and recommended *in principle* for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

The approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority in the BTC and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring Sand mineral @ 4,012 Cu M; Stone mineral @ 24, 070 Cu M and @ Sand-Gravel 12,034 Cu M for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 2(Two) years, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 206 ,SL. No- nil) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring Sand mineral @ 4,012 Cu M; Stone mineral @ 24, 070 Cu M and @ Sand-Gravel 12,034 Cu M for mining.

Decision: Recommended for EC for 2 (Two) Years.

Date of SEIAA 2 :13/06/2025

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

ADS required-

1. Need to submit NOC by Executive Engineer of Water Resource Department.

3.34.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.11ha with the recommended Mining area 4.11ha with a quantity of Sand @ 4,012CuM; Stone @ 24, 070CuM and @ Sand-Gravel 12,034CuM for 2 (two) years @ 2,500Cu M per year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. 206 ,SL. No- nil).

3.34.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.34.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.34.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and the approved DSR for the district. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved Mining Plan/DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to **1 (one) meter** only from the non-mined surface. 3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan/DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent. 4. The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF& CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan/DSR before allowing any mining. 4. No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles. 5. CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent within a period of 6(six) months from the date of allowing mining and shall be accomplished accordingly within a period of 1 (one) year and minimum cost estimated to be **Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two Lakh) only,** shall be earmarked for the purposes. 6. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands

	along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students within a period of 6(six) months from the date of allowing mining and shall be accomplished accordingly within a period of **1 (one) year** and minimum cost estimated to be **Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two Lakh) only,** shall be earmarked for the purposes. . 7. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. 8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. 9. Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without compliance of the HCR. **Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.**

3.34.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated

	2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria

	and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	

1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per

	the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and

	final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.35. Agenda Item No 35:

3.35.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River Minor Mineral Unit-3 (Stone) by **JANDU CONSTRUCTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/541033/2025	EC24C0107AS5101876N	11/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.35.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.35.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Latter of Intent (LOI) is need to be submitted.

3.35.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.36. Agenda Item No 36:

3.36.1. Details of the proposal

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No.1 by **abci infrastructures private limited** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/541181/2025	EC24C0107AS5759751N	12/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.36.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.36.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

ADS required- Latter of Intent (LOI) is need to be submitted.

3.36.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.37. Agenda Item No 37:

3.37.1. Details of the proposal

Kayang River (Nachangzol) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **bitu phonglo** located at **DIMA HAS AO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/544420/2025	SEAC/SEIAA 3806/2024	10/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.37.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.37.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Regulatory Authority decided to discuss in next meeting.

3.37.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.38. Agenda Item No 38:

3.38.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Lampu) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **sajish bathari** located at **DIMA HASAO, ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/544422/2025	SEAC/SEIAA 3867/2024	10/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.38.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.38.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Regulatory Authority decided to discuss in next meeting.

3.38.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.39. Agenda Item No 39:

3.39.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Dolaichunga) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **sajish bathari** located at **DIMA HA SAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/544425/2025	SEAC/SEIAA 3862/2024	10/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.39.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.39.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Regulatory Authority decided to discuss in next meeting.

3.39.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.40. Agenda Item No 40:

3.40.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Kapurcherra) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **brijesh langthasa** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/544510/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.3864/2024	12/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.40.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.40.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Regulatory Authority decided to discuss in next meeting.

3.40.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Rajesh Kemprai	Chairman, SEIAA	env**********@gmail.com	
2	Dr Sarat Phukan	SEIAA Member	sar********@gauhati.ac.in	

3	Sri Ramen Chandra Malakar	Member Secretary, SEIAA	che*******@gmail.com	214

F.No. L-11011/13/2021-IA-II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

2nd Floor, Prithvi Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110 003
Dated: 4th December, 2023

To,
The Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Directorate of Environment
Vineet Khand 1, Gomti Nagar,
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226010
Email: doeuplko@yahoo.com

Sub: Clarification regarding District Survey Report-reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to the letter no. 656/Civil Appeal no. 6463/2021 dated 16.11.2023 regarding seeking clarification on District Survey Report (DSR).

2 . The matter has been examined in the Ministry. In this context, it is informed that, as per Ministry's notification dated 25.07.2018, the DSR is prepared by the District Authorities and it should be in sync with Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines 2016 & Enforcement and monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020.

3. Further, the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 29/9/2022 in OA No. 34 of 2022 titled Subhash Bhai Ishwar Bhai Parmar vs State of Gujarat & Ors. observed that they would like to follow the principle laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in order dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled State of Bihar v/s Pawan Kumar. The above-referred order of Hon'ble SC mandates submission of DSR to State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for examination and evaluation and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for approval.

4. This is issued with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Saurabh Upadhyay)
Scientist C
E-mail: saurabh.upadhyay85@gov.in

Copy to:

- Scientist E(PV)/ Guard File

ANNEXURE -A/5

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH,
KOLKATA

.....

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 63/2020/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

1. **Haripada Manna,**
   S/o Late Paresh Chandra Manna,
   Aged about 48 years,
   R/o Sekhsarai, P.O.-Chalanti,
   P.S. Jaleswar, Distric-Balasore,
   Odisha – 756032,

2. **Uttam Das,**
   S/o Bansidhar Das,
   Aged bout 29 years,
   R/o Mahamad Nagar Patna,
   P.S.-Jaleswar, District-Baleswar,
   Odisha – 756032,

....Applicant(s)

Versus

1. **District Collector, Balasore,**
   At/Po/Dist-Balasore, Odisha
   Pin – 758001,

2. **Tahasildar, Basta,**
   At/Po-Basta, District-Balasore,

3. **Tehsildar, Jaleswar,**
   At/Po-Jaleswar, District-Balasore,
   Pin – 756001,

4. **Member Secretary,**
   Odisha State Pollution Control Board,
   a/118, Unit-VII, Nilakantha Nagar,
   Bhubaneswar – 751012,

5. Member Secretary,
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
Odisha,
5RF-2/1, Acharya Vihar, Unit-IX,
Bhubaneswar – 751022,

6. Mining Officer, Baripada Circle,
Baripada – 757001,

7. Secretary, Water Resource Department, Govt. of Odisha,
Lok Seva Bhawan, Sachivalaya Marg,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha,
Pin – 751001,

8. Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department,
Govt. of Odisha,
Lok Seva Bhawan, Sachivalaya Marg,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha,
Pin – 751001,

9. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and
Climate Change (MoEF&CC),
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi – 110003,

10. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi – 110032,

....Respondent(s)

COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT:

Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, Advocate

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENTS :

Mr. S.K. Nayak, AGA for Respondent Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 & 8,
Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, Advocate for R-4,
Mr. Gora Chand Roy Choudhury, Advocate for R-5,
Mr. Soumitra Mukherjee, Advocate for R-9,
Mr. Surendra Kumar, Advocate for R-10,

JUDGMENT

PRESENT:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR (JUDICIAL MEMBER)
HON'BLE MR. SAIBAL DASGUPTA (EXPERT MEMBER)

Reserved On:- 02nd February, 2022
Pronounce On:-08th February, 2022

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1. Whether the Judgment is allowed to be published on the net? **Yes**

2. Whether the Judgment is allowed to be published in the NGT Reporter? **Yes**

JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR (JUDICIAL MEMBER)

The Applicant has filed this Original Application, challenging the auction of sand mining in the Dhitapura sand mining area in Subarnarekha river. The allegation in the Original Application is that sand mining which has been earmarked in the said auction is disturbing the Subarnarekha river's ecology and is in violation of the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020. It is further alleged that the sand mining is being auctioned in violation of the guidelines laid down in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Notification dated 28.07.2018 and the EIA Notification Amendment dated 01.01.2016. It is also stated that no final District Survey Report (in short 'DSR') has been prepared for District-Balasore, Odisha, where the auction of sand mining is proposed and the existing mining leases for MD Nagar Patna, being four in number, namely, 6.000 hectares for (Ka); 5.665 hectares (14 acres) for (Kha); 5.665 hectares (14 acres) for (Ga); and 5.261

hectares (13 acres) for (Gha), which are in cluster having a total area of 22.4 hectares.

2. The grounds of challenge noted by the Tribunal in its order dated 02.11.2020 are as follows:-

> *"i. The DSR is said to be in Interim Report as mentioned in the conclusion part of the report for which the same cannot be relied for taking any final decision in respect of any auction of minor mineral as the DSR is mandatory prior to auction.*
>
> *ii. The report does not identify the feasible mining sites, deposition site, erosion prone sites and sites of ecological importance. More importantly this report without any ground survey and site visit by the members of District Level Expert Committee has not been conducted prior to preparation of report.*
>
> *iii. The DSR is not in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016 and 2020 and in utter disregard to the very objective of the sustainable sand mining.*
>
> *iv. The DSR so prepared is a sham and fraud on the statute and it is for name shake to escape from the rigors of law.*
>
> *v. The report is not based on ground realities and no joint field visit has been carried out by the Water Resource Department, Mining Department and Tahasildar to assess the ground situation and the same is mandatory prior to the report. The report is signed by District Collector, Balasore but do not disclose about the members who have prepared this report and whose inputs and expert opinions were considered for preparing the report. The applicant has information that the report is prepared by one*

consultant without any filed visit and same is evident from the report also and for that the report cannot be accepted.

vi. No replenishment study has been carried out to understand the replenishment rate of Sand Mining Sources which is mandatory to arrest over exploitation and illegal sand mining.

vii. Only Mahamadnagar Patna Cluster is having more than 20 hectares of area where as the cluster should have been below 10 hectares as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and 2020, hence same is not compatible and consistent with the guideline.

viii. The minimum distance of 2.5Km between two clusters have also not been followed while preparing the list of sand mining leases and the same is evident between Mahamad Nagarpatna and SekhSarai cluster and Benapura.

ix. Subarnarekha River is highly dynamic and River Bank Erosion observed at many places. Mechanical Sand Mining and Wooden Bridges in the river to facilitate the sand mining transportation has damaged the embankment but same were not considered while preparing the DSR to identify the vulnerable and erosion prone sites.

x. Comparative analysis of the Google Earth image clearly reveals that the mechanical and aggressive sand mining has changed the course of river stream, the lease granted are not the deposition area but the erosion area.

xi. Mining activity in zone of erosion can further aggravate the problem of erosion and as such the mining activity can be allowed only in the zone of the deposition. However this aspect has not been considered while preparing the DSR.

xii. In fact earlier reports of Irrigation department apprehending the damages to embankment were being ignored. Further the report prepared without any

consultation with the riparian stakeholders including local inhabitants and irrigation department."

3. The Tribunal also constituted a Committee comprising of the following Members:-

(i) The Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at Bhubaneswar; and

(ii) The District Magistrate, Balasore District.

4. The Tribunal in its order dated 18.06.2021 also noted the averments of paragraph 17 of the Original Application, wherein it was alleged that mining lease has been granted under the auction notice dated 01.06.2020 for a period of five years for mining of sand in Dhitapura Mouza, Khata No. 97, Plot No. 214 over an area of 12.5 acres and this area in Dhitapura is not covered by the District Survey Report as uploaded in the District's website.

5. By another order dated 06.07.2021, the Tribunal noted the contents of the Committee's report (filed at page no. 92 of the paper book), wherein it is unanimously agreed that the District Survey Report needs to be supplemented with additional information with regard to inclusion of the provisions and inclusion of the guidelines with respect to Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. It also mentions that these principles are to be enforced with the new sand mining leases which are to be auctioned by the District Administration retrospectively. The relevant extract of the

Committee's report at page no. 92 of the paper book under the heading of "Conclusion" is extracted herein below:-

> "***Conclusion***:
>
> *It is unanimously agreed that the DSR report needs to be supplemented with additional information with regard to inclusion of the provisions and inclusion of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change with respect to sustainable sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2020. These principles are to be enforced with the new sand mining lessees which are to be auctioned by the District Administration prospectively. Other points may be incorporated are mentioned below:*
>
> 1. *All the guidelines and procedures mentioned in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Notification vide S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January, 2016 on minor minerals are to be adhered to including the procedures for monitoring of sand mining of river bed mining on the use of Information Technology may be adopted for monitoring the quantity of sand extracted and transported on daily basis. The vehicles transporting sand and minerals may be fixed with electronic devices along with GPS locations facilitating and tracking movement of vehicles.*
> 2. *The Sub-Divisional Committee consisting of Sub-Collector; SDO, Irrigation Division; Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board; Range Officer (Forest Department) & Mining Officer to include District Informatic Officer, NIC for effective Monitoring of minor mineral activities & transportation of Minor Minerals. The said Multi Disciplinary Committee shall review the mining of minor minerals on a monthly basis and take necessary action as per need and also recommend measures for improvement.*

3. The details on mining of various minor minerals carried out during the month may be uploaded in the District web portal on monthly basis."

Mr. S.K. Nayak, learned Additional Govt. Advocate, State of Odisha, also informed the Tribunal that the final District Survey Report (DSR) has already been uploaded on the District Web Portal, copy of which has been filed by the Respondent No.2, Tehsildar-Basta, District-Balasore, Odisha, with his affidavit dated 17.07.2021.

6. Perusing the District Survey Report prepared for the District-Balasore, Odisha, the Tribunal in its order dated 17.09.2021 noted that at pages 152-153 and pages 170-171, 172, 179, 180, 182 and 183, several columns are left blank which have not been explained in the District Survey Report as to why they are lying blank. In the affidavit of 14.07.2021 in paragraphs 3 & 4, it has only been clarified that Kadrayan has been mentioned instead of Dhitapura which has subsequently been rectified at page no. 180, serial no. 6 of the District Survey Report. Thereupon, Mr. S.K. Nayak, Additional Govt. Advocate was granted six weeks time to file his counter-affidavit along with fresh District Survey Report for District-Balasore, Odisha.

7. A reply dated 01.07.2021 to the Inspection Report of the District Collector-Balasore, Odisha has also been filed by the Applicants. With regard to the prayer of the Applicants for stay of auction notice dated 20.09.2021 and all consequential actions pursuant to the auction notice as prayed through I.A. No.

98/2021/EZ filed by the Applicant, Mr. S. K. Nayak, Additional Govt. Advocate, stated before the Court that the said auction notice dated 20.09.2021 had been cancelled by the State Government and the matter has been returned to the District-Collector, Balasore, Odisha. In view of this statement, the I.A. No. 98/2021/EZ was dismissed by the Tribunal by its order dated 10.12.2021.

8. In the Inspection Report of an inspection carried out on 03.12.2020 in compliance of the order of the Tribunal dated 02.11.2020, the Committee has made certain observations and recommendations which are reproduced herein and read as under:-

"THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE TEAM ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. *Sand mining activity, especially extraction of sand, has been going on at one lease area pertaining to MAHAMMADNAGARPATANA SAND SAIRAT (Ga) out of the total four sources. The mining was done manually and tractors were seen to be deployed for transportation of extracted sand materials.*
2. *No mining activity was observed at other sites where sand mining leases have been provided at Mahammadnagarpatana i.e. Ka, Kha, Gha.*
3. *It was observed that temporary kuchha roads have been constructed on the river beds for transport of tractors and other vehicles transporting extracted sand. Those were found to have been constructed without prior permission from the District Administration.*
4. *At many places, it was also observed that temporary bridges were constructed over hume pipes (allowing river water to flow through) to facilitate movement of transporting vehicles.*
5. *The debris generated by the dismantling of wooden bridges was still lying over the river bed.*

6. *A number of broken earthen bricks are seen dumped on the river bank. These have been dumped for utilizing the same in making roads for easy movements of the transporting vehicles.*

RECOMMENDATIONS:-

1. *All the debris found lying on the river bank needs to be removed.*
2. *The constructed temporary kutcha roads on the river bed to be stopped and all the earthen bricks lying on the river banks to be removed.*
3. *It has been observed that there are many hume pipes lying in the path of the river flow. These needs to be removed to facilitate free flow of river water.*
4. *All the debris removed from the river banks may be utilized for stabilizing the river bank and checking erosion.*
5. *Efforts may be made for raising plantations on the river bank to check erosion and also stabilizing soil.*

9. Based on the directions of the Tribunal in its order dated 02.11.2020, the Committee comprising of the District Magistrate, Balasore, Odisha and the Scientist of the Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bhubaneswar, has also submitted a point-wise reply to the allegations made in the Original Application which reads as under:-

1. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that the District Survey Report is an 'Interim Report'****, the Committee has noted that the procedure for preparation of District Survey Report has been duly followed at Sub-Divisional Level and District Level and, therefore, the term 'Interim Report' is not applicable in this case and the same has been used erroneously in the petition. It is also stated that the Draft District Survey Report (DDSR) for sand*

mining in respect of Balasore District has been prepared after receiving the recommendation of the Sub-Divisional Level Committees which were formed as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, vide their Notification dated 25.07.2018. At the same time, it is also stated that the mention of 'Interim Report' in the 'CONCLUSION' para of the District Survey Report uploaded on the web portal means that updation of District Survey Report shall allowed time to time following due procedures if new sources are identified and found feasible.

2. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that the report does not identify the feasible mining sites, deposition site, erosion prone and sites of ecological importance****, the Committee has noted that the allegations are not true. The Sub-Divisional Committees have conducted field visit in respect of all Potential Minor Mineral Sairat Sources in their jurisdiction and recommended to the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for necessary inclusion in the District Survey Report and after getting recommendation from the Sub-Divisional Committees, the DEIAA, Balasore, decided to include the Minor Mineral sairat sources in the District Survey Report.*

3. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that the District Survey Report is not in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and 2020****, all that has been stated by the Committee is that the District Survey Report has been prepared as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 25.07.2018 and 2020 and due procedures have been flowed.*

However, what are those procedures have not been mentioned by the Committee.

4. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that non-conducting of replenishment study****, the Committee*

has stated that since all mine leases which have been granted by the District Collector in the year 2015-16 would be expiring in December, 2020, it is considered that the proposal for carrying out a study on replenishment of the sand in the river Subarnarekha for the purpose of scientific sand mining on its river bed, would be sent to the appropriate agency.

This itself is reflective of the fact that no replenishment study has been carried out otherwise it would have been noted by the Committee.

5. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that clusters are more than 20 hectares of the area whereas they should not exceed 10 hectares as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and 2020****, the Committee has stated that the sand mining in the Subarnarekha river bed at Jaleswar in the year 2015-16 were individual mining leases and not clusters.*

6. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that between two clusters the mining distance of 2.5 kilometers has not been observed,*** *the Committee has noted that the distance between two mining leases varied from 80 meters to 150 meters and the mine leases were granted prior to the issuance of the Guidelines by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.*

The Committee again has not addressed itself to the guidelines laid down in the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change Notification dated 25.07.2018 which provides for a distance of minimum 2.5 kilometers between two clusters and does not enough to say that the previous mining leases were granted prior to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Notification dated 25.07.2018.

7. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that Subarnarekha river is highly dynamic and river***

bank erosion observed at many places and mechanical sand mining and wooden bridges in the river have been noticed to facilitate sand mining and transportation*, the Committee has noted that there were stray incidents of heavy vehicles for loading and transporting of extracted sand and the Tehsildar Jaleswar has seized the vehicles and imposed penalty. It is also stated that between 18.05.2020 to 02.12.2020, the office of the Tehsildar-Jaleswar has conducted about 140 raids in which Rs. 26,22,995 has been collected as royalty and penalty from the seized vehicles.*

8. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that mining activity in the zone of erosion can further aggravate the problem****, the Committee has noted that the District Survey Report for sand mining has been prepared after getting recommendation from District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC), Balasore and Sub-Divisional Committees which have been included in the District Survey Report by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), and the allegation is, therefore, fallacious.*

9. ***With regard to the allegation of the Applicants that earlier reports of Irrigation Department apprehending the damages to embankment were being ignored****, has been denied stating therein that there is no such apprehension and during field visit of the Sub-Divisional Committees, the officials of the Irrigation Department were present to assess feasibility of sources.*

10. A reply dated 01.07.2021 has been filed by the Applicants to the Inspection Report, stating that the contents of the Report are contrary to the record and the allegations in the Original Application have been reiterated. It is also stated that the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Balasore, is

not functioning in view of the orders passed by the Tribunal dated 14.10.2020 passed in Original Application No. 40/2020/EZ (Pawan Kumar Vs. State of Bihar & Ors.) and in Satendra Pandey and, therefore, any approval by the DEIAA, Balsore, is wholly irrelevant and is a sham exercise. Along with this Report, the Applicants have also filed the Minutes of the 37th Meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, held on 16.10.2020, 21.10.2020 and 22.10.2020 as Annexure-11 to the reply, which shows that the 4 (four) Environmental Clearances have been granted for (1) Dhitapura Sand Quarry, over an area of 12.35 acres or 5.00 ha. at Village-Dhitapura, Tahasil-Basta, District-Balasore; (2) Ambakuruchi Sand Quarry, over an area 7.40 acres or 2.99 ha. at Village-Ambakuruchi, Tahasil-Basta, District-Balasore; (3) Devog Sand Quarry, over an area of 12.35 acres or 5.00 ha. at Village-Devog, Tahails-Basta, District-Balasore; and (4) Kandara-II Stone Quarry, over an area of 3.38 acres or 1.37 ha. at village Kandara-II, Tahasil-Barbil, District-Keonjhar.

11. An affidavit dated 14.07.2021 has been filed on behalf of the Respondent Nos. 1 & 2, State Respondents, Govt. of Odisha, wherein it is clarified that the District Survey Report in favour of Dhitpura Sand Source of Mouza-Dhitpura, Khata No. 97, Plot No. 214 over an area 12.5 acres has wrongly been mentioned as Kadrayan whereas it should be Dhitpura, the copy of the District Survey Report has also been filed as annexure to the affidavit.

12. A counter-affidavit dated 06.12.2021 has also been filed by the Collector & District Magistrate, Balasore, Odisha, and the stand of the Respondents therein is that the previous sand mining leases belonging to village Mahamadnagarpatna, namely, Mahamadnagarpatna 'Ka', 'Kha', 'Ga' and 'Gha' were granted in the year 2015 through auction and are prior to the coming into force of the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2018 and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Notification dated 25.07.2018. However, it is also stated that the District Survey Report of Balasore District, Odisha, has been prepared and uploaded on the District Web Portal on 31.12.2019. Annexure A-3 (at page no. 194 of the paper book), which has been filed along with this affidavit, is the proceedings of the Joint Meeting for preparation of District Survey Report for all Minor Minerals Sairat Sources held on 11.09.2019 in the Collectorate of Balasore.

13. We may refer to the 'Conclusion' (at page no. 222 of the paper book) already reproduced herein above, wherein it is mentioned that this is an 'Interim Report.'

14. An affidavit dated 01.02.022 has been filed on behalf of the Respondent No.5, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha. The relevant paragraph 3 of this affidavit is reproduced herein and reads as under:-

> *"3. That, as regards to the averments made in para 5 of O.A. 63/2020 order on dt. 10.12.2021 it is humbly submitted that based on the Hon'ble NGT order of O.A. 360/2015-NGT Bar Association Vrs. Virendra Singh (State*

of Gujarat) & O.A. No. 173/2018, Sudarshan Das Vrs. State of West Bengal on sustainable sand mining activities, the Director, Env-cum Special Secretary to Govt., Govt. of Odisha had issued a letter to the Principal Secretary Revenue & DM Department, Govt. of Odisha regarding to intimate and instruction all the collectors to complete District Survey Report (DSR) of all the districts, duly examined by DEIAA to SEIAA for its approval. The Additional District Magistrate, Balasore had submitted the DSRs copies (soft copies) of Balasore District vide their letter no. 449 dated 15.01.20212 to SEIAA, Odisha for appraisal by SEAC and SEIAA for approval. Accordingly, the soft copies of DSR forwarded to SEAC, Odisha vide letter n o. 3943/SEIAA, dt. 28.01.2022 for appraisal which is under process and that may be finalized within four (04) weeks."

15. We have heard Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, learned Counsel for the Applicants as well as Mr. S.K. Nayak, Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, Mr. Gora Chand Roy Choudhury, Mr. Soumitra Mukherjee, & Mr. Surendra Kumar, learned Counsel for the Respondents and perused the documents on record.

16. The learned Counsel for the Applicants has reiterated the allegations made in the Original Application, particularly referring to the grounds raised in the Original Application which have already been noted by the Tribunal in its order dated 02.11.2020. He further submits that the District Survey Report of Balasore District is only an 'Interim Report'.

17. The learned Counsel for the Respondents have referred to the District Survey Report which has been filed with their affidavits and submit that even though the Committee constituted by the Tribunal

has also mentioned in its 'Conclusion' that it is an 'Interim Report' but that is not so and, in fact, the District Survey Report is a final District Survey Report and it is mentioned as an 'Interim Report' only because it is required to be updated from time to time based on additional material as may become available from time to time as the Report itself states.

18. The 'Conclusion' of the Committee Report when read with the averments of paragraph 3 of the affidavit filed by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, dated 01.02.2022, hardly leaves any doubt that it is actually an 'Interim Report' only and is not a final District Survey Report. This is so because the affidavit of SEIAA, Odisha, itself clearly indicates that the Additional District Magistrate, District-Balasore, had submitted copies of the District Survey Report of Balasore District vide his letter no. 449 dated 15.01.2022 (copy of which has been filed at page no. 7 of the affidavit), which itself mentions that the same has been submitted to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, for appraisal by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Odisha, and for approval by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The letter dated 15.01.2022 also mentions that the District Survey Reports on Minor Minerals were prepared early and have been examined by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Balasore, and have been submitted for necessary perusal and approval at the level of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, and the affidavit of State Environment

Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, also clearly indicates that the soft copies of the said District Survey Report was forwarded to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Odisha, vide letter no. 3943/SEIAA dated 28.01.2022 is still pending appraisal process and may be finalized within four weeks.

19. In our view, since the District Survey Report has not yet been apprised by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Odisha nor has it been approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, the said District Survey Report for District-Balasore, Odisha, cannot be a foundation for auction of mining leases till such appraisal and approval has been obtained from the said authorities.

20. We, therefore, allow this Original Application with a direction to the Respondent No.5, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, in coordination with State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Odisha, to examine the District Survey Report for Balasore District, Odisha, as submitted by the Additional District Magistrate, Balasore, vide his letter no. 449 dated 15.01.2022 and the Environmental Scientist, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, vide his letter no. 3943/SEIAA dated 28.01.2022 and pass appropriate orders in accordance with law within a period of one month.

21. Until such order is passed by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, we direct that all processes of auctioning in respect of sand mining in the District-Balasore,

Odisha, shall remain stayed and shall be subject to any order which may be passed by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha.

22. There shall be no order as to costs.

.....
B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JM

.....
SAIBAL DASGUPTA, EM

Kolkata,
February 08, 2022,
Original Application No. 63/2020/EZ
AK

सत्यमेव जयते
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI
NGT

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ANNEXURE -A/6

2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069

In the Supreme Court of India

(BEFORE P.S. NARASIMHA AND MANOJ MISRA, JJ.)

Civil Appeal No. 14170 of 2024

State of Uttar Pradesh and Another ... Appellant(s);

Versus

Gaurav Kumar and Others ... Respondent(s).

With

Civil Appeal No. 14933 of 2024

With

Civil Appeal No. 14000 of 2024

Civil Appeal No. 14170 of 2024, Civil Appeal No. 14933 of 2024 and Civil Appeal No. 14000 of 2024

Decided on May 8, 2025

Advocates who appeared in this case :

Mr. Vishnu Shankar Jain, AOR, Mr. Vanshdeep Dalmia, AOR, Mr. S.P. Singh, Sr. Adv., Mrs. Revathy Raghavan, AOR, Ms. Kavya Roy Choudhury, Adv., Mr. B.N. Thakur, Adv., Mr. Ashish Pratap Singh, Adv., Mr. Rohit Gupta, Adv., For Appellant(s)

Mr. Ajit Sharma, AOR, Mr. Kanchan Kumar, Adv., Mr. Yuvrajsinh C Solanki, Adv., Mr. Lareb Habib Ansari, Adv., Mr. Pradeep Misra, AOR, Mr. Tejaswi Kumar Pradhan, AOR, For Respondent(s)

The Judgment of the Court was delivered by

P.S. NARASIMHA, J.:—

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Under Para 3A

13. New Category Called Category B2 For Sandmining In Districts Was Introduced Through Para 4(iv)
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20. Conclusions

1. *Affirmation:* We unequivocally uphold the law and the regulations governing sand mining, demanding zero tolerance for unauthorized activities, strict adherence to these regulations is non-negotiable.

1.1. Unregulated sandmining disrupts riverine ecosystems, alters natural flow patterns, and leads to erosion and habitat loss. Aquatic biodiversity suffers as spawning grounds are destroyed and water quality deteriorates. The destabilisation of riverbanks increases flooding, risking human life and animal habitat alike. Moreover, the illicit sand trade often operates under the shadow of organised crime, undermining the rule of law and weakening governance structures. Therefore, absolute standards with get tough policies, strict enforcement and quick accountability are compelling for effective regulatory control.

1.2. We have upheld the decision of National Green Tribunal[1] quashing e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 issued by the State Government for sand mining and the consequent grant of Letters of Interest (LOIs) in favour of successful bidders on the ground that the auction was conducted in the absence of a valid, final and a subsisting District Survey Report (DSR). We have also held that a *Draft* DSR is not tenable. A draft DSR can never be the basis for a recommendation by the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) and for the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for B2 category projects pertaining to mining of minor minerals lease area less than or equal to five hectares to grant environment clearance.

2. *Facts:* District Magistrate, Saharanpur issued notice inviting e-tenders on 13.02.2023 for sand gravel, boulders, etc. available in the riverbed in Saharanpur district under the U.P. Sub Mineral (Remedy)

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Rules, 2021. Questioning the legality and validity of the e-auction notice, respondent no. 1, a resident of Haryana approached the National Green Tribunal by filing an original application invoking section 14 and 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act contending that the e-auction notice is illegal as there was no District Survey Report (DSR) as on that date. It was his contention that the last DSR for the Saharanpur district of 2017 expired in the year 2022. Thereafter, steps were taken to prepare a DSR for the succeeding 5 years for Saharanpur district, but only a draft DRS was ready by 13.01.2023. However, even before its finalization, the impugned e-auction notice was issued by District Magistrate, Saharanpur on 13.02.2023 which according to the respondent no. 1 is illegal and unsustainable in law.

3. *Proceedings before the NGT leading to Civil Appeals & Submissions* : NGT vide order dated 13.03.2023 constituted a Joint Committee comprising of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and District Magistrate, Saharanpur (D.M.) to collect relevant information and submit a factual report. The Joint Committee submitted its report on 10.07.2023 indicating that pursuant to the e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 Letters of Interest (LOI) were issued with respect to 14 sites for river bed mining. Accordingly, the NGT impleaded the parties holding LOIs as party respondents to the original application.

3.1. Pending further proceedings before the NGT, the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) considered the draft DSR and accorded its approval on 03.05.2024 and then, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) granted its approval to the fresh DSR in its 814th meeting on 24.05.2024.

3.2. However, in view of the fact that the last subsisting DSR issued in 2017 expired after five years, i.e. by 2022 and that only a draft DSR dated 13.01.2023 was subsisting when the impugned e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 was issued, the NGT quashed the auction on the ground that it is in violation of the legal mandate under the 2006 EIA Notification, as amended in 2006, 2018 and also the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 and decision of this Court in *State of Bihar* v. *Pawan Kumar*[2].

3.3. Questioning the legality and validity of the judgment of the NGT, 3 appeals are filed before us. The first Civil Appeal No. 14170 of 2024 is by the State of U.P., represented by Ld. ASG Aishwarya Bhati, assisted by Mr. Vishnu Shankar Jain. In the other Civil Appeal No. 14933 of 2024 and Civil Appeal No. 14000 of 2024 by M/s Vedanta Associates and Nutressaorganics India Pvt. Ltd., LOI holders, we have also heard Mr. Ranjit Kumar, Sr. Advocate, ably assisted by Mr. Vanshdeep Dalmia and also Mr. S.P. Singh, Sr. Advocate respectively.

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3.4. Having considered submissions of the Ld. Counsels for the appellants in detail and having examined the relevant documents and material on record we had agreed with the reasoning and the conclusions drawn by the NGT and therefore proceeded to dismiss the civil appeals[3]. By way of this judgment, we supply detailed reasons for our decision.

4. *Sandmining and its impact on Environment:* Sand holds significant ecological and environmental value. Coastal dunes, river, and seabeds act as natural buffers against storms, floods, and rising sea levels, thereby enhancing climate resilience. Sand also supports vital ecosystems by providing habitat for numerous plant and animal species, including microorganisms crucial to nutrient cycling and water purification. Its role in maintaining the structural integrity of freshwater and marine systems underscores its contribution to biodiversity and environmental sustainability. As such, the stewardship of sand resources is not only an economic imperative but also an ecological necessity.

4.1. As per a study[4] undertaken by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), approximately 50 billion tonnes of aggregate sand and gravel are reportedly removed globally each year. With the rapid increase in global population and urbanization, the demand for sand continues to rise at an unprecedented rate.[5] Consequently, it has become the most extracted mineral on the planet, with billions of tons being mined annually from riverbeds, lakes, coastlines, and deltas.

4.2. The rate at which we are mining sand, for whatsoever purposes, is much higher than the replenishment rate. This imbalance between consumption and natural replenishment is what becomes the cause of worry.[6] The geological processes that produce sand—like the weathering of rocks and the movement of sediments through rivers cannot match the rate at which we're extracting sand from nature. Further, human interventions, such as damming rivers or diverting their natural courses block the natural downstream flow of sediment. As a result, sand fails to reach the places where it would normally accumulate, the river deltas and coastal areas. Beaches are wearing away faster than natural forces can restore them, and riverbeds are being emptied more quickly than upstream erosion can replenish them.[7]

4.3. The need for development, and the concerns to preserve ecology stands at crossroads when it comes to the issue of sand mining. The urgent need is to raise awareness that while sand is a crucial resource for economic and industrial development, it also plays a vital role in climate resilience and preserving healthy ecosystems.

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4.4. While a complete ban on sand mining would certainly restore ecology and preserve environment, we all know that such a measure is impractical. Way ahead is sustainable development with effective regulation. While development may be necessity for societal progress, it must be pursued with a balanced approach that prioritizes environmental conservation.[8] It is imperative for regulatory authorities to design an effective and an efficient regulatory regime and implement it by maintaining absolute standards and strict enforcement[9].

5. *Legal Framework* : We will now refer to the legal framework concerning mining and its regulation in India. The mining sector forms the backbone of key industries such as steel, cement, petroleum, petrochemicals, fertilizers, power generation and of course, for erection of civil infrastructure. Government of India Act, 1935 placed the subject of "mines" and "development of minerals" under the control of Central Legislature and Provincial Legislature vide Entry 36, List I and Entry 23, List II. However, there was no dedicated legislation to deal with issues of mining. With the advent of the Constitution, Entry 54 of List I[10] and Entry 23 List II[11] became the source of legislative competence to enact laws developing and regulating mining. Parliament enacted the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.[12] Section 2[13] of MMRD Act is the declaration that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control regulation of mines and development of minerals as indicated in Schedule I. However, the scope of this enactment was limited to development and regulation of mines and minerals, with no special emphasis on the environmental concerns. Hence, recourse has to be made to the environmental legislations such as the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986, and policies such as the National Mineral Policy, 2008, followed by the National Mineral Policy, 2019.

6. *Environment Protection Act, 1986* : The Environment Protection Act, 1986[14], is an overarching legislation governing the field of environment protection. The object of the 1986 Act is to "*provide for the protection and improvement of environment and for matters connected there with*". Section 3[15] enable the Central Government to take such measures as are deemed or necessary for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and also preserving, controlling and abating environmental pollution. Section 5[16] gives the Central Government the power to issue directions.

7. *EIA Notifications* : In exercise of powers under section 3(2)(v) read with the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) issued an important notification, popularly referred to as the EIA Notification

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1994.

8. *EIA Notification, 1994* : The EIA Notification was a landmark regulation that made environmental clearance mandatory for certain industrial and developmental projects, including mining. It introduced a structured process for assessing the potential environmental consequences of proposed projects before granting approval. It was stipulated that the expansion or modernization of any activity, where such expansion would result in an increase in the existing pollution load or the establishment of a new project listed under Schedule I of the said Notification, shall not be undertaken in any part of India without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance (EC) from the Central Government, in accordance with the procedure prescribed therein. This regulatory required project proponents to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), obtain public feedback, and implement mitigating measures to minimize environmental damage. It established a structured procedure for the grant of EC to ensure that industrial and developmental projects adhere to environmental safeguards. As per Para 2 of the Notification, any individual or entity intending to undertake a new project, or seeking expansion or modernization of an existing industry or project, as specified in Schedule I, was required to submit an application to the Secretary, MoEFCC.

8.1. Schedule I of the Notification enumerated 29 categories of projects that necessitated prior EC. Notably, Item 20 pertained specifically to mining projects, thereby bringing such activities under the purview of environmental regulation. This provision underscored the legislative intent to subject mining operations to rigorous environmental scrutiny, ensuring that mineral extraction did not proceed without due assessment of its impact on our ecology. Para 2 provided that in respect of mining projects, amongst others, the project proponent shall intimate the Government of the location site, and it may grant clearance after conducting necessary investigation and survey.

9. *EIA Notification, 2006* : Twelve years after the EIA Notification 1994, MoEFCC issued the present notification EIA Notification, 2006[17]. Para 2 of the 2006 Notification reads as under;

> *"2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):— The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is*

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started on the project or activity:

(i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;

(ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;

(iii) Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range."

9.1. Projects under the 2006 Notification were categorized into Category 'A' and Category 'B' based on spatial extent of potential impact on human health and natural and manmade resources. For projects included under Category A, EC from Central Government is mandated. As far as projects categorized under Category B are concerned, the EC shall be obtained from a new body created, the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, SEIAA. Further, Paras 5, 6 and 7 gives a detailed procedure for grant of prior EC. The same are extracted below for ready reference:

"5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every' month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;

(b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitutes one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;

(c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;

(d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessity facilities for the inspection;

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(e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1 A if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1 A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:

7(i) The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:

- *Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)*
- *Stage (2) Scoping*
- *Stage (3) Public Consultation*
- *Stage (4) Appraisal*

……."

9.2. Under Para 8, the appropriate authority can either grant or reject prior EC. Para 9 deals with the tenure and validity of an EC and Para 10 provides for post grant monitoring. The Appendix III enumerates the generic structure of an EIA application and its essentials.

9.3. Over the years, amendments were brought about in this EIA Notification, 2006 for the purpose of strengthening the EC norms and laying down further procedures for close scrutiny. For the present purpose, we are not concerned with other details, except to indicate herein the background in which amendments leading to requirement of District Survey Report, with which we are concerned, are incorporated in the notification. The starting point for this can be said to be the decision of this Court in *Deepak Kumar* v. *State of Haryana*[18].

10. *Deepak Kumar* v. *State of Haryana* : Validity of certain mining

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leases granting permission for sand mining in violation of environment norms in the State of Haryana came up for consideration before this Court. Deprecating the practice of issuing auction notice without conducting necessary studies to analyse the impact such mining will have on the ecology, this Court held;

> *"8..... Sand mining on either side of the rivers, upstream and instream, is one of the causes for environmental degradation and also a threat to the biodiversity. Over the years, India's rivers and riparian ecology have been badly affected by the alarming rate of unrestricted sand mining which damage the ecosystem of rivers and the safety of bridges, weakening of riverbeds, destruction of natural habitats of organisms living on the riverbeds, affects fish breeding and migration, spells disaster for the conservation of many bird species, increases saline water in the rivers, etc.*
>
> *9. Extraction of alluvial material from within or near a streambed has a direct impact on the stream's physical habitat characteristics. These characteristics include bed elevation, substrate composition and stability, instream roughness elements, depth, velocity, turbidity, sediment transport, stream discharge and temperature. Altering these habitat characteristics can have deleterious impacts on both instream biota and the associated riparian habitat. The demand for sand continues to increase day by day as building and construction of new infrastructures and expansion of existing ones is continuous thereby placing immense pressure on the supply of the sand resource and hence mining activities are going on legally and illegally without any restrictions. Lack of proper planning and sand management cause disturbance of marine ecosystem and also upset the ability of natural marine processes to replenish the sand.*
>
> *10. We are expressing our deep concern since we are faced with a situation where the auction notices dated 3-6-2011 and 8-8-2011 have permitted quarrying, mining and removal of sand from instream and upstream of several rivers, which may have serious environmental impact on ephemeral, seasonal and perennial rivers and riverbeds and sand extraction may have an adverse effect on biodiversity as well. Further, it may also lead to bed degradation and sedimentation having a negative effect on the aquatic life. The rivers mentioned in the auction notices are on the foothills of the fragile Shivalik Hills. Shivalik Hills are the source of rivers like Ghaggar, Tangri, Markanda, etc. River Ghaggar is a seasonal river which rises up in the outer Himalayas between Yamuna and Satluj and enters Haryana near Pinjore, District Panchkula, which passes through Ambala and Hissar and reaches Bikaner in Rajasthan. River Markanda is also a seasonal river like Ghaggar, which also originates from the lower Shivalik Hills and enters Haryana near Ambala.*

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During monsoon, this stream swells up into a raging torrent, notorious for its devastating power, as also, River Yamuna.

11. We find that it is without conducting any study on the possible environmental impact on/in the riverbeds and elsewhere the auction notices have been issued. We are of the considered view that when we are faced with a situation where extraction of alluvial material within or near a riverbed has an impact on the river's physical habitat characteristics, like river stability, flood risk, environmental degradation, loss of habitat, decline in biodiversity, it is not an answer to say that the extraction is in blocks of less than 5 ha, separated by 1 km, because their collective impact may be significant, hence the necessity of a proper environmental assessment plan.

* * *

25. Quarrying of river sand, it is true, is an important economic activity in the country with river sand forming a crucial raw material for the infrastructural development and for the construction industry but excessive instream sand and gravel mining causes the degradation of rivers. Instream mining lowers the stream bottom of rivers which may lead to bank erosion. Depletion of sand in the streambed and along coastal areas causes the deepening of rivers which may result in destruction of aquatic and riparian habitats as well. Extraction of alluvial material as already mentioned from within or near a streambed has a direct impact on the stream's physical habitat characteristics.

26. We are of the considered view that it is highly necessary to have an effective framework of mining plan which will take care of all environmental issues and also evolve a long-term rational and sustainable use of natural resource base and also the bio-assessment protocol. Sand mining, it may be noted, may have an adverse effect on biodiversity as loss of habitat caused by sand mining will affect various species, flora and fauna and it may also destabilise the soil structure of river banks and often leaves isolated islands. We find that, taking note of those technical, scientific and environmental matters, MoEF, Government of India, issued various recommendations in March 2010 followed by the Model Rules, 2010 framed by the Ministry of Mines which have to be given effect to, inculcating the spirit of Article 48-A and Article 51-A(g) read with Article 21 of the Constitution."

(emphasis supplied)

10.1. The above quoted observations became the jurisprudential basis for evaluating the DSR for gauging the impact assessment of sand-mining on the ecology and the environment in general even at the district level.

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11. *EIA Notification 2016:* Following the decision of this Court in *Deepak Kumar* (supra) the Government amended the EIA Notification 2006 to introduce special procedure with respect to river bed mining, sand mining and mining of minor minerals. The preamble of this notification is important even for considering the nature, scope and ambit of the DSR which has fallen for our consideration. The relevant portion of the preamble is as under;

> *"And whereas, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No. 12-13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No. 19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of* Deepak Kumar *v.* State of Haryana, *prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease;*
>
> *And whereas, as a result of the above said Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the number of cases which are now required to obtain prior environmental clearance has increased substantially;*
>
> *And whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, vide its order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor minerals;*
>
> *And whereas, the State Governments have represented for streamlining the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor mineral;*
>
> *And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in consultation with State Governments, has prepared Guidelines on Sustainable Sand Mining detailing the provisions on environmental clearance for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and proper monitoring of sand mining using information technology and information technology enabled services to track the mined out material from source to destination;*
>
> *Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification, namely:—*
>
> *In the said notification,- (a) in paragraph 2, after the words "in the said Schedule", the following words shall be inserted, namely:— "and at District level, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B2' for mining of minor minerals in the said Schedule"; (b) after paragraph 3, the following paragraph shall be inserted…"*

12. *Establishment of District Level Environment Impact*

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Assessment Authority (DEIAA) & District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) under Para 3A : As is evident from the above extracted portion of the preamble to the EIA Notification 2016, two bodies namely, the DEIAA and DEAC have been established by inserting Para 3A to the EIA Notification, 2006 for grant of EC to a newly introduced category (by amending para 2), called category B2. The amended Para 3A establishing DEIAA and DEAC, is extracted herein below for ready reference;

"3A. District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:

(I) A District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the DEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of four members including a Chairperson and a Member-Secretary.

(2) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall be the Chairperson of the DEIAA.

(3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer of the district head quarter of the concerned district of the State shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEIAA.

(4) The other two members of the DEIAA shall be the senior most Divisional Forest Officer and one expert. The expert shall be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner of the Division or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be. The term and qualifications of the expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

(5) The members of the DEIAA who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be ex-officio members except the expert member.

(6) The District Level Expert Appraisal Committee hereinafter referred to as the DEAC shall comprise of eleven members, including a Chairman and a Member-Secretary.

(7) The senior most Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department in the district of respective State Governments or Union territory Administration shall be the Chairperson of the DEAC.

(8) The Assistant Director or Deputy Director of the Department of Mines and Geology or District Mines Officer or Geologist of the district shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEAC in that order.

(9) A representative of the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, senior most Sub-Divisional Officer (Forest) in the district, representative of Remote Sensing Department or

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Geology Department or State Ground Water Department, one occupational health expert or Medical Officer to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector, Engineer from Zila Parishad, and three expert members to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be, shall be the other members of the DEAC. The term and qualifications of the experts fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

10) The members of the DEAC who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be ex-officio members except the expert members.

(11) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the DEIAA and the DEAC and shall provide all financial and logistic support for their statutory functions.

(12) The DEIAA and DEAC shall exercise the powers and follow the procedure as specified in the said notification, as amended from time to time.

(13) The DEAC shall function on the principle of collective responsibility and the Chairman shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.";

13. *New category called Category B2 for sandmining in districts was introduced through para 4(iv)*> : Paragraph 4 of the EIA notification 2006 relating to categorization of projects and activities was also amended and category B2 falling within the jurisdiction of the DEIAA, acting on the decision and recommendation of DEAC is introduced. Relevant portion of para 4(iv) is as under;

"4. Categorization of projects and activities:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv) The 'B2' Category projects pertaining to mining of minor mineral of lease area less than or equal to five hectare shall require prior environmental clearance from DEIAA. The DELAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of DEAC, as constituted for this notification."

14. *Preparation of District Survey Report Introduced through Para 7(iii)* : Para 7 of the EIA Notification 2006 has already been reproduced. It relates to the process before grant of EC. While 7(i) related to process for new projects, which comprises of four stages namely, screening, scoping, public consultation and appraisal

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respectively; para 7(ii) relates to process for expansion or modernisation or change of project mix in existing projects. It is in this very paragraph that the amendment introduces para 7(iii). Introduction of para 7(iii) for the first time contemplated, preparation of DSR for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals. Para 7(iii) reads as under;

"7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects

(i) ....

(ii) ...

(iii) Preparation of District Survey Report for Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals:

(a) The prescribed procedure for preparation of District Survey Report for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals is given in Appendix X.

(b) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI."

15. *Procedure for preparation of DSR introduced through Appendix X* : Procedure for preparation of the above referred DSR under para 7(iii) is laid down in great detail in Appendix X to the notification. Appendix X, apart from laying down the detailed procedure, also declares that the, "*District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years*." Appendix X is as follows;

"PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following:

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

1. Introduction

2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District

3. The List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity

4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years

5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajari or minor mineral in last three years

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6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District

7. General Profile of the District

8. Land Utilization Pattern in the district : Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.

9. Physiography of the District

10. Rainfall : month-wise

11. Geology and Mineral Wealth

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

(a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source.

(b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources.

(c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of land and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the DEIAA with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

Drainage system with description of main rivers

* * *

Methodology adopted for calculating mineral potential

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of minable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors, it can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For example in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years."

(emphasis supplied)

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16. *Challenge to the Notification 2016 the direction of NGT in Satendra Pandey's case* : Environmental concerns were expressed that the amendments brought about by the EIA notification 2016 did not translate into action the mandate of this Court's decision in *Deepak Kumar* (supra). These concerns were considered by the NGT in *Satendra Pandey* v. *MoEFCC*[19] wherein the following directions were issued.

> *"22. For all these reasons, we direct that the procedure laid down in the impugned Notification be brought in consonance and in accord with the directions passed in the case of* Deepak Kumar *(supra) by (i) providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling under Category B-2 at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/SIEAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided; (ii) Form-1M be made more comprehensive for areas of 0 to 5 ha by dispensing with the requirement for Public Consultation to be evaluated by SEAC for recommendation of grant EC by SEIAA instead of DEAC/DEIAA; (iii) if a cluster or an individual lease size exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance; (iv) EIA and/or EMP be prepared for the entire cluster in terms of recommendation 5 (supra) of the Guidelines for the purpose of recommendations 6, 7 and 8 thereof; (v) revise the procedure to also incorporate procedure with respect to annual rate of replenishment and time frame for replenishment after mining closure in an area; (vi) the MoEF & CC to prepare guidelines for calculation of the cost of restitution of damage caused to mined-out areas along with the Net Present Value of Ecological Services forgone because of illegal or unscientific mining."*

17. *EIA Notification for prescribing procedure for preparation of DSR of minor minerals other than sandmining and river bed mining:* A further amendment was introduced to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amendment by the EIA Notification 2016 for the purpose of prescribing a separate procedure for preparing DSR for minor minerals other than sand mining and river bed mining through notification dated 25.07.2018. This amendment introduces Part II to Appendix X which reads as under;

> *II. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING*
>
> *The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final*

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Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report for minor minerals other than sand mining or River bed mining shall be as per structure mentioned below:

FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

1) Introduction

2) overview of Mining Activity in the District;

3) general profile of the district;

4) geology of the district;

5) drainage of irrigation pattern;

6) land utilization pattern in the district : forest, agricultural, horticultural, mining etc;

7) surface water and ground water scenario of the district;

8) rainfall of the district and climatic condition;

9) details of the mining leases in the district……..

10) details of royalty or revenue received in last three years;

11) details of production of minor minerals in last three years;

12) mineral map of the district;

13) list of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the district along with its validity….

14) total mineral reserve available in the District.

15) quality/grade of mineral available in the District;

16) use of mineral;

17) demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years;

18) mining leases marked on the map of the district;

19) details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude);

20) details of Eco-sensitive Area, if any, in the District;

21) impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity;

22) remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment;

23) reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per roles and regulation, proposed reclamation plan);

24) risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan;

25) details of the Occupational Health issues in the District. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted);

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26) plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District;

27) any other information.

18. *Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020* : It is important to mention at this stage the MoEFCC has also issued the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016[20] and the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020[21]. The 2020 Guidelines does not replace the 2016 Guidelines, rather, they both supplement and complement each other.

18.1. Building on the 2016 Guidelines, MoEFCC came with the 2020 Guidelines. One of the key objectives with which the said guidelines were framed was to regulate the sand and gravel mining in the country. Para 4.1.1 deals with preparation of DSR. It is recognized therein that, "*preparation of District Survey Report is a very important step and sustainable sand mining in any part of the country will depends on the quality of District Survey Report*." A detailed procedure is given in para 4.1.1, the relevant portion of which is extracted as under;

"*a) District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LoI) by Mining department or department dealing the mining activity in respective states.*

b) The first step is to develop the inventory of the River Bed Material and Other sand sources in the District. In order to make the inventory of River Bed Material, a detailed survey of the district needs to be carried out, to identify the source of River Bed Material and alternative source of sand (M-Sand). The source will include rivers, de-siltation of reservoir/dams, Patta lands/Khatedari Land, M-sand etc.

.....

c) District Survey Report is to be prepared in such a way that it not only identifies the mineral-bearing area but also define the mining and no mining zones considering various environmental and social factors.

d) Identification of the source of Sand & M-Sand.....

e) Defining the sources of Sand/M-Sand in the district is the next step for identification of the potential area of deposition/aggradation wherein mining lease could be granted.....

* * *

p) Public consultation-The Comments of the various stakeholders may be sought on the list of mining lease to be auctioned. The State Government shall give an advertisement in the local and national newspaper for seeking comments of the general public on the list of mining lease included in the DSR. The DSR should be

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placed in the public domain for at least one month from the date of publication of the advertisement for obtaining comments of the general public. The comments so received shall be placed before the sub-divisional committee for active consideration. The final list of sand mining areas [leases to be granted on riverbed & Patta land/Khatedari land, desiltation location (ponds/lakes/dams), M-Sand Plants (alternate source of sand)] after the public hearing needs to be defined in the final DSR in the format as per Annexure-V. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided in Annexure-VI. The details of the transportation need to be provided in Annexure-VII."

19. Decision of this Court in *State of Bihar* v. *Pawan Kumar*[22] : Considering the mandatory requirement of preparation of DSR, which shall form the basis for grant of EC for sand mining in any districts, this Court specifically directed appraisal by SEIAA and SEAC as under;

16.2. Needless to state that while preparing DSRs and the appraisal thereof by SEAC and SEIAA, it should be ensured that a strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed.

19.1. Further, noting the existence of the *Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020*, the Court directed as under;

"*12. It could thus be seen that in accordance with the 2020 Guidelines, the DSR is required to be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease by Mining Department or Department dealing with mining activity in the respective States. It is further provided that the potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation and bridges should be avoided. For this, a Sub-Divisional Committee is required to be formed which, after the site visit, is required to decide regarding the suitability of the sites for mining. The Sub-Divisional Committee is further required to record its reasons for selecting the mining lease in the patta land. Various details are required to be given in the annexures appended to the said policy.*

13. It is further to be noted that Appendix X of the Notification dated 15-1-2016, issued by MoEF and CC also provides for composition of the Sub-Divisional Committee:

"A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest Department, Geology or Mining Officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof."

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14. It is to be noted that with the advent of modern technology, various technological gadgets like drones and satellite imaging, etc. can be used for identification of the potential sites and preparation of the DSR and also to check misuse and unauthorised mining."

(emphasis supplied).

19.2. We have also noted that the NGT has been taking a consistent stand about the mandatory requirement of a DSR being a condition precedent to carry mining activity.[23] Further, the decision of the NGT that DSR should be the basis for an application for grant of an EC and that an application without DSR is incomplete cannot be processed or proceeded further is correct in law.[24] We may add that a 'draft DSR' is virtually a non-existing DSR for purpose of grant of environmental clearance.

20. *Conclusion:* Having considered the regulatory regime introduced from time to time, increasing the width as well as the depth of scrutiny before granting an environmental clearance for sand mining, we are of the opinion that there is a mandatory requirement of preparation of a DSR. The DSR shall form the basis for application of environmental clearance. It shall also be the basis for preparation of reports and also appraisal of the projects. Another important facet of DSR is that it shall be prepared for all the districts and the draft is to be placed in the public domain. There is a requirement for keeping a copy of DSR in Collectorate. It must also be posted on the district's website for 21 days. After comments are received, they shall be considered and if found correct, they will be incorporated in the final report. The final DSR will then be finalized within 6 months by the DEIAA. The lifetime of the report is five years. After five years the existing DSR will not be tenable and a new DSR will have to be prepared and finalized. The purpose and object of prescribing a lifetime of five years for subsistence of a DSR is for the reason that the position of ecology and the environment is rapidly changing and the position that exists five years back, may not subsist for later days. It is true that it might have changed even before the expiry of five years but a reasonable estimate, to work as a benchmark is a policy consideration. May be a precautionary principle, it is not only legal and valid but is also mandatory. It must be enforced strictly and with all vigor.

21. We conclude by holding that:

(i). A District Survey Report is a document of seminal importance as it enables informed decision making.

(ii). Preparation of a DSR as per the procedure prescribed for its preparation under Appendix X, read with para 7(iii)(a), is required to be followed meticulously.

(iii). A valid and a subsisting DSR alone can be the basis for an

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application for grant of EC. A draft DSR is untenable for grant of an EC.

(iv). Preparation of reports and appraisal of projects by DEIAA and DEAC shall be on the basis of a valid and a subsisting DSR.

(v). DEIAA and DEAC are recognized as the authorities fastened with the statutory duty of preparing the DSR every five years and this duty compels them to have a comprehensive and a real time perspective of the environment position of the district including its eco-sensitivity and other fragilities.

22. For the reasons stated above, we reiterate our decision of dismissing these civil appeals against the judgment and order passed by the NGT holding that the e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 is illegal and contrary to law.

———

[1] Hereinafter, "NGT".

[2] (2022) 3 SCC 102. Hereinafter, "*Pawan Kumar*".

[3] By order dated 12.02.2025.

[4] UNEP (2019). Sand and sustainability : Finding new solutions for environmental governance of global sand resources : synthesis for policy makers. United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi.

[5] Yi Han, *et al.*, 'Ecological impacts of unsustainable sand mining : urgent lessons learned from a critically endangered freshwater cetacean', Proceedings of the Royal Society, 2023.

[6] Marco Hernandez, Simon Scarr & Katy Daigle, *The Messy Business of Sand Mining Explained*, REUTERS (Feb. 18, 2021),

[7] E.S. Rentier & L.H. Cammeraat, The environmental impacts of river sand mining, Science of The Total Environment, Volume 838, Part 1, 2022,

[8] Naveen Kumar, *Sand Mining in India - Grain of Despair : Failure of Regulatory Machinery*, 2023 SCC OnLine Blog OpEd 44.

[9] *At the same time, while only so much can come from the regulatory side, we must also endeavor to explore alternatives to sand mining. Researchers from the University of Geneva (UNIGE) and the Sustainable Minerals Institute at the University of Queensland (UQ) have identified a sustainable alternative to natural sand, termed "ore-sand".*[9] *Derived from mineral processing waste, ore-sand offers a dual solution to two pressing global challenges : the growing demand for sand and the massive accumulation of mining waste, which currently amounts to 30-60 billion tonnes annually. By repurposing what was once considered discarded material, ore-sand not only reduces environmental pressure on natural ecosystems but also promotes a circular economy. According to experts like UNIGE's Pascal*

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Peduzzi and UQ's Daniel Franks, this innovation can significantly cut down on mine tailings while providing a responsible, scalable sand resource. If adopted widely, ore-sand could help shift the global construction industry toward more sustainable and environmentally conscious practices.

[10] 54 (List I) : Regulation of mines and minerals development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest.

[11] 23 (List II) Regulation of mines and minerals development subject to the provisions of List I with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Union.

[12] Act No. 67 of 1957. Hereinafter, "MMRD Act".

[13] Section 2. Declaration as to expediency of Union Control.-It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the regulation of mines and the development of minerals to the extent hereinafter provided.

[14] Act No. 29 of 1986. Hereinafter, "1986 Act".

[15] *3. Power Of Central Government To Take Measures To Protect And Improve Environment.-*

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government, shall have the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing controlling and abating environmental pollution.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), such measures may include measures with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely:—

…….

(3) The Central Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of this Act, by order, published in the Official Gazette, constitute an authority or authorities by such name or names as may be specified in the order for the purpose of exercising and performing such of the powers and functions (including the power to issue directions under section 5) of the Central Government under this Act and for taking measures with respect to such of the matters referred to in sub-section (2) as may be mentioned in the order and subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government and the provisions of such order, such authority or authorities may exercise the powers or perform the functions or take the measures so mentioned in the order as if such authority or authorities had been empowered by this Act to exercise those powers or perform those functions or take such measures.

[16] *5. Power To Give Directions.- Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, in the exercise of its*

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powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Explanation—For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct—

(a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or

(b) stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service.

[17] Hereinafter, "2006 Notification".

[18] (2012) 4 SCC 629. Hereinafter, "*Deepak Kumar*".

[19] 2018 SCC OnLine NGT 2388.

[20] Hereinafter, "2016 Guidelines".

[21] Hereinafter, "2020 Guidelines".

[22] (2022) 2 SCC 348. Hereinafter, "*Pawan Kumar*".

[23] *Anjani Kumar* v. *State of U.P.*, 2017 SCC OnLine NGT 979.

[24] *Raza Muzaffar Bhat* v. *SEIAA, J&K*, Appeal No. 24/2022, NGT, Principal Bench.

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ANNEXURE -A/7

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NOTICE INVITING NIT

NOTICE INVITING TENDER (NIT) is invited from eligible bidders for short listing qualified bidders to participate in the bidding process for Selection of Bidder for award of Minor Mineral Concession of the Minor Mineral Concession Area **JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA No. F(6),SONAIKUSI RESERVE FOREST, JAGIROAD, MORIGAON** for a Mining LEASE period of 30 (Thirty) Years under Rule8,SubRule7 as amended by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No.ECFNo.638769/10 Dt.19th May, 2025, being a Mining Lease for Circular Economy Based Zero Waste (CEBZW) mining described as under:-

Reference No: BID REFERENCE NO: FNGT/JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA NO. F (6)/2025 DATED: 16/07/2025

S. No	Key Information/Events	Time/Venue/Address
1	Name of Mining Concession Area	**JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA No. F(6),SONAIKUSI RESERVE FOREST, JAGIROAD, MORIGAON**
2	Date of issue of the NIT document	**Date:16/07/2025**
2	Last date of purchase of NIT document	**Date: 06/08/2025** **Time: 5.00 PM**
3	Pre-submission meeting	**Date: 26/07/2025** **Time: 11.30 AM** **Venue: Office of DFO, Nagaon Division**
4	Last date and Time of online submission of NIT.	**Date: 10/08/2025** **Time: 5.00 PM**
5	Due date and time of submission of hard copies of “Key Documents”.	**NOTAPPLICABLE**
6	Date & time of online opening of NIT	**TOBEDECIDEDasperRule8(7)(vi) of the AMMC Rules 2013 as amended in 2025**
7	Address for Communication	orcs.techsupport@assamforestonline.in
8	Document Fee(non-refundable)	**Rs50,000.00 (Rupees fifty thousand only).** To be paid through online payment option available at e-Auction portal i.e., http://assamforestonline.in

DIVISIONALFOREST OFFICER,
NAGAON FOREST DIVISION

FORMATOFINFORMATIONMEMORANDUM

[**TO BE INCLUDEDASANINTEGRALPARTOFTHENIT/BID/Tender Document BY THE Competent Authority**]

1. Name of the Mineral Contract Area : Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F (6)
2. Status of Land (Forest/ Non-Forest): Reserve Forest Land
3. Grant of Mining Lease for collection of Stone in the Mining Area.
   (a) Area and Estimated Reserves : 20.00 Ha with 74,73,313 Cum of Stone.
   (b) Period of Lease : 30 (Thirty) years from the date of Lease agreement.
   (c) Reserve Price : Rs. 200.00 per cum
   (d) Minimum Investment Per Ha. : Rs. 5 crore (Rupees five crore only)
   (e) Earnest Money Deposit for the NIT: Rs. 10.00 Lakhs
   (f) Ten percent (10%) of the proposed Investment in the form of Bank Guarantee shall be required to be submitted before the opening of the financial bid, if the bidder is qualified in the technical round.
   (g) Concession in EMD: 50% of this amount if bidder is an individual and belongs to ST/SC/OBC.
4. G.P.S Co-ordinates of the corners of mining area: The boundary pillars shall be installed on site by the successful bidder at these and other intermediate locations, as per the directions of competent authority, before start of mining operation.

GPS Coordinates (Mining Area) 20 Ha			
POINTS	**LATITUDE**	**LONGITUDE**	**Remarks**
1	26°6'02.44"N	92°11'54.93"E	
2	26°6'05.75"N	92°11'42.73"E	
3	26°6'14.05"N	92°11'47.80"E	
4	26°6'23.20"N	92°11'58.51"E	
5	26°6'18.13"N	92°12'04.95"E	

5. Representative photograph of the mineral concession area-

6. Applicable Clearance:

1. No Objection Certificate from Deputy Commissioner in case of Mineral concession Area is Revenue land (non- forest land): NOT APPLICABLE.
2. Mining Plan approved by the Director, Geology and Mining Department, Govt of Assam: Mining Plan is prepared and it shall be transferred to the Successful Bidder/Lessee on payment of required applicable charges.
3. Environment Clearance and other clearances to be obtained: If obtained, will be transferred to the Successful Bidder/Lessee on payment of required applicable charges.
4. Forest Clearance: If obtained, the same will be transferred to the Successful Bidder/Lessee on payment of required applicable charges. The cost including cost of CA/NPV & Other charges including wildlife conservation charges shall have to be borne by Successful bidder/Lesse on payment of applicable charges / Costs**

*The mining plan can only be shared with the successful bidder

**Tentative costs to be deposited are indicated here:-

EC/EIA/EMP Cost:- Rs. FC Cost:- CA Cost:

NPV Cost:

Other Costs:

Wildlife Costs:

Divisional Forest Officer
Nagaon Division, Nagaon

GENERAL

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENTOFASSAM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTICEINVITINGTENDER

FOR

AWARD OF MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION AREA OF JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA No. F(6),SONAIKUSI RESERVE FOREST, JAGIROAD, MORIGAON

ASSAM FOREST
SINCE 1874

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER

NAGAON FOREST DIVISION

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

FOR

AWARD OF MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION AREA OF JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA No. F(6),SONAIKUSI RESERVE FOREST, JAGIROAD, MORIGAON

BID REFERENCE NO: FNGT/JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA NO. F (6)/2025 DATED: 16/07/2025

Issued by:

NAGAON FOREST DIVISION,

Website: http://assamforestonline.in

NOTICE INVITING NIT

NOTICE INVITING TENDER (NIT) is invited from eligible bidders for short listing qualified bidders to participate in the bidding process for Selection of Bidder for award of Minor Mineral Concession of the Minor Mineral Concession Area **JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA No. F(6),SONAIKUSI RESERVE FOREST, JAGIROAD, MORIGAON** for a Mining LEASE period of 30 (Thirty) Years under Rule8,SubRule7 as amended by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No.ECFNo.638769/10 Dt.19th May, 2025, being a Mining Lease for Circular Economy Based Zero Waste (CEBZW) mining described as under:-

Reference No: BID REFERENCE NO: FNGT/JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA NO. F (6)/2025 DATED: 16/07/2025

S. No	Key Information/Events	Time/Venue/Address
1	Name of Mining Concession Area	**JAGIROAD STONE MINING AREA No. F(6),SONAIKUSI RESERVE FOREST, JAGIROAD, MORIGAON**
2	Date of issue of the NIT document	**Date:16/07/2025**
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NAGAON FOREST DIVISION

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ABBREVIATIONS

AFD	Assam Forest Department
AMMCR	Assam minor Mineral Concession Rules,2013
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Reading
CA	Compensatory Afforestation
CCF	Chief Conservator of Forests
CF	Conservator of Forests
DFO	Divisional Forest Officer
EC	Environmental Clearance
EMD	Earnest Money Deposit
EMP	Environment Management Plan
NIT	Expression of Interest
FC	Forest Clearance
GoA	Government of Assam
GPS	Global Positioning System
HoFF	Head of Forest Force
ITB	Information to Bidders
MMCA	Minor Mineral Concession Area
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NBWL	National Board for Wildlife
NIT	Notice Inviting Tender
NPV	Net Present Value
PCCF	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RFP	Request for Proposal
SBWL	State Board for Wildlife

1. Non-Negotiable Premise of the NOTICE INVITING TENDER (NIT)

This Bidding document has been issued pursuant to notification of an area with the intent to carry out e-auction for grant of a mining lease for minor mineral for a period of 30(Thirty) Years under Rule 8,Sub Rule7 as amended by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No. ECF No. 638769/10 Dt. 19th May, 2025, being a Mining Lease for Circular Economy Based Zero Waste (CEBZW). All information provided in this Bidding document should be read together with the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 with its amendments made there under. In the event of a conflict between this Bidding document and the aforesaid Rules, the Rules shall prevail.

The information contained in this Bidding document by the State Government/Competent Authority is provided to Bidder(s) on the terms and conditions set out in this Bidding document.

This Bidding document is neither an agreement nor an offer by the State Government/Competent Authority to the prospective Bidders or any other person. The purpose of this Bidding document is to provide interested bidders with information that may be useful to them in making their bids pursuant to this Bidding document. This Bidding document includes statements which reflect various assumptions and assessments arrived at by the State Government/Competent Authority in relation to the minor mineral area proposed for e-Auction. Such assumptions, assessments and statements do not purport to contain all the information that each Bidder may require. This Bidding document may not be sufficient for a bidder to consider the investment objectives, financial situation and particular requirement of the bidder who proposes to use this Bidding document. The assumptions, assessments, statements and information contained in the Bidding document may not be complete, accurate, adequate or correct. Each Bidder should, therefore, conduct its own analysis and should check the accuracy, adequacy, correctness, reliability and completeness of the assumptions, assessments, statements and information contained in this Bidding document. The State Government/Competent Authority shall not beliable for any pecuniary or any other type/kind of loss that a prospective bidder may claim to have incurred. Participating in the bidding process is solely at the cost of the bidder. The bidder shall be solely liable for errors and mistakes in the submitted Technical and/or Financial bidding documents together with all its enclosures.

The State Government/Competent Authority, make no representation or warranty and shall have no liability to any person, including any Bidder under any law, statute, rules or regulations or tort, principles of restitution or un just enrichment or otherwise for any loss, damages, cost or expense which may arise from or be incurred or suffered on account of anything contained in this Bidding document or otherwise, including the accuracy, adequacy, correctness, completeness or reliability of the Bidding document and any assessment, assumption, statement or information contained

therein or deemed to form part of this Bidding document or arising in any way from participation in this tender process. The State Government/Competent Authority also accepts no liability of any nature how so ever caused arising from reliance of any Bidder upon the statements contained in this Bidding document.

The State Government/Competent Authority may in its absolute discretion, but without being under any obligation to do so, update, amend or supplement the information, assessment or assumptions contained in this Bidding document during the bidding process.

The issue of this Bidding document does not imply that the State Government/Competent Authority is bound to select a Bidder or to appoint any Bidder as Successful Bidder for the mineral block and the State Government/Competent Authority reserves the right to reject all or any of the Bidders or bids without assigning any reason whatsoever.

Each Bidder shall bear all its costs associated with or relating to the preparation and submission of its bid including but not limited to preparation, copying, postage, delivery fees, expenses associated with any demonstrations or presentations which may be required by the State Government/Competent Authority, statutory costs of mining plan environmental clearances, EIA, EMP, EC costs, Forest Clearances, Net Present Value(NPV),Compensatory Afforestation (CA) and ancillary costs etc or any other costs incurred in connection with or relating to its bid.

This Bidding document is not transferable. The price paid by the Bidder for the Bidding document shall not be refunded.

About the e Auction Entity

The Assam Forest Department, represented by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force, notified Competent Authority to settle the NIT as well as the Divisional Forest Officer, of the concerned Forest Division being the Competent Authority to float and conduct the e Auction bidding process from start to end. The Government of Assam in the Environment, Forest & Climate Change Department shall be the final and binding authority on any matter arising out of this NIT.

This Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) is provisioned for selections of successful bidder/entities for award of the Minor Mineral Concession Areas as specified in the INFORMATION MEMORANDUM attached to these documents.

About the MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION AREA

The details of the Minor Mineral Concession Area along with the following information shall be incorporated in the INFORMATION MEMORANDUM:-

1. Details of the Concession Area identified including name, area, geographical co-ordinates and land details whether belongs to revenue department or forest department or others, any other detail.
2. Reserve Price/Royalty Value of estimated mineral resources of minerals found in the identified Concession Area;
3. Period of Lease; An indicative list of clearances and permissions required to be obtained with respect to such area for commencing mining operations;
4. List of existing statutory approvals/clearances in respect of the Concession Area and expected to be transferred in favor of the Successful Bidder, together with costs such as mining Plan, EC, EIA, EMP, FC, Wildlife Clearance, SBWL, NBWL, Forest Clearances as the case may be including tentative costs of CA, NPV, Wildlife Management Plan, etc.
5. GPS/DGPS readings of boundary pillars, if already installed.
6. Earnest Money required to be deposited alongwith the technical bid.

2. INSTRUCTIONTOTHEBIDDERS

The purpose of the Instruction to the Bidder is to put before the prospective Bidder that this NIT to carry out e-auction for grant of a mining lease for minor mineral for a period of 30 (Thirty) Years under Rule 8, Sub Rule 7 as amended by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No. ECF No. 638769/10 Dt. 19th May, 2025, being a Mining Lease for Circular Economy Based Zero Waste (CEBZW) in the State of Assam.

This NIT shall be awarded to the successful bidder as per the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No. ECF No. 638769/10 Dt. 19th May, 2025

3. Purpose of this NIT

Purpose of this NIT is to short list a successful bidder for a Mining LEASE period of 30 (Thirty) Years under Rule 8, Sub Rule 7as amended by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No. ECF No. 638769/10Dt.19thMay, 2025, being a Mining Lease for Circular Economy Based Zero Waste (CEBZW) mining based on the financial proposal of highest investment on pro-rata rate of minimum investment expected per hectare of the proposed leased area. The bidder proposing the highest investment per hectare shall be the successful bidder as supported by the Financial Bid submitted by such bidder.

Conflict of Interest etc.

The Bidder shall have no Conflict of Interest, or in way should be related in the administration and management of the affairs of the mineral concession areas in the State in any way. The bidder should not be related to any of the officials and staff in the Assam Forest Department.

The Bidder should refrain from any form of canvassing for award of the bid in his favour

The Bidder should not use any fraudulent practices at any stage of bidding. If any proof is found, the Bidder shall be blacklisted and barred from bidding in the Assam Forest department tenders for a period of 5 (five) years.

Eligibility & Qualification Criteria

To participate in this NIT, the Bidder must be a single entity having a formal intent and legal competency to enter into an agreement or contract and are registered under respective Act(s) and Jurisdiction in India.

The Bidder should have in the last 5 years on or after 1st April, 2020 a minimum 3 (three) years of experience in stone mining and experience of operating stone crusher unit(s) for at least 3 (three) years, within the last 5(five) years i.e. on or after 1st April, 2020and advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined waste material within last 3(three) years [as defined in the foot note[1]

Total Average Annual Turnover of the Bidder in last three financial years i.e. 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 will be considered for eligibility and qualification criteria. *In case the audited Balance Sheet for 2024-25 is not available, then a CA certified Provisional Balance Sheet for the year 2024-25 shall be submitted or if provisional balance sheet for the year 2024-25 is not available, the bidder may submit the balance sheet of the financial year 2021-22 in lieu of the audited/provisional Balance Sheet for the year 2024-25, from mining, stone crushing and/or from any advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined waste material business, and the same should not be less than Rs 100.00 Crore (Rupees One hundred crores only).*

The average annual turnover certificate as issued by the Chartered Accountant (ICAI registered) should be submitted in the format enclosed as **Annexure 4** of this **NIT** Document. The Certificate must be accompanied by attested copies of audited Statement of Accounts of the financial years for which values of Turnover have been submitted.

The Bid should be accompanied by Court Fee Stamp of a minimum of Rs. 100.00(Rupees One hundred only).

[1]MinimumemissionofPM10

The Bid should be accompanied by the Proof of Payment of Document Fee of Rs. 50,000.00 (Rupees Fifty Thousand only)and online Processing Fee of Rs. 5000 (Rupees Five thousand only)

The Bid should be accompanied by Proof of Payment of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) value of the amount mentioned in the Information Memorandum of this Bid Document.

The Bidder willing to participate should not:

a) Be blacklisted or debarred form participating in any procurement/ auction process by the Procuring Entity or by any other State or Central Government entity, undertakings or bodies are not eligible to participate during their period of blacklisting/ debarment.

b) Be insolvent, in receivership, bankrupt, or being in the process of wound up, not be having its affairs administered by a court or a judicial officer, not having its business activities suspended and must not be the subject of legal proceedings for any of the forgoing reasons.

c) Have and their directors and officers do not have, been convicted for any criminal offence relating to their professional conduct or the making of the false statement or misrepresentation as to their qualifications to enter into any agreement/contract/MoU with a period of three years preceding the commencement of the bidding process, or not having been otherwise disqualified pursuant to debarment proceedings.

d) have a conflict of interest in any manner.

Registration: The Bidder should be registered under Income Tax, GST and other relevant statute (e.g. PF, ESI, etc.), as applicable.

Submission of NIT Proposal

The Bidder must get registered with the e-Auction portal using valid DSC for online submission of the NIT at http://assamforestonline.in

An interested and eligible bidder may submit their Bid online (scanned copy) on the e-Auction portal within due date and time of submission in the manner as prescribed in Para 3.4 of this NIT document. **No offline or hardcopy submission is permitted**. All submissions and payments shall be online only at the portal http://assamforestonline.inDelayed submission shall be considered as non-submission. The online submission must be accompanied by the following “KEY DOCUMENTS”: -

(a) The Bid Document duly signed in ink, as a token of acceptance of all the terms and conditions mentioned therein, on all pages and having authorized seal of the bidder on all pages, else the Bid shall be summarily rejected.

(b) NIT Document Fee of Rs. 50,000.00 (Rupees fifty thousand only) and Processing Fee of Rs.5000 (Rupees Five thousand only) to be paid online. 2X2

(c) Original Power of attorney document authorizing the signatory to this NIT to be scanned, digitally signed and uploaded alongwith other documents.

(d) Declarations and Affidavits as per Formats provided in this Bid Document **to be digitally signed and uploaded.**

(e) **A non-refundable COURT FEE STAMP of Rs. 100.00 (Rupees one hundred only) to be submitted online as per procedure provided in the Online system.**

(f) **All the tender documents, authorizations, annexures, proofs of record, certificates [except printed brochures/ booklets], MUST be signed by the authorized signatory along with seal of the organization made into a single PDF file, digitally signed and uploaded. The Client shall not be responsible for any mismatch in original documents and uploaded digitally signed PDF.**

(g) **All the user password(s), OTP, digital signature token(s) and any other security feature used during access of the web-portal at the time of bidding/ uploading of documents/ technical and/or financial bids should be securely kept by the Bidder. The client shall be NOT RESPONSIBLE for any issues arising out of stolen/lost security tokens, and/or any likely damages arising out of such loss/theft to the bidder in any manner.**

(h) **Since the bidding is fully online, and there is no hardcopy submission, the Bidder has to ensure to his satisfaction that at the time of bidding he has access to good connectivity/internet together with a computer/ desktop/ laptop/ tablet or any such device that function well. Since the bidding is through an online system, the Bidder has full freedom to bid from anywhere as he may choose to upload his Bid on or before the appointed date and time. This is purely the responsibility of the Bidder. The Client in no way, including the Online Bidding System deployed by the Client, shall be held responsible**

The NIT submission should be alongwith all document any proof with respect to pre-qualification and other documents as mentioned in **Para 3.4** below in form of checklist while uploading online.

Each page of NIT (submissions) should be signed **DIGITALLY** by the representative duly authorised by the Bidder executing a Power of Attorney in the format given under **Annexure-2**.Incase the proposal is signed by 0anyone

of the Directors or key officials (CEO, CFO or Company Secretary) a certified copy of the appropriate resolution/document conveying such authority may be enclosed in lieu of Power of Attorney. The Bid / NIT submitted shall be legally binding on all members, partners, Board of Directors etc. of the Bidder severally and jointly even though the Bid is signed by an authorized representative who has a written Power of Attorney or authorized representative by the Board.

The Bidder is responsible for submission of NIT proposal complete in all respect. The Authority shall ignore the NIT in case of incomplete or defective submission. Incomplete or unresponsive bids are liable for summary rejection.

Each page of the NIT submission should be serially numbered, **DIGITALLY** signed and stamped by the authorized signatory and submitted **on-line in the e-Auction portal i.e. http://assamforestonline.in only along with the digitally signed documents i.e. "Key Documents" as defined in Para 3.3.2 ONLINE.**

Non-submission of the "Key Documents" within due date and time along with the Document Fee and Processing fee shall disqualify the Bidder.

Checklist for the NIT submission [*Please see the Bid Forms for the Final Check-list of Documents to be submitted. The list here is only indicative*]

S. No	Documents	Submission Status (Y/N)	Page No
1	Covering Letter (**AsperAnnexure-1**)		
2	Power of Attorney, appointing the authorized signatory, duly executed or Letter of Authorization (**As per Annexure-2**)		
3	Bidder'sDataintheformatgivenunder**Annexure-3.**		
4A	Certificate issued by a Chartered Accountant (ICAI registered) stating the financial turnover of the Bidder from mining and/ or stone crushing business for the financial years, as defined in Clause 3.2.3, in the format given as **Annexure-4.**		

4B	Minor Mineral Area Concession Contract and / or Lease for STONE mining[Not river sand and/or river stone] issuedfromtheCompetentAuthorityinlast5(FIVE) YEARS for at least any 3 (THREE) Years of mining by way of either 1 single lease/ contract or multiple(s) or multiple lease/ contract(s); OR For stone crushers, (a) permission of the Competent Authority and or any certificate issued by the Competent Authority as a proof of establishment / permitting operation of at least 1(one) 200 TPH stone crusher unit for at least 3(THREE) years in the last 5(FIVE)years (b) Ownership documents(s), invoice(s) of the stone crusher unit, along with CTE and CTO issued by the concerned Pollution Control Board, as a proof of ownership and capacity of a minimum 200 TPH of the Stone crusher respectively.		
4C	Proof of mining of stone [Not River sand and/ or river stone] for a minimum quantity of 10,000 [ten thousand] cubic meter averaged over the 5 (FIVE) years of operation of the mine(s) OR Installed capacity of the stone crusher not less than 200 Tons Per Hour (TPH)		
4D	Proof of quantity of stone [Not river sand and/ or river stone] mined during the 3 (three) year period which should not be less than 50,000 [fifty thousand] cubic meter. Proof to be submitted through dispatch challans/ TP/ eTP by the Competent Authority certifying extraction/mining of stone by way of a single lease/ contract or multiple lease/ contract' OR proof of operating stone crusher(s) and dispatch of stone aggregate/ metal / chips for a minimum quantity of		

	50,000 (fifty thousand) cubic meter per annum, averaged over any 3 (three) years of operation in the last 5 (five) years. Proof to be submitted through dispatch challans/TP/Etp by the Competent Authority. and /or certificate of the Competent Authority certifying to dispatch of the requisite quantity of aggregate/metal/ chips etc.		
5A	Proof of equipment, plant and machinery of existing installations of mining equipment/ vehicles/ stone crushers etc. as per Annexure – 5A.		
5B	Proof of having experience in Circular Economy based Zero Waste Mining (CEBZWM) having advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined waste material, certificate from Pollution Control Board,(a) proof of establishment/permitting operation of at least 1 installation (b) Ownership documents(s) / invoice(s) of the installation along with CTE and CTO issued by the competent/concerned Pollution Control Board,asaproofofownership.asperAnnexure–5B.		
5C	Technical Proposal on the proposed Investment Plan for the proposed mining area including mining, crushing & transport, other value-added services, fool-proof blueprint for a “CIRCULAR ECONOMY BASED ZERO WASTE MINING”, environmental safeguards and pollution reduction measures to be deployed including measures for PM10 & PM2.5 particulate matter control. The bidder shall also submit the investment time lines, and investment period should not exceed more than 3 (three) years from the date of Letter of Award of to the successful bidder.		
6	Financial Bid Document (NOTTOBESUBMITTEDINTHETECHNICALBID)	**NA**	**NA**
7	Declaration with respect to non-blacklisting and debarment in non-judicial stamp paper duly notarized. As per the format given in **Annexure-6**.		

8	Certificates of Forest Clearance, Environmental Clearance, EIA/EMP, copies of approved Mining Plan (As applicable) for the mining area(s) operated/operating OR Certificates of PCBA Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate for stone crusher(s)		
9	Self-attested photocopy of GST Registration Certificate, PAN, PF & ESI Registration Certificate.		
10	Undertaking of nonbeing involved in any criminal activity and certificate that **NO DUES PENDING** in any Forest Division in the State of Assam or the bidder is from outside Assam, from the Competent Authority of That State(**asperAnnexure-6**)		
11	Any other document that the Bidder feels necessary as proof of his eligibility to bid.		

DETAILSOFCERTAINELIGIBILITYCRITERIA

Bidderhastofulfillthefollowingeligibilityconditions:

1. Bidder should be a firm/company/entity registered in India; Supporting documents need to be supplied at the time of registration on the *website* https://www.assamforestonline.in.

2. Biddershouldnotbeaminororanun-dischargedinsolventorofunsoundmind;
3. Bidder (in case of individual) should not be holding an office of profit under the State Government or Central Government;

4. Bidder should have paid the arrears of dead rent/contract money/permit money in respect of lease(s)/contract(s)/permit(s) held by him; A notarized affidavit on Rs 100 Non Judicial Stamp paper declaring the leases for major and minor minerals held by the bidder in the state of Assam and no mineral revenue dues to the Government of Assam, in any Forest Division, shall be submitted as part of technical bid on or before Bid Due Date. This affidavit must be sworn after the date of publication of the Expression of Interest/ Sale Notice.

5. Bidder should not have been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude or illegal mining; a notarized affidavit on Rs 100 Non Judicial Stamp paper declaring that the person is not convicted in any criminal case shall be submitted as part of technical bid on or before Bid Due Date. This affidavit must be sworn after the date of publication of the Sale Notice.

   Explanation.— For the purposes of this sub-section, a firm/company/entity shall supply following documents--

6. *In the case of a proprietor/ partnership firm/other association of individuals, only if all the designated partners of the firm or members of the association supply Aadhaar Card/EPIC Card/Indian Passport/Certified copy of Electoral Roll; and*

7. *In case the entity is an individual, he has to supply Aadhaar Card/EPIC Card/Indian Passport/Certified copy of Electoral Roll. In case of a company, managing director, directors and authorized signatory of the company shall supply Aadhaar Card/EPIC Card/Indian Passport/Certified copy of Electoral Roll.*

8. *In case of a registered firm/company, the registration certificate from the Registrar of Firms and Societies/Registrar of Companies shall be supplied.*

9. *Also, in case of a company, firm/other association of individuals, all members as above must individually produce documents required*

10. Financial and other eligibility criteria: Eligibility of bidders for minor minerals concession is determined upfront as per sub-rule (7) of Assam Minor Mineral

Concession Rules,2013 as amended by the AMMC (Amendment) Rules, 2025 under ECF No. 638769/10 dated 19th May, 2025. 2X8

11. The bidder is required to submit Net Worth Certificate signed by CA specifying the methodology adopted for calculating such net worth by providing details (including other commitments in that particular year).

Explanation:-

1. *In case of a company, as defined in clause (20) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the net worth shall be the sum of paid up share capital and the free reserves as per the audited balance sheet of the financial year ended immediately preceding the date of issuance of notice inviting tender.*
2. *In case the notice inviting tender is issued between 1st April to 30th September (both days inclusive) of a year, the audited balance sheet of the financially ear before the immediately preceding financial year, from the date of issuance of notice inviting tender, may be submitted by the bidder, if the audited balance sheet of the immediately preceding financial year is not available.*
3. *In case of an individual, the net worth shall be the closing cash balance after the date of sale notice, and such amount may include amount in savings bank accounts in Scheduled Bank or Post Office, free and un-encumbered fixed deposits in Scheduled Banks, Post Office, Listed Companies or Government organization or Public Sector Undertakings of a State and the Central Government, Kisan Vikas Patra, National Saving certificate, Bonds, Shares of Listed Companies, Listed Mutual Funds, Unit Linked Insurance Plan, Public Provident Fund, Surrender Value of Life Insurance policies, and un-encumbered immovable property in the name of Bidder. In case of a firm/other association of individuals, the net worth of all partners of the firm may be used to calculate the net worth of the firm/other association of individuals.*

12. *The net worth certificate shall be issued by a chartered accountant registered with ICAI or a merchant banker registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India – in case Bidder is an individual/firm/other association of individuals OR [Certificate regarding the total amount as closing cash balance issued by a chartered accountant registered with ICAI or a merchant banker registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India.]*

13. CourtfeesstampofRs.100/-(Rupees One Hundred only) shall be pasted and cancelled on the format available on *website*https://www.assamforestonline.in, and then be crossed, scanned, signed and uploaded on the *website* https://www.assamforestonline.in

14. Scanned Copy of PAN card and past 3 years' Income Tax return *Explanation: Self-attested Income Tax PAN Card and last three years Income Tax return. In case of a registered Company or Firm, the Company's/Firm's PAN card and in case of a proprietorship firm, proprietor's personal PAN card is required. In case of partnership firm, PAN of the firm and that of the authorized partners are to be submitted. This will be required at the time of registration at the website* https://www.assamforestonline.in.

15. Scanned copies of Audited report and audited financial statement for last 3 years to be submitted within the bid document.

16. Scanned copy of GST Certificates and duly filled returns (both GSTR1 and GSTR3B) for the last two consecutive years.

    Explanation: Self-attested GST Certificate of the company/firm/individual will be required at the time of registration itself on the website https://www.assamforestonline.in*. Subsequently, the bidder needs to upload the scanned copy of the GST returns at the time of participating in the MMCA auction/Bid/NIT.*

17. In case the bidder is an individual/proprietor and belongs to any of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, the attested copies of such certificates shall be submitted at the time of registration on websitehttps://www.assamforestonline.in only if the bidder wants to benefit from a reduced Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) requirement.

18. Each bidder shall submit proof of purchase of the bid document on the portal https://www.assamforestonline.in and deposit Participation Fee and Earnest money amount in order to be eligible for submitting the technical bid failing which it may lead to disqualification. The earnest money shall be de posited from one or more bank accounts held by the bidder himself, which the bidder shall provide at the time of uploading the bid document on the website https://www.assamforestonline.in

19. In the case of Forest Land, bidders must submit the following documents also at the time of bid submission: A notarized affidavit, as per Annexure-6,declaring that the bidder will pay the Net Present Value (NPV) for the mining contract area fund required for demarcation, fencing, regeneration and creation of safety zone, etc. apart from the other affidavits as per formats enclosed in this bid document.

20. An undertaking to pay Compensatory Afforestation fund for raising afforestation equivalent to double of the area of the minor mineral lease area, in addition to any other charges that may be levied by the Department (as perAnnexure-6)

21. An undertaking to demarcate and construct boundary pillars as specified by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer all along the boundary of the contract area prior to the extraction of stone/ boulders (as perAnnexure-6)

22. An undertaking to pay the additional amount of Net Present Value (NPV) of the concerned forest land, if any becoming due after revision of rates by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and / or the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi (as per Annexure-6).

23. The Highest Bidder is expected to take measures for welfare of labour working on the mines, and all stipulations by the concerned authority shall be followed.

24. Each bidder has to provide scanned copies of PF registration of the company/firm/individual alongwith monthly details for atleast last one year(s) at the time of submission of bid.

25. Each bidder has to provide scanned copies of ESIC registration of the company/firm/individual alongwith monthly details atleast for last one year(s) at the time of submission of bid.

26. Any other information required to be submitted as stated in the rules and its amendments. Bidders are expected to acquaint themselves with the rules/Act before bidding.

27. The eligibility conditions shall be used only for the purposes of determining eligibility for participating in the e-auction.

28. Two companies who are associates to each other, as per the Companies Act can participate in auction of the same mine independently subject to each meeting the eligibility criteria independently.

29. A Bidder may review his/her bid multiple times until the closing time of the Bid submission. After that no bids shall be accepted.

30. The Highest/Successful Bidder shall be required to secure the minor mineral concession area by installing CCTV/ IP camera, the feed of which shall be made available to the Department on continual basis and/or as and when required

31. All the commercial vehicles (earth movers/ dozers/ dumpers/ trucks etc.) entering, leaving the minor mineral concession area, and carrying the minor mineral from the concession area shall be required to be fitted with departmentally approved GPS as specified by the Department, and shall be amenable to 24x7 monitoring by the Department.

32. The minor mineral concession area shall be fitted with one or more electronic weigh bridges and monitoring/ANPR camera systems, Toll/RFID by the successful bidder and the data there of shall be made available on continuous basis 24X7 and/ or as required by the Department.

33. Mining operation shall be allowed only from sunrise to sunset. No minor mineral carrying vehicles shall leave the concession area laden with minor minerals after sunset until sunrise the next day, if the mineral concession area falls inside a Reserved Forest.

Site Visit

1. The Bidders may undertake the site visit to Concession Area at their cost and risk to ascertain for themselves the site conditions, location, communication, climate, availability of power, and any other matter considered relevant by them.

2. This Bidding document does not however give the unconditional or unrestricted right to access the Concession Area or the right to the Bidders to prospect for minerals. The site visit must be incompliance with Applicable Law and rights of person(s) having surface rights over the Concession Area.

3. In the event a Bidder undertakes a site visit, then such Bidder shall be liable towards any loss or damage caused to the site and/or the person(s) having surface rights over the Concession Area, on account of any act or omission of suchBidderoritsemployees,authorizedrepresentatives,agents,advisorsetc.

QUERIESONTHENIT

1. Bidders may seek clarifications or request further information regarding this Bidding document either by email directly to/ or by personally visiting the Competent Authority under whose jurisdiction the mine is located.

2. Any queries or requests for additional information concerning this Bidding document may be sent by e-mail in both scanned and editable format to the State Government/Competent Authority.

3. The email should clearly bear the following subject line: “Queries/Request for Additional Information: NIT/Bidding document for [---------(Name of MMCA]”.

4. Eachqueryshouldcontaincompletedetailsoffacts,informationandApplicable Law relevant to the query and also the particulars of the person posing the query. The State Government/Competent Authority/Department reserves the right to not answer any query, including any query which is incomplete or anonymous.

5. ThequeriesshouldbeemailedonorbeforethedatespecifiedintheSchedule of Dates in the Notice Inviting Tender (NIT), or any other date duly notified by the Competent Authority or his authorized agency/office, for receiving queries. Queries received after the due date shall not be considered.

6. The State Government/Competent Authority shall endeavor to respond to the queries within the period specified in Clause 11. However, the State Government/Competent Authority reserves the right to not respond to any

question or provide any clarification, in its sole discretion, and nothing in this Bidding document shall be taken or read as compelling or requiring the State Government/CompetentAuthoritytorespondtoanyquestionortoprovideany clarification. 282

7. TheStateGovernment/CompetentAuthorityshallpublishthequeriesforwhich response has been provided on a website, without identifying the source of queries.

8. The State Government/Competent Authority shall endeavor to provide clarifications and such further information, as it may, in its sole discretion, consider appropriate for facilitating a fair, transparent and competitive tender process.

9. The State Government/Competent Authority may also on its own motion, if deemed necessary, issue interpretations and clarifications to all Bidders. All clarifications and interpretations issued by the State Government/Competent Authority shall be deemed to be part of the Bidding document. Provided, however, that any non-written clarifications and information provided by the State Government/Competent Authority, its employees or representatives in any manner whatsoever shall not in any way or manner be binding on the State Government/ Competent Authority.

FINANCIALTERMSANDCONDITIONSOFTHEPROPOSEDLEASE

1. The Bidder shall have to submit a separate Financial Bid indicating the bid price in form of Investment per Hectare of the proposed Lease area which shall not be less than the minimum investment expected by the State Government in the proposed minor mineral lease area for a period of 30 (thirty) years.

2. **THE RESERVED MINIMUM INVESTMENT THRESHOLD PER HECTARE** : Rs.5 crore (Rupees Five crores only)

3. The bidder shall not bid below an increment of 2% of the amount over and above the Reserved Minimum Investment Threshold Per Hectare.

4. The proposed investment shall be firm in all manner and shall be completed within 3 (Three) years of signing of the agreement for investment. In case the investment is not seen materializing / Completing within 3 (three) years, the EMD as well as10% Bank Guarantee shall be revoked and forfeited on expiry of 3 (three) years. Under these circumstances, the said Bidder, referred to as the Lessee here, shall be debarred and blacklisted from participating in any such bids in Assam for a period of 5 (five) years.

5. In case the progress of investment is as per the Financial Bid submitted, the EMD shall be released once the successful bidder, referred to as the Lessee here, has submitted proof of minimum of 10% of the proposed investment.

6. Thereafter, the Bank Guarantee shall be released on pro-rata basis i.e. not less than 10% of the bank Guarantee amount shall be released proportionately for the percent investment achieved with documentary proof. However, the last 10% of the Bank Guarantee shall be released only on completion of the investment as per the Financial Bid submitted. The Investment shall be liable for inspection and verification. 283

7. The proposed financial investment proposed by the bidder may be made by the Bidder directly or in partnership/association of its sister concern/ subsidiary company, subject to the condition that the Bidder shall be majority equity holder/director/partner in the sister concern / subsidiary company.

8. The successful Bidder shall be in his right to sell upto 50% (fifty percent) of the mined material in the open market.

9. The successful Bidder shall be allowed to extract the minor minerals from the lease concession area only upon advance payment of royalty as per the Schedule-1 of the Rules, and no mineral shall be removed from the lease area without payment of applicable royalty in advance.

10. The Bidder shall submit an Extraction Plan of the minor minerals from the leased area, and this shall be an integral part of the Technical Bid to be submitted by the Bidder, as per Annexure-5D.

11. The advance royalty shall be paid, as per the Extraction Plan submitted in the technical Bid, at the start of each quarter of the financial year. The provisions of Chapter 7 and other applicable Chapters of the Rules shall apply to these advance payments, including penalties/interest on delay payments/suspension on non-payment/ termination of the lease for default.

INFORMATIONMEMORANDUM

1. The NIT shall contain the “Information Memorandum” containing the Minor Mineral Concession area, its geo-coordinates, mining reserves, quantities offered on Lease/Contract, geo tagged photographs of the site, and shall also include conditions of the status of mining Plan (s) and Statutory Clearances. The Terms and Conditions mentioned in the Information memorandum are binding on the bidder. The successful bidder shall be confined for mining to the specified area only and be able to extract mined minerals only through the specified pathways, and shall have to abide by all other statutory conditions including monetary conditions precedent to the leasing of the mine which must be fulfilled in all respect without any violation.

2. The conditions and situation of the concession area shall ordinarily do not change. However, due to changes/ amendments/ annulments/ new legislation enactments and or other conditions imposed by the Government or orders of the Hon’ble High Court(s), Hon’ble National Green Tribunal & the Hon’ble

Supreme Court of India, the bidder shall have to bind himself to accept all those changes and modifications. 284

4. EVALUATION&SHORTLISTING

Preliminary Scrutiny

All the NIT submissions received (online only) within due date and time shall only be considered by the Evaluation Committee. In case there is any dispute as to the veracity of any document submitted by the Bidder, only the document(s) submitted online at the time of bidding shall alone be considered authentic. **The Bidder, therefore, MUST abide by the Clause 3.3.2. (f), (g) and (h) of this Bid Document before bidding.**

4.1.2The evaluation committee shall first ensure that the applications are complete in all respect. Only those NIT submissions which are complete in all respect shall be considered for further scrutiny.

Evaluation Committee reserves the right to seek further clarifications, explanation or information on any issue relating to the eligibility till such time the Committee is fully convinced. Bidders either not responding or not providing satisfactory replies shall be treated as non-responsive bids, and may not be considered for further evaluation. The Client (NIT Inviting Entity) shall finalize the list of the Technically Qualified Bidders to be shortlisted, to be qualified as per Clause 4.2 of this Document, for further opening of the Financial Bids.

Name of the successful Bidder shortlisted as per the evaluation of the NIT responses/submissions will be put on the e-Auction portal on completion of all formalities.

Detailed Evaluation of NIT and Selection of Technically Qualified Bidders

Each NIT Bid received shall be evaluated against the following criteria

The Technical Bid submitted by a bidder shall be examined/ scrutinized from the point of eligibility criteria, experience. This may include field visits, assessing emission levels of PM10/PM2.5 in the field by the officials of Pollution Control Board, Assam and representatives of the Competent Authority of Assam, electronic verification of submitted credentials etc.

The Bidder shall have to give a presentation on the proposed Investment Portfolio 1 and Investment Portfolio 2 with complete technology details and specifications after opening of the Technical Bid, to the state government or the competent authority.

The total marks to be awarded shall be100.**Qualifying marks shall be75**.The distribution of marks shall be as given below: -

Sl. No.	**Evaluation Criteria**	**Total Marks**	**Marking Procedure**
1.	Turnover and networth of the Bidder	10	Full Marks if qualifying(5+5)
2.	Experience and assets of Stone Mining OR Experience and assets of Stone Crushing	15	1. Pro-rata considering average mining/stone crushing quantity in last 5 years [5 Marks] [In case a bidder possesses both the qualifications of mining and stone crushing, the highest qualification of the two shall be applied] 2. Equipment & machinery and statutory clearances / certificates. [10marks]
3	Experience and asset of advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined/crushed waste/ stone dust etc. material.	25	Assessment of technological parameters/Country of origin/ production / quantum of waste utilization.
4.	InvestmentPortfolio1	15	Feasibility, granularity and scale of Investment
5.	InvestmentPortfolio2	35	Feasibility, granularity and scale of Investment

Selection of Technically Qualified Bidders for the Financial Stage

The financial bids of only the Technically Qualified Bidders as per Clause 4.2 above only shall be opened subject to conditions specified herein under the subsequent paragraphs.

The Technically Qualified Bidders shall be intimated, in writing (by letter/email/Msg) to submit Bank Guarantee to the tune of 10% of the minimum proposed investment (as already submitted in the Financial Bid at the time of submission of the Bid itself).

The Bank Guarantee shall have to be submitted within 7 (seven) days of intimation to the Bidder by uploading the scanned colour copy of the bank Guarantee on the e Auction Online Portal. The original copy of the uploaded Bank Guarantee shall be submitted in sealed envelop/ cover with in next 3

(three) days to the concerned Tender Inviting Authority conducting the e Auction.

The original Bank Guarantee under sealed cover will be opened after the opening of the financial bid by evaluation committee where the concerned Tender Inviting Authority shall verify the Bank Guarantee from the respective Banks/Bank branches.

If the concerned Bank Guarantee is not found genuine/authentic, the Financial Bid of the concerned bidder shall be liable to be rejected.

Financial Bid

The Financial Bid consists of two parts: - Firstly, namely the details of investments, credit ratings, and sources of funds alongwith documentary proof to be submitted for all statements. Secondly, the Financial Bid in terms of the total investment proposed and Investment per hectare (in Rupees).

The financial statements and submissions in the financial bid shall be subject to scrutiny and examination and verification from the authorities concerned.

If the Financial Bid is not found substantive, the Bid shall be summarily rejected. In such a case, the Bid shall not be taken into account any further.

The Bidder, amongst the Bidders whose Financial Bids have been adjudged valid, proposing the highest investment per hectare shall be declared the successful Bidder.

5. Force Majeure Clause

5.1. The failure of a Party to fulfill any of its obligations under the contract shall not be considered to be a breach of, or default under this Contract insofar as such inability arises from an events of Force Majeure I.e. due to causes beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to acts of God, government restrictions, wars, insurrections, or natural disasters, provided that the Party affected by such an event (a) has taken all reasonable precautions, due care and reasonable alternative measures in order to carryout the terms and conditions of this Contract, and (b) has informed the other Party as soon as possible about the occurrence of such an event.

FORMATOFINFORMATIONMEMORANDUM

[**TO BE INCLUDEDASANINTEGRALPARTOFTHENIT/BID/Tender Document BY THE Competent Authority**]

1. Name of the Mineral Contract Area : Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F (6)
2. Status of Land (Forest/ Non-Forest): Reserve Forest Land
3. Grant of Mining Lease for collection of Stone in the Mining Area.
   (a) Area and Estimated Reserves : 20.00 Ha with 74,73,313 Cum of Stone.
   (b) Period of Lease : 30 (Thirty) years from the date of Lease agreement.
   (c) Reserve Price : Rs. 200.00 per cum
   (d) Minimum Investment Per Ha. : Rs. 5 crore (Rupees five crore only)
   (e) Earnest Money Deposit for the NIT: Rs. 10.00 Lakhs
   (f) Ten percent (10%) of the proposed Investment in the form of Bank Guarantee shall be required to be submitted before the opening of the financial bid, if the bidder is qualified in the technical round.
   (g) Concession in EMD: 50% of this amount if bidder is an individual and belongs to ST/SC/OBC.
4. G.P.S Co-ordinates of the corners of mining area: The boundary pillars shall be installed on site by the successful bidder at these and other intermediate locations, as per the directions of competent authority, before start of mining operation.

GPS Coordinates (Mining Area) 20 Ha			
POINTS	**LATITUDE**	**LONGITUDE**	**Remarks**
1	26°6'02.44"N	92°11'54.93"E	
2	26°6'05.75"N	92°11'42.73"E	
3	26°6'14.05"N	92°11'47.80"E	
4	26°6'23.20"N	92°11'58.51"E	
5	26°6'18.13"N	92°12'04.95"E	

5. Representative photograph of the mineral concession area-

6. Applicable Clearance:

1. No Objection Certificate from Deputy Commissioner in case of Mineral concession Area is Revenue land (non- forest land): NOT APPLICABLE.
2. Mining Plan approved by the Director, Geology and Mining Department, Govt of Assam: Mining Plan is prepared and it shall be transferred to the Successful Bidder/Lessee on payment of required applicable charges.
3. Environment Clearance and other clearances to be obtained: If obtained, will be transferred to the Successful Bidder/Lessee on payment of required applicable charges.
4. Forest Clearance: If obtained, the same will be transferred to the Successful Bidder/Lessee on payment of required applicable charges. The cost including cost of CA/NPV & Other charges including wildlife conservation charges shall have to be borne by Successful bidder/Lesse on payment of applicable charges / Costs**

*The mining plan can only be shared with the successful bidder

**Tentative costs to be deposited are indicated here:-
EC/EIA/EMP Cost:- Rs. FC Cost:- CA Cost:
NPV Cost:
Other Costs:
Wildlife Costs:

CHECKLIST OF STATUTORY & OTHER NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED BYTHE BIDDER THROUGHANAFFIDAVIT DULY SWORN- INAND NOTARIZED BYA PUBLIC NOTARY (AS PER ANNEXURE-11) 289

Sl. No.	NAMEOFTHE DOCUMENT	Submitted [YES/NO]
1A	TYPE OF THE BIDDER (INDIVIDUAL/COMPANY/ PARTNERSHIP/PVT.LTD. COMPANY/ LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)*	
1B	IDPROOF/REGISTRATIONPROOF	
1C	GSTCERTIFICATE	
1D	PANCARD	
1E	INCOMETAXRETURN(2024-25,2023-24,2022-23)	
1F	CASTECERTIFICATE(FORSC/ST/OBC INDIVIDUAL & PROPRIETORSHIP)	
1G	NETWORTH CERTIFICATE	
1H	CANCELLEDCOURTFEESTAMPOFRS.100	
1I	Proof of Payment of Rs. 50,000.00 being Document Fee/Rs.5000.00beingprocessingFee	
1J	Proof of Payment of EMD Amount	
1K	EPF CERTIFICATE	
1L	ESICCERTIFICATE	
2	Signed Bid Letter(**AsperAnnexure-1**)	
3	Power of Attorney, appointing the authorized signatory, duly executed or Letter of Authorization (**As per Annexure-2**)	

4	Bidder's Information in the format given under **Annexure-3.**	290

5A	Certificate issued by a Chartered Accountant (ICAI registered) stating the financial turnover of the Bidder from mining and/ or stone crushing business for the financial years 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 in the format given as **Annexure-4.**	
5B	Minor Mineral Area Concession Contract and / or Lease for STONE mines [Not Rivers and and/or river stone] issued from the Competent Authority last 5 (five) Years for at least any 3(three) Years of mining by way of either 1 single lease/contractor multiple(s) lease/ contract(s) OR For stone crushing, permission of the Competent Authority as a proof of establishment of the stone crusher unit for at least 3 (three) years. OR For advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined waste material, certificate from Pollution Control Board, (a) proof of establishment / permitting operation of at least 1 installation (b) Ownership documents(s) / invoice(s) of the installation along with CTE and CTO issued by the competent/concerned Pollution Control Board, as a proof of ownership?	
5C	Proof of mining of stone [Not river sand and/or river stone] for a minimum quantity of 10,000 [ten thousand] cubic meter averaged over the 3 (three) years of operation of the mine(s) OR Installed capacity of the stone crusher not less than 200 Tons Per Hour (TPH)	

5D	Proof of quantity of stone[Not rivers and and/or river stone] mined during the 3 (three) year period which should not be less than 50,000 [fifty thousand] cubic meter. Proof to be submitted through dispatch challans/ TP/ eTP / certificates by Competent Authority certifying mining/extraction of the requisite quantity of stone by way of single lease/contractor Multiple lease/contract	
5E	For advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined waste material, certificate from Pollution Control Board, (a) proof of establishment / permitting operation of at least 1 installation (b) Ownership documents(s) / invoice(s) of the installation along with CTE and CTO issued by the competent/concerned Pollution Control Board, as a proof of ownership.	
5F	Investment Plan for the proposed mining area including mining, crushing & transport, other value-added services, fool-proof blueprint for a "CIRCULARECONOMYBASEDZEROWASTE MINING", environmental safeguards, advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of mined waste material and pollution reduction measures to be deployed including possible measures for PM10 & PM2.5 particulate matter control. The bidder shall also submit the investment timelines and investment period should not exceed morethan3(three) years from the date of Letter of Award to the successful bidder.	
6	Certificates of Forest Clearance, Environmental Clearance, EIA/EMP, copies of approved Mining Plan (As applicable) for the mining area(s) operated/operating OR Certificates of PCBA Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate for stone crusher(s)	
7	Notarized Affidavit of not being involved in any criminal activity, or charge sheeted for any criminal misconduct, blacklisting, certificate that NO DUES PENDING in any Forest Division in the State etc.(as per Annexure-7).	
8	Notarized Affidavit stating the list of all documents submitted (as per Annexure-11)	

**Proof of registration alongwith certified copies of MoA and AOA or partnership deed and details of all directors/partners to be submitted.*

ANNEXURES OF BID FORMS

Annexure1: Covering Letter

Covering letter

[On the letter head of the Bidder]

Kind Attention: [location, date]

The

<InsertDesignation&AddressofNITInvitingAuthority>

Sub: **NIT (Reference No……)for selection of Bidder for <insertthe name of the assignment>.**

Sir,

Having read, carefully examined, and understood the "Expression of Interest" document dated issued by <insert NIT Inviting Authority>("Client") and all **Annexures** and other documents attached there to, and all subsequent addend a and clarifications issued pursuant there to (collectively the "NIT"), we hereby express our interest to participate in the BID process.

We hereby agree and confirm that our NIT Proposal has been prepared strictly in conformity with the instructions in the NIT document (including the forms set forth therein) and that we shall always act in good faith and abide by the terms and conditions of this NIT.

We agree that we have inspected and examined the NIT documents and have ascertained that they contain no in consistencies, errors or discrepancies and have otherwise familiarized ourselves with all conditions of the NIT which may affect our Proposal and all queries on other contractual matters have been addressed.

We represent and warrant to Client the information furnished by us is complete, accurate, unconditional, and fairly presented.

We have the necessary capacity and experience to execute the assignment and we are competent financially to execute the proposed investment in a time bound manner, and we are in ready state to operate the Mineral Concession Area that would be leased to us if we are adjudged as successful bidder.

We shall abide by and follow all the terms and conditions of the NIT; there is no information, data or documents which have not been disclosed which may prejudice the authority and may affect Client'se valuation or decision in relation to the NIT.

We have all the necessary corporate and statutory approvals and authorizations to participate in this NIT.

We acknowledge that we have neither failed to perform any contract, as evidenced by imposition of a penalty by an arbitral or judicial client or a judicial pronouncement or arbitration award against us or any of our director/trustee/partners or key officials nor has been expelled from any project or contract by any public entity nor have had any contract terminated by any public entity for any breach of contract by us.

We declare we have not been declared in eligible for corruptor fraudulent practices in any tendering process.

We undertake that we will intimate Client of any material change in facts, circumstances, status, eligibility, or documentation relating to us during this NIT and till completion of the BID process.

This Proposal shall be construed, interpreted, and governed, in all respects, by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 amended by the Orders by the Governor under ECF No. 638769/10 dated 19th May, 2025 and the relevant laws of India, without reference to its conflict of law principles. The courts at Guwahati will have exclusive jurisdiction in respect of all matters arising out of this NIT process.

We undertake that we have not been debarred or blacklisted by any government (Central/State) agency or PSU and fulfill all eligibility criteria as stipulated in Para 3.2.4 of this NITdocument.

We have provided details, in accordance with the instructions and in the form requiredbytheNITandhaveattachedthesameasappendicestothisapplication.

Further, I, having examined the Bidding document and understood their contents, hereby submit my Technical Bid. Capitalized expressions used in this letter have the same meaning as ascribed thereto in the Bidding document:-

1. The Technical Bid is unconditional and unqualified.

2. We have reviewed the terms of the Bidding document and hereby unconditionally and irrevocably accept, agree and acknowledge the terms thereof.

3. We acknowledge that the State Government/Competent Authority will be relying on the information provided in the Technical Bid and the documents accompanying the Technical Bid for selection of the Preferred Bidder and subsequent selection of the Successful Bidder, and we certify that all information provided there in is true and correct; nothing has been omitted which renders such information misleading; and all documents accompanying the Technical Bid are true copies of their respective originals.

4. This statement is made for the express purpose of our participation in the tender process and possible selection as Successful Bidder.

5. We here by confirm that we satisfy all the eligibility conditions prescribed in the Bidding document. Specific confirmations with respect to our compliance with the eligibility conditions are provided below: 285

   (a) [Insert separate paragraphs for compliance with each of the eligibility conditions] of the Bidding documents, with specific reference to enclosed documents as mentioned in the instructions.]

6. We hereby acknowledge that if we submit or produce any document and it is discovered subsequently that such document was false or incorrect then we shall be liable under the Applicable Law for the time being in force.

7. We shall make available to the State Government/Competent Authority any additional information it may find necessary or require to supplement or to authenticate the Technical Bid.

8. IacknowledgetherightoftheStateGovernment/CompetentAuthoritytoreject our Technical Bid and/or the Price Offer without assigning any reason or otherwise and hereby waive, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, our right to challenge the same on any account whatsoever.

9. We declare that:

   1. We have examined and understood all rules and regulations as applicable including various orders of the Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The
      Bidding document and all documents referred therein including the Information Memorandum has been understood by us, and we undertake to abide by the payments and other conditions mentioned therein.;

   2. We have examined and have no reservations to the Bidding document, including any amendment/s issued by the State Government/Competent Authority vide corrigendum/addendum from time to time that may be issued by the authority calling the NIT.

   3. We have not directly or indirectly or through an agent engaged or indulged in any Corrupt Practice, Fraudulent Practice, Coercive Practice, Undesirable Practice or Restrictive Practice, as defined in the Bidding document, in respect of any tender or request for proposal issued by or any agreement entered into with the State Government/Competent Authority or any other public sector enterprise or any government, central or state; and

   4. We hereby certify that we have taken stepstoensurethatnopersonacting forusoronourbehalfhasengagedor will engage in any Corrupt Practice, Fraudulent Practice, Coercive Practice, Undesirable Practice or Restrictive Practice.

5. Weunderstandthatyoumaycancelthetenderprocessatanytimeandthat you are neither bound to accept any bid that you may receive nor to invite the Bidders to bid, without incurring any liability to the Bidders, in accordance with the Bidding document.

6. Weherebyirrevocablywaiveanyrightorremedywhichwemayhaveatany stage at law or howsoever otherwise arising to challenge or question any decisiontakenbytheStateGovernment/CompetentAuthorityinconnection with the selection of the Preferred Bidder, or in connection with the tender process itself, in respect of the Bidding document and the terms and implementation thereof.

7. Intheevent,webeingdeclaredastheSuccessfulBidder,weagreetoenter intolease/contractagreementandotherdocumentsinaccordancewiththe Bidding document and pay such amounts and provide such security as required therein.

8. WehaveensuredcompliancewiththeBiddingdocumentandtothebestof our knowledge this bid is conforming to the terms thereof.

9. We agree and understand that the Bid is subject to the provisions of the Bidding document. In no case, we shall have any claim or right of whatsoever nature if the mining lease/contract is not awarded to us or our bid is not opened or rejected.

10. WeagreethatourofferofInvestmentshall beonlytakenintoaccountafter taking into consideration all the terms and conditions stated in the Bid Document and all our ownsubmissions in the Bid and after a careful assessment of our offer and other information, as adjudged by the eAuctioning authority, the Information Memorandum and the proposed miningleaseandalltheconditionsthatmayaffecttheutilizationofminerals; and further that the authority shall be competent to cancel or reject our investment offer.

11. Weshall keepthis offer validfor250days fromthe Bid Due Datespecified inthe Biddingdocument or such extendedduration asmay be agreed with State Government/Competent Authority.

12. To comply withAnnexure-5C-C,Note 2of theannexure, we, as thebidder are submitting the relevant document/s to prove the association between the bidder and our entities, as applicable.

13. Weacknowledge,agreeandconfirmthatintheeventofourbeingdeclared as the Successful Bidder, we are bound to pay the sums envisaged in the Biddingdocument in the event andin the manner describedthere orin the manner described under the Rules/Act/ lease/contract/permit agreement.

Inwitnessthereof,wesubmitthisbidletterformingpartofourTechnicalBidunderand in accordance with the terms of the Bidding document.

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Yours faithfully,

(Signature, Name and Designation of the Authorized signatory) Name and seal of **Bidder**

Place: **Date:**

Annexure2:
FormatofPowerofAttorney

KnowallmenbythesepresentsWe,[nameandaddressoftheBidder]do hereby irrevocably constitute, nominate, appoint and authorize [Name], son/daughter/wife of [name of father/husband] and presently residing at [address],whoispresentlyemployedwithus and holdingthepositionof [designation], as our true and lawfulattorney (“Attorney”) to do inour nameandonourbehalf,allsuchacts,deedsandthingsasarenecessary orrequiredinconnectionwithorincidentaltosubmissionofourbidforthe [NameofBlock]mineralblock(“MineralBlock”)inresponsetotheBidding document,dated[date]issuedbyStateGovernment/CompetentAuthority of Assam (“State Government/Competent Authority”) including but not limited to signing and submission of all applications, affidavits, bids and other documents and writings, participate in Bidders’ and other conferences and providing information / responses to the State Government/CompetentAuthority,representing usinall mattersbeforethe State Government/Competent Authority, and generally dealing with the StateGovernment/CompetentAuthorityinallmattersinconnectionwithor relatingtoorarisingoutofourbidfortheMineralBlockand/oruponaward thereoftousand/ortilltheenteringintoLease/contractAgreementwiththe StateGovernment/CompetentAuthorityandgrantofmininglease/contract AND;

Weherebyagreetoratifyandconfirmanddoherebyratifyandconfirmall acts,deedsandthingsdoneorcausedtobedonebyourAttorneypursuant to and in exercise of the powers conferred by this power of attorney and thatallacts,deedsandthingsdonebyoursaidAttorneyinexerciseofthe powersherebyconferredshall andshall alwaysbedeemedtohavebeen done by us.

Inwitnesswhereofwe,[nameofBidder],theabove-namedprincipalhave executed this power of Attorney on this [date].

CommonSealoftheBidder

SpecimenSignature

For.....

(Signature,name,designationandaddress)

Witnesses:

1.

2.

[Particularsofnotarization]

Accepted

_____(Signature)

(Name,TitleandAddressoftheAttorneywithSeal)

Date:_____

Yoursfaithfully,

[SignatureandDetailsoftheBidder/AuthorisedRepresentative]

Note:

i. *The mode of execution of the Power ofAttorney should be in accordance with the procedure, if any, as laid down by the applicable law and the charter documents of the executants(s) and when it is so required the same should be under common seal affixed in accordance with the required procedure*.

ii. *IncaseanauthorizedDirectororakeyofficialoftheBiddersignstheApplication, acertifiedcopyoftheappropriateresolution/documentconveyingsuchauthority may be enclosed in lieu of the Power of Attorney.*

iii. *IncasetheApplicationisexecutedoutsideIndia,theBiddermustgetnecessary authorization (Apostling) from the Consulate of India. The Bidder shall be requiredtopaythenecessaryregistrationfeesattheofficeofInspectorGeneral of Stamps.*

Annexure: 3
BidderDetails

1.OrganizationalDetails	
1.1.FullName	
1.2.LegalStatus(firm/company,etc.)	
1.3.Jurisdictionof Incorporation	
1.4.Yearofincorporation/registration	
1.5.RegistrationNumber	
1.6.RegisteredAddress	
2. DetailsofAuthorisedSignatory Name Designation Address ContactDetails *(Copyofthedocumentofauthorisation to be provided)*	
3.TaxRegistrationDetails	
3.1.GST	
3.2. IncomeTax**(PANCARD)**	
4.ContactPersonforthis Proposal	
4.1. Name	
4.2. AddressforCourier	
4.3. OfficePhone	
4.4. MobilePhone	
4.5. FaxNo.	
4.6.E-mailAddress	

Date: Signatureofthe Bidder
Place:

Annexure:4
CACertificate(FinancialInformation)

OntheletterheadofCharteredAccountant(ICAIregistered)

We/IhaveverifiedtheAuditedFinancial Statement ofAccountsandotherdocuments of…….. having registered office at ……. pertaining to the financial *year2022-23,2023-24,2024-25,ifauditfortheFinancialYear2024-25hasnotbeen completed as on the due date of submission of proposal [Applicable if the NIT/Bid/Tenderisfloatedonorbefore30thSeptemberofayear,butafter1stofAprilof that year]*). Based on our verification of the aforesaid statements and records, we certify that the following details are true to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us.

(AmountinINRCrores)

FinancialInformation	**FinancialYear**			**Average**
	2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	
TotalAnnualTurnoverfrom **STONEMINING**				
TotalTurnoverfromStone crushing				
AnnualProfitBeforeTax				
NETWORTH				

I/We also certify that the Bidder has not less than 3 (three) years of experience in stone mining business, and / or not less than 3 (three) years of experience in stone crushing business as on a date just prior to issuance of this NIT.

Date:SignatureandsealoftheCAfirmPlace:

UDIN:……

Note:

~~*A)*~~

In case the audited Balance Sheet for 2024-25 is not available, then a CA certified Provisional Balance Sheet for the year 2024-25 shall be submitted or ifprovisionalbalancesheetfortheyear2024-25isnotavailable,thebiddermay submit the balance sheet of the financial year 2021-22 in lieu of the audited/provisional Balance Sheet of 2024-25, from mining, stone crushing and/or from any advanced industrial technological installation for utilization of minedwastematerialbusiness,andthesameshouldnotbelessthanRs 100.00Crore(RupeesOnehundredcroresonly).

B) *Documentary evidence in support of the 3 (three) years of experience in minor mineralminingbusinessand/or3(three)yearsofexperienceinstonecrushing business as on a date just prior to issuance of this NIT.*

Annexure:5A
ExperienceinMining/Stone-Crushing

NameoftheBidder:

EligibilityFulfillmentStatus:[SeeClause4.2.4,Sl.2oftheTable] [5 Marks]

CurrentListofExistingInstallation&Machinery: -

1A:

Sl. No.	DescriptionofownCrushers& conveyors	Location	DateofPurchase /Installation
1	2	3	4

1B:

Sl. No.	StatutoryClearances/Certification	DateofCertification
1	2	3

2A:

Sl. No.	DescriptionofownMining Equipment	Location	DateofPurchase /Installation
1	2	3	4
1			

2B:

Sl. No.	StatutoryClearances/Certification	DateofCertification
1	2	3

Annexure:5B

ExperienceinCircularEconomyBasedZeroWasteMining (CEBZWM)

NameoftheBidder:

EligibilityFulfillmentStatus:[SeeClause4.2.4,Sl.3oftheTable] [20 Marks]

CurrentListofExistingInstallation&Machinery: A:

Sl. No.	DescriptionofOwn CEBZWM Machinery with location	Specificationsof the High End Technology	DateofPurchase& Installation, CountryofOrigin
1	2	3	4

B:

Sl. No.	Description of Own CEBZWM Ancillary Machinerywithlocation	Specificationsof the Technology	DateofPurchase&Installation, Country of Origin
1	2	3	4

C:

Sl. No.	EmissionLevelofPM10 (24Hoursforany7days priortotheday of bidding)	Locationwith Latitude &Longitude	Date of Measurement
1	2	3	4

D:

Sl. No.	EmissionLevelofPM2.5 (24 Hours for any 7 days priortotheday of bidding)	Locationwith Latitude &Longitude	Date of Measurement
1	2	3	4

Note-ProductBrochures,Specificationsheets,OEMDocumentstobesubmitted

Annexure:5C

INVESTMENTPLANINCircularEconomyBasedZeroWasteMining (CEBZWM) IN ASSAM

NameoftheBidder:

EligibilityFulfillmentStatus:[SeeClause4.2.4,Sl.5&6oftheTable] [15 + 35 = 50 Marks]

INVESTMENTPORTFOLIO1:ContainingEnvironmentPollution

1. BriefDescription of Technology tobe deployed/inthe process of deploying for Ambient Air Quality maintenance, Low noise pollution,ZeroleachingtoGroundandPreventionofwashingaway ofstonedusttothenearbyfields&renderingfieldsinfertile.
2. TechnologyProvider:DetailsofFirm,nationality,address(with Country of Origin)
3. Technology Stack: Description of Technology & its components, input- output& outcome.
4. TechnologyInstallation:Detailsofgroundimplementation,power requirement, water requirement, land requirement, skilled/ unskilled manpower requirement.
5. AttachBrochuresetc.,Drawings&Flow-charts,Time-lines.

INVESTMENTPORTFOLIO2:ZeroWasteMining

1. Brief Description of Technology to be deployed/ in the process of deploying for Zero Waste Mining, including reuse/ recycle of the mining and crushing waste.
2. TechnologyProvider:DetailsofFirm,nationality,address(with Country of Origin)
3. Technology Stack: Description of Technology & its components, input-output&outcomeTechnologyInstallation:Detailsofground implementation(InIndia),powerrequirement,waterrequirement, land requirement, skilled/ unskilled manpower requirement
4. AttachBrochureetc.,Drawings&Flow-charts,Time-lines
5. ReasonswhytheTechnologyisZeroWastecategoryforMining
6. MarketAnalysisoftheproduct.

TABLE5C-A
DETAILSOFEquipment/MachineryPLANforPortfolio1:

Sl. No.	InvestmentPortfolio1 Details	Specification	Technology Provider	Countryof Origin
1	2	3	4	5

TABLE5C-B

DETAILSOFEquipment/MachineryPLANforPortfolio2:

Sl. No.	InvestmentPortfolio1 Details	Specification	Technology Provider	Countryof Origin
1	2	3	4	5

INVESTMENTSSECURED:

TABLE5C-C

DETAILSOFLand/Equipment/MachineryPLANforPortfolio2in pipeline/secured:

Sl. No.	InvestmentPortfolio1 Details	Specification / Details	Technology Provider (If Applicable)	Countryof Origin (If Applicable)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Land Parcel owned/ purchased/ allotted (Givedetailsinnext column)			
2.	PlantMachinery:			
	1.			
	2.			
	3.			

NOTE1:-

NO FINANCIAL OUTLAY OF INVESTMENT SHOULD BE MENTIONED HERE. IF FOUND SO, THE BID SHALL BE REJECTED SUMMARILY

NOTE2:-

IncasethecompanyentityhavingtheCEBZWMtechnologyexperience/investment is an entity different from the Bidder (which could be justified from the point of view of meeting investment/incentives/loan criteria of Government agencies/ Bankers), the Bidder or the Partner(s)/Director(s) of the Bidding entitymustbemajorityequityholderinthatentity,therebymeaningthatthe entity in question should be a subsidiary of the Bidder having more than 50% stake in it.

To comply with this note, the bidder shall submit the relevant document/s to prove the association between the bidder and the entities, as/if applicable.

Annexure:5D
MINORMINERALEXTRACTIONPLAN

NameoftheBidder:

1. Total Quantity proposed to be extracted in First Year of signing of Lease agreement:

   (a) Year 1: _____CubicMeters(CuM)

   (b) Thereafter, for the Second year and Third year, the successful BiddershallsubmitanExtractPlantobesubmitted30(thirty)days before the commencement of the financial year.

2. Thereafter, the successful Bidder shall assure a minimum of One Lakh Cubic Meter of minor minerals from the allotted minor mineral concessionareaperannum,whethermaterialextractedornotduring that period.

   OR

   The successful Bidder shall submit an Extract Plan every year, thereafter,whichshallbeabovethequantityofOneLakhCubicMeter per annum, and the Plan shall be submitted 30 (thirty) days before the commencement of the financial year.

Annexure6A:

FINANCIALBIDDOCUMENTINCircularEconomyBasedZeroWaste Mining (CEBZWM) IN ASSAM

TABLE6A-A
DETAILSOFPROPOSEDINVESTMENTPLAN:

Sl. No.	InvestmentPortfolio1 Details	CostBreakUp (Rs. Lakh)	Technology Provider	Time upto Installation
1	2	3	4	5
	TOTAL			

(PreferablyinsameorderasTable5C-A)

TABLE6A-B
ABSTRACTOFPROPOSEDINVESTMENTPLAN:

Sl. No.	InvestmentPortfolio2 Details	CostBreakUp (Rs. Lakh)	Technology Provider	Time upto Installation
1	2	3	4	5
	TOTAL			

(PreferablyinsameorderasTable5C-A)

1. Cost Benefit Analysis, Internal Rate of Return, CAPEX & OPEX Details to be provided along with the financial bid.
2. BreakEven&Timetobreakeven.

INVESTMENTSSECURED:
TABLE6A-C
DETAILSOFLand/Equipment/MachineryPLANforPortfolio2inpipeline/secured certified by Chartered Accountant (ICAI registered).

Sl. No.	InvestmentPortfolio Details	Specification / Details	Technology Provider (If Applicable)	Amount (InLakh Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Land Parcel owned/ purchased/ allotted (Givedetailsinnext column)			
2.	PlantMachinery:			
	1.			

	2.			
	3.			

TABLE6A-D
DETAILSOFCAPITALINPIPELINE/SECUREDFORTHECEBZWMPROJECTcertifiedby CharteredAccountant(ICAIregistered):

Sl. No.	InvestmentSecured	Amount(in Rs. lakh)	Documentary Proof	Annexures
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Promoters'Equity			
2.	BankLoans			
3.	Landpurchasecost			
4.	Unsecuredloans			
	TOTAL			

TABLE6A-E
DETAILSOFCREDITRATINGOFTHEBIDDER(InlastOneYear):

Sl. No.	CREDITRATINGAGENCY SEBIRegulated	RATING&YEAR OF RATING	Documentary Proof	Annexures
1	2	3	4	5
1.				
2.				

FINANCIAL BID

AREAOFTHEMINE(=A):20(TWENTY)HECTARES

PROPOSEDINVESTMENTinCIRCULARECONOMYBasedZEROWASTEMINING(=IPvalue):

Rs…….. (Rupees _____only)

THEFINANCIALBID(=$(FinancialBid = \frac{IPvalue}{A})$)

= Rs. _____(Rupees _____only)perHectare

ANNEXURE 6B:

INVESTMENTAFFIDAVIT

AFFIDAVITOFDECLARATIONONMINIMUMINVESTMENT(TOBENOTARIZEDONANON-JUDICIAL STAMP PAPER OF RS. 100/-)

I,.....BEINGPOWEROFATTORNEYHOLDEROF.....AND/ORTHE AUTHORIZEDSIGNATORYOF M/S..... DOHEREBYSOLEMNLYAFFIRMANDDECLAREAS FOLLOWS:

THAT,OURFIRM..... ISABIDDERPARTICIPATINGINTHENIT/BID/TENDER FOR.....(NAMEOFMMCA)INTHE.....FORESTDIVISIONINTHESTATEOF ASSAM.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS AFFIDAVIT IS TO DECLARE, CLEARLYAND IN CATEGORICAL TERMS, THE PRECISE MINIMUM INVESTMENT QUANTUM MANDATED FOR ZERO WASTE MINING. THE MINIMUM INVESTMENTREQUISITEFORTHEAFOREMENTIONEDZEROWASTEMININGISEXPLICITLYSTATEDTOBE THESUMOF[AMOUNTINCURRENCY],PERHectareandTotalingtoRs._____ (Rupees _____only)ASDELINEATEDANDEXPRESSLYSETFORTHINTHERELEVANT LEGALDOCUMENTATION,CONTRACTUALAGREEMENT,ORGOVERNINGINSTRUMENTEXECUTEDINFURTHE RANCE OF THE AFORESAID INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING. SHOULD OUR FIRM FAIL TO MEET THEPROPOSEDINVESTMENTASPERINVESTMENTPLAN DECLAREDINANNEXURE-6A,TheEarnestMoney Deposit andthe Bank Guaranteesubmittedshallbeliableto beforfeited, andthe Bidder shallbedebarredfrom participating in Online Bids in the State of Assam for a period of 5 (five) years.

ISOLEMNLYATTESTTHATTHEINFORMATIONPROVIDEDINTHISAFFIDAVITISATRUTHFULANDACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE MINIMUM INVESTMENT REQUIREMENT FOR THE SPECIFIED PURPOSE. I ACKNOWLEDGE AND FULLY UNDERSTAND THE SERIOUS LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PROVIDING FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION IN THIS AFFIDAVIT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO POTENTIAL CHARGES OF FALSIFICATION, WHICH MAY RESULT IN SEVERE LEGAL PENALTIES.

THISAFFIDAVITISEXECUTEDWITHTHECATEGORICALPURPOSEOFAFFIRMINGANDCONFIRMING THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE MINIMUM INVESTMENT AMOUNT MANDATED FOR ZERO WASTE MINING AND IS INTENDED FOR UTILIZATION IN CONNECTION WITH ZERO WASTE MINING.

THISAFFIDAVITISANINTEGRALPARTOFMYBIDSUBMISSIONFORTHEAFOREMENTIONEDPROJECTANDIS BEING SUBMITTED ON OR BEFORE THE BID DUE DATE.

INWITNESSWHEREOF,IHAVEHEREUNTOSETMYHANDANDSEALONTHIS[DATE]AT[CITY,STATE].

DATEDTHIS.....DAYOF.....,20.....

NAMEOFTHEBIDDER.....

SIGNATUREOFTHEAUTHORIZEDPERSON..... NAME OF THE AUTHORIZED PERSON

[Particularsofnotarization]

Accepted

(Signature)

(Name,TitleandAddressoftheAttorneywithSeal)

Date :_____

Annexure7:Affidavit

(Tobesubmittedonnon-judicialstamp paperofminimumRs500/-dulycertified by Notary)

I, _____ beingPowerofAttorneyholderof and/ortheAuthorisedSignatoryofM/sdo herebysolemnlyaffirmanddeclare as follows:

That,our firm _____ isabidderparticipatinginthetenderfor _____(name of MMCA) in the _____FORESTDIVISIONIN THE STATE OF ASSAM.

That, _____(nameofbidder)haveheldandrunning _____(nameofMMCA)underFORESTDIVISION INTHESTATEOFASSAM fora period of _(in numbers (words) years, the contract of which has ended on; or is currently runningsince_(year).Therearenoarrears/outstandingliabilitiessuchas Dead Rent, Forest Royalty Kist money, and permit money in respect of _(name of MMCA areas) held by us under _____FORESTDIVISIONINTHESTATEOF ASSAM[REPEAT FOR EACH MMCA]

That,wehaveheld/orarealsooperating(NameofMMCAareainsideRF)in i Reserve Forest under _Forest Division, since_____.foraperiodof (innumbers(words)years,thecontractofwhichhasendedon;oriscurrently runningsince_(year).Therearenoarrears/outstandingliabilitiessuchas DeadRent,ForestRoyaltyKistmoney,andpermitmoneyinrespectof(name of MMCA) which is being operated by us underFORESTDIVISION INTHE STATE OFASSAM [REPEAT FOR EACH MMCA]

Iaffirmthatasofthedateofthisaffidavit,therearenomineralrevenue duestotheGovernmentofAssaminanyForestDivisionintheStateofAssam.

I declare that I or the partners / directors of our firm have not been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude or illegal mining or any criminal offence under any forest division.

PAYMENTOFCA,NPVandOtherDues:

We hereby undertake to pay the Compensatory Afforestation (CA) charges, Net PresentValue(NPV)andotherchargesforthemeningcontractarea.Thisfund isintendedfordemarcation,fencing,regeneration,creationofsafetyzones, and any other purposes as required by the terms and conditions outlined in thebiddocument.Iunderstandandacknowledgethefinancialresponsibilities associated with the Compensatory Afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV) and Other charges as specified in the bid document/ and/ or intimated by the Forest Department. We hereby further undertake to pay the additional amount ofNetPresentValue(NPV)oftheconcernedforestland,ifanybecomingdue afterrevisionofratesbyHon'bleSupremeCourtofIndiaand/orthe

GovernmentofIndiaintheMinistryofEnvironment,ForestandClimateChange, New Delhi during the currency of the Minor Mineral Concession Area Lease.

BoundaryDemarcationoftheMineralConcessionAreaanditsProtection:

Weherebyundertaketodemarcateandconstructboundarypillarsasspecified by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer all along the boundary of the contract area prior to the extraction of stone/ boulders; and hereby bind ourselvestofitCCTV/IPcamera/Weighingbridgesanddoallthatisnecessary for the protection of the Minor Mineral Concession area. In case of any breach/encroachment/disputeovertheMinorMineralConcessionarea,Ishall inform the Divisional Forest Officer of the concerned Division immediately and assist and do all that is doable legally to ensure that the Mineral Concession Area is always free from such encroachments and or disputes of ownership.

NOCRIMINALANTECEDENTS:

That,ourfirmhasnotbeeninvolvedinanycriminalactivity,andthereare nopendingcriminalchargesorlegalproceedingsagainstmeorM/s _____in any jurisdiction. Furthermore, I declare that there are no outstanding dues, fees, or penalties payable by M/s _____to any Forest Division in the State of Assam. We have fulfilled all financial obligations,andtherearenopendingpaymentsorliabilitiesrelatedtoany activities conducted within the jurisdiction of the said Forest Division.

NON-SUBMISSIONOFANYFALSEANDFABRICATEDDOCUMENTS:

Ifurtherassurethatallthedocumentssubmittedaretrue,accurate,andin compliance with the requirements specified in the tender document. I understand the importance of providing complete and genuine information to facilitate a fair evaluation of my tender. Furthermore, I acknowledge that any misrepresentation, falsification, or submission of false documents may lead to the disqualification of my tender and may result in legal consequences. I commit to promptly provide any additional information or clarification that may be requested by the Forest Division during the evaluation process. Additionally, I will notify the relevant authorities of anychangestothesubmitteddocumentsbeforethefinalizationofthetender process.

This affidavit is an integral part of my technical bid submitted for the aforementionedprojectandisbeingsubmittedonorbeforetheBidDueDate. I understand that any misrepresentation, falsification, or submission of falsedocumentsmayleadtothedisqualificationofmybidandmayresultin legal consequences.

I hereby affirm that the statements made in this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

This affidavit is an integral part of my bid submission for the aforementionedprojectandisbeingsubmittedonorbeforetheBidDueDate.

Datedthis……..Dayof ……., 20…..

NameoftheBidder

…….

SignatureoftheAuthorizedPerson

… ..... NameoftheAuthorizedPerson

[Particularsofnotarization]

Accepted

_____(Signature)

(Name,TitleandAddressoftheAttorneywithSeal)

Date: _____

Yoursfaithfully,

[SignatureandDetailsoftheBidder/AuthorisedRepresentative]

Annexure8:

AffidavitonRefrainingfromCanvassingforBid

(Affidavittobesubmittedonnon-judicialstamppaperofminimumRs100/-dulycertifiedbyNotary)

I, _____beingPowerofAttorneyholderof _____and/or the AuthorisedSignatory of M/s._do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as follows:

That,ourfirm_isabidderparticipatinginthetenderfor(nameofMMCA)inthe_____ ForestDivisionintheStateofAssam.

Thatthisdocumentisanofficialstatementregardingthecommitmenttorefrainfromcanvassingforbids for the [Name of MMCA) initiated by_____Forest Division by the Assam Forest Department.

I confirm that [Bidder's Company] and its representatives will not attempt to influence or lobby any personnelinvolvedinthebiddingprocessoftheaforementionedminormineralconcessionareathrough canvassing or any other improper means.

I assure that our bidsubmission and participationinthe bidding processwill comply withall applicable laws, regulations, and guidelines governing the activities.
I understand the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of bid-related information and pledge to handlesuchinformationwiththeutmostcare,ensuringitisnotdisclosedtounauthorizedindividualsor entities.

I understand the significance of this declaration and the legal consequences associated with any deviationfromthecommitmentsoutlinedherein.Iaffixmysignaturebelowtoattesttomyunderstanding and unwavering commitment.

[AuthorizedRepresentative'sFullLegalSignature][Position]

[Bidder's Company Name]

[Date]

Annexure9:

AffidavitonAdherencetoNon-FraudulentMeans

(Affidavit tobe submitted onnon-judicialstamppaperof minimumRs100/-duly certifiedbyNotary)

I,_____beingPowerofAttorneyholderofand/ortheAuthorisedSignatoryofM/s. _____doherebysolemnlyaffirmanddeclareasfollows:

That, our firm _____is a bidder participating in the tender for (name of MMCA) in the Forest Division in the State of Assam.

I declare that this document serves as an official commitment by [Bidder's Company] to conductourbiddingprocessforthe[Project/ContractTitle]withutmostintegrity,honesty,and in strict adherence to non-fraudulent means.
I confirm that [Bidder's Company] and its representatives will not engage in any fraudulent activities, including but not limited to misrepresentation, falsification of information, bribery, collusion, or any other dishonest practices, throughout the entire bidding process.
I pledge to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, as well as industry regulationsandethicalstandards,ensuringthelegalityandlegitimacyofourbiddingactivities. I acknowledge the importance of transparency in all our dealings related to the bidding process,andIcommittoprovidingaccurateandcompleteinformationtotheprocuringentity. I understand that by signing this declaration, [Bidder's Company] takes full responsibility for its actionsand willbeheldaccountableforany consequencesarisingfromanybreachof this commitment.
Iaffirm the sincerity of this declarationand acknowledge the legal and ethical consequences associatedwithanydeviationfromthecommitmentsstatedherein.Iaffixmysignaturebelow to attest to our understanding and unwavering commitment.

[AuthorizedRepresentative'sFullLegalSignature][Position] [Bidder's

Company Name]

[ContactInformation]

Annexure10:

AffidavitOnConflictofInterest

(Affidavittobesubmittedon non-judicialstamppaperofminimumRs100/- duly certified by Notary)

I, _____beingPowerofAttorneyholderof _____and/or the AuthorisedSignatory of M/s._do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as follows:

That,ourfirm_isabidderparticipatinginthetenderfor(nameofMMCA)inthe_____ ForestDivisionintheStateofAssam.

That this document is an official statement regarding No Conflict of Interest for bids for the [Name of MMCA) initiated by Forest Division issued by theAssam Forest Department, Govt. of Assam.

I, [Your Full Name], representing [Your Company Name], hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, neitherI noranyotherindividual orentityassociated with ourcompanyhasany conflicts of interest that could impact the fairness, impartiality, or objectivity of our bid for the [Project/Contract Name].

I, further declare that, we possess no financial interests, holdings, or investments that could influence our bid negatively.

Our company is not engaged in external activities conflicting with our ability tomeet the requirements of the [Project/Contract Name].

No gifts, favors, or benefitshavebeen exchanged thatcould compromise our objectivityinthe bidding process.

Wecommittoimmediatedisclosureof anypotentialconflictsarisingduringthebiddingprocess. Providing inaccurate information may result in bid disqualification.

Iherebyaffirmthatthestatementsmadeinthisaffidavitaretrueandcorrecttothebestofmyknowledge and belief.

Thisaffidavitisanintegralpartofmybidsubmissionfortheaforementionedprojectandisbeing submitted on or before the Bid Due Date.

Datedthis……..Dayof……..,20…..

Nameof theBidder……

Signature of theAuthorized Person……

NameoftheAuthorizedPerson……

ANNEXURE11:

AFFIDAVITFORDOCUMENTSSUBMITTED

AFFIDAVITOFDECLARATIONFORDOCUMENTSSUBMITTED
(TOBENOTARIZEDONANONJUDICIALSTAMPPAPEROFRS.100/-)

I,……BEINGPOWEROFATTORNEYHOLDEROF……ANDORTHE AUTHORIZEDSIGNATORYOF M/S……DOHEREBYSOLEMNLYAFFIRMANDDECLAREAS FOLLOWS:

THAT, OURFIRM……ISABIDDERPARTICIPATINGINTHENIT/BID/TENDER FOR……(NAMEOFMMCA)INTHE……FORESTDIVISIONINTHESTATEOF ASSAM.

I/WEDECLARETHATI/WEHAVESUBMITTEDTHEFOLLOWINGDOCUMENTSALONGWITHMY/OUR NIT/BIDANDALLTHEDOCUMENTSSUBMITTEDAREGENUINETOTHEBESTOFOUR KNOWLEDGE-

1.
2.
3.
4.

[LISTALLDOCUMENTS/PROOFS/AFFIDAVITS/CERTIFICATESETCASREQUIREDINTHENIT/BID SERIALLY]

This affidavit is an integral part of my technical bid submitted for the aforementioned project andisbeingsubmittedonorbeforetheBidDueDate.Iunderstandthatanymisrepresentation, falsification, or submission of false documents may lead to the disqualification of my bid and may result in legal consequences.

Iherebyaffirmthatthestatementsmadeinthisaffidavitaretrueandcorrecttothebestofmy knowledge and belief.

This affidavit is an integral part of my bid submission for the aforementioned project and is being submitted on or before the Bid Due Date.

Datedthis……..Dayof……,20…..

NameoftheBidder

…….

SignatureoftheAuthorizedPerson

….....NameoftheAuthorizedPerson

[Particularsofnotarization]

Accepted

_____(Signature)

(Name,TitleandAddressoftheAttorneywithSeal)

Date: _____

ANNEXURE12:

Performance Security (Bank Guarantee)

[Guarantor letterhead]

Beneficiary: *[insert name and Address of Employer]*

Date: _ *[Insert date of issue]*

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE No.: *[Insert guarantee reference number]*

Guarantor: *[Insert name and address of place of issue, unless indicated in the letterhead]*

We have been informed that _ *[insert name of Contractor]* (hereinafter called "the Applicant") has entered into Contract No. *[insert reference number of the contract]* dated *[insert date]* with the Beneficiary, for the execution of _ *[insert name of contract and brief description of* Works*]* (hereinafter called "the Contract").

Furthermore, we understand that, according to the conditions of the Contract, a performance guarantee is required.

At the request of the Applicant, we as Guarantor, hereby irrevocably undertake to pay the Beneficiary any sum or sums not exceeding in total an amount of*[insert amount in figures]*(_____)*[insert amount in words]*,[1] such sum being payable, upon receipt by us of the Beneficiary's complying demand supported by the Beneficiary's statement, whether in the demand itself or in a separate signed document tac companying or identifying the demand, stating that the Applicant is in breach of its obligation(s) under the Contract, without the Beneficiary needing to prove or to show grounds for your demand or the sum specified therein.

This guarantee shall expire, no later than the …. Day of ……, 2… [2], and any demand for payment under it must be received by us at this office indicated above on or before that date.

_____

[signature(s)]

Note: All italicized text (including footnotes) is for use in preparing this form and shall be deleted from the final product.

The Sentinel
of this land, for its people

N.I.T. No. FNGT/Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F (6)/ 5157

SHORT NOTICE

NOTICE INVITING TENDER (NIT) is invited from eligible bidders for short listing qualified bidders to participate in the bidding process for Selection of Bidder for award of Minor Mineral Concession Area of Jagiroad Stone Mining Area No. F (6) under Western Range, Dharamtul of Nagaon Division, Nagaon for a Mining LEASE period of 30 (Thirty) years under Rule8, Sub Rule7 as amended by the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 vide Notification No. ECFNo.638769/10 Dt.19th May, 2025, being a Mining Lease for Circular Economy Based Zero Waste (CEBZW) mining. The details of which alongwith Bid Document can be purchased and downloaded at www.assamforestonline.in e-auction will be available on assam forest portal from 18/07/2025 to 10/08/2025.

Divisional Forest Officer,
Nagaon Division, Nagaon

DIPR/C/SNT-580-18-Jul-25

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Annexure A-8 (Colly)

Item No.01 Court No.1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)

Original Application No.05/2025/EZ

Atanu Borthakur Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 17.01.2025

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Anand Verma, Adv. a/w
Mr. Ashish Choudhury, Adv. and
Mr. Akash Agarwal, Adv. (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. Heard Mr. Anand Verma assisted by Mr. Ashish Choudhury and Mr. Akash Agarwal, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the Applicant.

2. The Applicant in this Original Application has alleged that illegal mining of sand, gravel, stone and other minerals is being carried on in the District Udalguri, State of Assam and there is no District Survey Report ('DSR' for short) for the same till date.

3. It is alleged that there is no District Survey Report in the District Udalguri, State of Assam and no mining activity is permissible in the absence of a valid D.S.R. which is duly considered by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and recommended and duly approved by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority ('SEIAA' for short).

4. It is alleged that from the portal of the Government of Assam, Mines and Minerals, Directorate of Geology and Mining, the Applicant has obtained information and details of approved mining plan as on 2021 which shows that the Respondent No.8 has been granted

lease to mine sand gravel from Tarajuli Sand Gravel Mahal (Dhansiri river), District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam for a period of five years commencing from 07.10.2021 for an area of 4.80 hectares. It is also alleged that the Respondent No.9 has been granted mining lease to mine sand from Lower Dhansiri S/S–Mahal–B, Dist. Udalguri, B.T.C. Assam for a period of seven years commencing from 23.02.2018 for an area of 4.00 hectares. It is further alleged that the Respondent No.9 has also been granted mining lease to mine sand from Lower Dhansiri S/S–Mahal–B, Mining Permit Area, District Udalguri, B.T.C. for a period of seven years commencing from 24.05.2018 for an area of 3.68 hectares. It is also alleged that the Respondent No.10 has been granted mining lease to mine sand/gravel from Bhorala Boulder Sand/Gravel Mahal No.2, District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam for a period of seven years commencing from 31.07.2018 for an area of 4.60 hectares.

5. The allegation of the Applicant further is that the Respondent No.11 has been granted mining lease to mine stone and earth from Samrang Newly Gravel & Earth Mahal Mining Permit Area, District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam for a period of seven years commencing from 16.05.2018 for an area of 3.21 hectares.

6. The Applicant has also referred to the directions issued by the Tribunal in Original Application No.86/2024/EZ *(Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Vs.- Union of India)* wherein the Tribunal has held that District Survey Report is mandatory for mining of minor minerals.

7. The documents on record at page 590 of the paper book at Item No.4, 6, 8 and 10 which pertains to the District Udalguri, State of Assam shows under the heading 'Status (Working/Closed)' as "**Running**".

8. Further, the document at page 1057 of the paper book shows that for the district of Udalguri at Item No.19, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30, 46 and 58, Consent to Operate (CTOs) has already been issued.

9. Mr. Anand Verma, learned Counsel for the Applicant has referred to the document at page 578, 'Annexure A-13' of the paper book to show that the District Survey Report (D.S.R.) of Udalguri District (for sand or riverbed mining) is a draft Report and the same has not been approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

10. This Court in Original Application No.86/2024/EZ *(Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Vs.- Union of India)* has already stayed mining activities within the State of Assam where District Survey Report (D.S.R.) has not been approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

11. In Original Application No.84/2023/EZ *Abani Kumar Sahu -Vs- State of Odisha,* this Tribunal in para 36 and 37 has held as under :-

> ***36.*** ***"****We, therefore, dispose of this Original Application with a direction that no sand mining shall be carried out in the Rayanramchandrapur Sand Source along the Subarnarekha River in the absence of a District Survey Report in District Balasore duly approved by SEIAA, Odisha.*
>
> ***37.*** *The SEIAA, Odisha, shall take necessary action to pass order for revocation of the Environmental Clearance granted by it illegally in favour of Respondent No.8 forthwith. It is further directed that in case sand mining operation is still being carried out in Rayanramchandrapur sand quarry in question, the SEIAA, Odisha, shall also take steps to ensure that such sand mining operation is ceased forthwith. It is also provided that our order hereinabove shall not come in the way of the Respondents*

*initiating criminal proceedings against the Respondent No.8 if any, as per law.***"**

12. Further, while deciding Appeal No.18/2023/EZ *Haripada Manna -Vs- State of Odisha,* this Tribunal in para 18 and 19, has held as under :-

> ***18.*** *"With regard to Replenishment Study, para 5.0 of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, January, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, enjoins that the need for replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excessive sand extraction. Para 5.0 of the Guidelines, 2020, reads as under:-*
>
> *"……xxx……xxx……xxx……*
>
> ***5.0 REPLENISHMENT STUDY***
>
> *The need for replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excessing sand extraction. Mining within or near riverbed has a direct impact on the stream's physical characteristics, such as channel geometry, bed elevation, substratum composition and stability, instream roughness of the bed, flow velocity, discharge capacity, sediment transport capacity, turbidity, temperature etc. Alteration or modification of the above attributes may cause an impact on the ecological equilibrium of the riverine regime, disturbance in channel configuration and flow-paths. This may also cause an adverse impact on instream biota and riparian habitats. It is assumed that the riparian habitat disturbance is minimum if the replenishment is equal to excavation for a given stretch. Therefore, to minimize the adverse impact arising out of sand mining in a given river stretch, it is imperative to have a study of replenishment of material during the defined period."*
>
> ***19.*** *In the present case, in view of the letter of the Collector & District Magistrate, Balasore, dated 30.05.2024, since no Replenishment*

Study has been carried out in the District-Balasore, the impugned order of approval of the District Survey Report vide impugned order dated 26.04.2023 is liable for revocation and cannot be acted upon. In the absence of Replenishment Study in the District Balasore, duly considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee and approved by SEIAA, Odisha, no sand mining can be carried out in the stretch of the Subarnarekha river passing through the District Balasore. We accordingly allow the present Appeal and quash the impugned order dated 26.04.2023."

13. We direct the District Commissioner Udalguri District, Assam to ensure that if District Survey Report (D.S.R.) has not been approved by the SEIAA, Assam for Udalguri District, all mining activities within the district shall remain stayed.

14. Matter requires consideration.

15. Issue notice to the Respondents, returnable within four weeks.

16. Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, learned Counsel who is present in Court, accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.2, 3, 6 and 7, State Respondents, Government of Assam.

17. Mr. Shayamvar Deb, learned Counsel who is present in Court, states that he has instructions to represent the Assam State Pollution Control Board. Learned Counsel accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.4, Assam State Pollution Control Board.

18. Ms. Amrita Pandey, learned Counsel who is present (in Virtual Mode), accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.5, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

19. Issue notice to the Respondent Nos.1, 8, 9, 10 and 11, returnable within four weeks.

20. All the Respondents shall file their counter affidavits within four weeks.

21. Considering the allegations made in the Original Application, we deem it appropriate to constitute a Fact Finding Committee comprising of the following members:-

    i) Senior Scientist, Assam State Pollution Control Board;

    ii) District Commissioner, Udalguri District, Assam or his Representative not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate (A.D.M.); and

    iii) Director of Geology and Mining, Environment and Forest Department, Government of Assam or his Representative Officer.

22. The Committee shall visit the site in question and submit its Report on affidavit within three weeks with regard to the allegations made in the Original Application, particularly with reference to the document filed at page 590 of the paperbook, which, at Item 4, 6, 8 and 10, pertaining to District Udalguri, Assam, shows the status of sand mines under the heading **'Status'** as **'Running'**.

23. The District Commissioner, Udalguri District, Assam shall be the Nodal office for all logistic purposes and for filing the Fact finding Report on affidavit.

24. The Committee shall also examine whether any mining is being carried on in the District Udalguri other than by the Respondent Nos.8, 9, 10 and 11. If any further illegal mining is found, the Committee shall identify the violator, make appropriate recommendations and action to be taken in this regard.

25. All the Respondents shall file their counter affidavits within four weeks.

26. Mr. Anand Verma, learned Counsel for the Applicant shall serve e-copy/soft copy of the Original Application along with all its annexures upon Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Mr. Shayamvar Deb and Ms. Amrita Pandey, Counsel for the Respondents, within 24 hours.

27. **List on 18.02.2025**.

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B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

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Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

January 17, 2025,
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
SKB

Item Nos.08&09 Court No.1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)

Execution Application No.03/2025/EZ
In
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ

Atanu Borthakur Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

With

Original Application No.05/2025/EZ

Atanu Borthakur Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 08.07.2025

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. ARUN KUMAR VERMA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Anand Verma, Adv. a/w
Mr. Ashish Choudhury, Adv. and
Mr. Akash Agarwal, Adv. (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s) : Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, Adv. for R-1 (in Virtual Mode),
Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Adv. for R-2, 3, 6 & 7,
Mr. Shayambar Deb, Adv. for R-4 (in Virtual Mode),
Ms. Amrita Pandey, Adv. for SEIAA, Assam (in Virtual Mode)

For Applicant(s) **(in OA-05-2025-EZ)** : Mr. Anand Verma, Adv. a/w
Mr. Ashish Choudhury, Adv. and
Mr. Akash Agarwal, Adv. (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s) : Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Adv. for R-2, 3, 6 & 7,
Mr. Shayambar Deb, Adv. for R-4 (in Virtual Mode),
Ms. Amrita Pandey, Adv. for R-5 (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. Mr. Anand Verma assisted by Mr. Ashish Choudhury and Mr. Akash Agarwal, learned Counsel is present (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the Applicant in both Execution Application No.03/2025/EZ and Original Application No.05/2025/EZ.

2. Affidavit dated 09.06.2025 has been filed on behalf of the Respondent No.5, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority; the same is taken on record.

3. A compliance affidavit dated 27.06.2025 has been filed by the Respondent No.4, Assam State Pollution Control Board ; the same is taken on record.

4. Affidavit dated 04.07.2025 has been filed on behalf of the Deputy Commissioner, Udalguri ; the same is taken on record.

5. In para 6 of the affidavit of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam dated 09.06.2025, it has been stated that based on the detailed appraisals by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam, the following project proponents of Udalguri district have been granted Environmental Clearance. The project proponents are as under :-

i)	Sri Haru Baglari	EC granted on 14.10.2024 (for Nunoi Sand Stone Mahal No.3 (Kulsi River) ;
ii)	Jyotish Basumatary	EC granted on 14.10.2024 for Bellola Sand and Gravel Mahal (Kulsi River) ; and
iii)	Sri Jasobanta Bordoloi	EC granted on 08.01.2025 for Baligaon Pasnoi S.S. Mahal

6. In paragraph 7 of the affidavit, it has been stated by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam that the Environment Clearances were issued with the condition that the mining areas in question must be reflected in the District Survey Report (DSR) once finalized. This shows that the District Survey Report (DSR) was never finalized.

7. In the affidavit of the District Commissioner, Udalguri dated 04.07.2025 in paragraph 10 thereof it is categorically stated that District Survey Report (DSR) for Udalguri district has been finally approved on 13.05.2025 and that the Bodoland Territorial Council ('BTC' for short) has also requested the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (PCCF) for resuming the mining activities as per rules. Document to that effect has also been filed with the affidavit at page 1237 (Colly). This clearly shows that when the Environmental Clearances were granted on various dates as mentioned in paragraph 6 of the affidavit of SEIAA, Assam, the DSR had not been finalized.

8. The DSR was approved admittedly on 13.05.2025. Question is how could the three Environmental Clearances, as mentioned in para 6 of the affidavit of SEIAA, Assam have been granted prior to approval of the DSR. This shows a thoroughly callous and irresponsible way of working of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

9. We also find that the action of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam in granting Environmental Clearances without there being a valid District Survey Report ('DSR' for short) is in gross violation of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.14170 of 2024 *State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. Versus Gaurav Kumar & Ors.* with Civil Appeal No.14933 of 2024 and Civil Appeal No.14000 of 2024.

10. Paras 19, 19.1, 20, 21 and 22 of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court read as under :-

> *"19.* ***Decision of this Court in State of Bihar V. Pawan Kumar[22] :*** *Considering the mandatory requirement of preparation of*

[22] (2022) 2 SCC 348. Hereinafter, "Pawan Kumar

DSR, which shall form the basis for grant of EC for sand mining in any districts, this Court specifically directed appraisal by SEIAA and SEAC as under ;

> *16.2. Ne3edless to state that while preparing DSRs and the appraisal thereof by SEAC and SEIAA, it should be ensured that a strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed.*

19.1. Further, noting the existence of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, the Court directed as under ;

> *"12. It could thus be seen that in accordance with the 2020 Guidelines, the DSR is required to be prepared before the auction / e-auction/grant of mining lease by Mining Department or Department dealing with mining activity in the respective States. It is further provided that the potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation and bridges should be avoided. For this, a Sub-Divisional Committee is required to be formed which, after the site visit, is required to decide regarding the suitability of the sites for mining. The Sub-Divisional Committee is further required to record its reasons for selecting the mining lease in the patta land. Various details are required to be given in the annexures appended to the said policy.*
>
> *13. It is further to be noted that Appendix X of the Notification dated 15-1-2016, issued by MoEF and CC also provides for composition of the Sub-Divisional Committee:*
>
> *"A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest Department, Geology or Mining Officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof."*
>
> *14. It is to be noted that with the advent of modern technology, various technological gadgets like drones and satellite imaging, etc. can be used for identification of the potential sites and preparation of the DSR and also to check misuse and unauthorized mining."*

20. ***Conclusion :*** *Having considered the regulatory regime introduced from time to time, increasing the width as well as the*

depth of scrutiny before granting an environmental clearance for sand mining, we are of the opinion that there is a mandatory requirement of preparation of a DSR. The DSR shall form the basis for application of environmental clearance. it shall also be the basis for preparation of reports and also appraisal of the projects. Another important facet of DSR is that it shall be prepared for all the districts and the draft is to be placed in the public domain. There is a requirement for keeping a copy of DSR in Collectorate. It must also be posted on the district's website for 21 days. After comments are received, they shall be considered and if found correct, they will be incorporated in the final report. The final DSR will then be finalized within 6 months by the DEIAA. The lifetime of the report is five years. After five years the existing DSR will not be tenable and a new DSR will have to be prepared and finalized. The purpose and object of prescribing a lifetime of five years for subsistence of a DSR is for the reason that the position of ecology and the environment is rapidly changing and the position that exists five years back, may not subsist for later days. It is true that it might have changed even before the expiry of five years but a reasonable estimate, to work as a benchmark is a policy consideration. As a precautionary principle, it is not only legal and valid but is also mandatory. It must be enforced strictly and with all vigor.

21. We conclude by holding that :

(i). A District Survey Report is a document of seminal importance as it enables informed decision making.

(ii). Preparation of a DSR as per the procedure prescribed for its preparation under Appendix X, read with para 7(iii)(a), is required to be followed meticulously.

(iii). A valid and a subsisting DSR alone can be the basis for an application for grant of EC. A draft DSR is untenable for grant of an EC.

(iv). Preparation of reports and appraisal of projects by DEIAA and DEAC shall be on the basis of a valid and a subsisting DSR.

(v). DEIAA and DEAC are recognized as the authorities fastened with the statutory duty of preparing the DSR every five years and this duty compels them to have a comprehensive and a real time perspective of the environment position of the district including its eco-sensitivity and other fragilities.

22. For the reasons stated above, we reiterate our decision of dismissing these civil appeals against the judgment and order passed by the NGT holding that the e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 is illegal and contrary to law."

11. We therefore direct State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam to file its affidavit explaining the action taken by it on the admitted facts of the case particularly in the light of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Gaurav Kumar (Supra).

12. The learned counsel for the applicant Mr. Anand Verma further informs that the approved DSR does not find place in the public domain or in the portal of the MoEF&CC or of SEIAA, Assam. This allegation of the Applicant shall also be addressed by SEIAA, Assam in its affidavit.

13. We therefore direct SEIAA, Assam to file its affidavit showing what remedial action has been taken by it to remedy the illegalities committed by it. Let the affidavit be filed within two weeks.

14. Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) states that she has filed affidavit on behalf of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The order of 18.02.2025, however, shows that the same is not on record and she was directed to file it. Even after five months the same has not been e-filed. Let her file the same within two weeks.

15. We also direct a copy of this order be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), New Delhi.

16. **List for hearing on 02.09.2025**.

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B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

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Dr. Arun Kumar Verma, EM

July 08, 2025,
Execution Application No.03/2025/EZ
In
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
With
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
SKB

Outlook

Prooof of service

~~235~~

Advance Service of the Application filed by the Applicant, Pradeep Singh Shekhawat in the matter bearing no. OA/86/2024/EZ titled as "Pradeep Singh Shekhawat vs Union of India & Ors."

From Muskan Aggarwal <muskanaggarwal@vertarilegal.com>
Date Thu 8/7/2025 7:34 PM
To Amrita Pandey <amritalegal@gmail.com>; surendra_kr15@rediffmail.com <surendra_kr15@rediffmail.com>; mrdey@rediffmail.com <mrdey@rediffmail.com>
Cc Madhav Bhatia <madhavbhatia@vertarilegal.com>; Vivek Sura <viveksura@vertarilegal.com>; Litigation Team <LitigationTeam@vertarilegal.com>

1 attachment (6 MB)
Pradeep Singh Shekhawat Application OA86 of 2024.PDF;

Sir

Please find enclosed the Application on behalf of the Applicant, Pradeep Singh Shekhawat in the matter bearing no. OA/86/2024/EZ titled as "Pradeep Singh Shekhawat vs Union of India & Ors.".

Kindly treat the present email as Advance Service.

Thanks & Regards

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Associate

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