

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

I.A. NO. /2025

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 132/2025/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

ATANU BORTHAKUR

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

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Filed by:

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Date: 02.08.2025

Place: Kolkata

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

**I.A. NO. /2025
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 132 / 2025**

IN THE MATTER OF:

ATANU BORTHAKUR ...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS ...RESPONDENTS

**APPLICATION PLACING ON RECORD ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS ON
BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT**

To,
The Hon'ble Chairperson and his
Companion Members of the Hon'ble
National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone
Bench, Kolkata

The humble application on behalf of
the Applicant abovenamed

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. The Applicant has filed the present Original Application No. 132/2025/EZ in relation to the illegal and unlawful mining activities being carried out in the District of Baksa, Assam without the finalization and notification of DSR and have prayed for several directions and orders, as contained therein.
2. The Applicant is seeking to file the present application to place on record certain facts and documents which has taken place subsequent to filing of the Original Application.
3. Afte filing of the Original Application, the Aplicant has come to learn from the website of PARIVESH 2.0 that the Respondent No.5 has held its 43rd and 44th Meetings on July 16, 2025 and July 28, 2025 respectively, *inter alia*, for consideration of grant of ECs in relation to several projects in the District of Baksa, Assam.

A true copy of the Agenda of the 43rd Meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on July 18, 2025 is annexed and marked as “**Annexure A-33**”.

A true copy of the Agenda of the 44th Meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on July 28, 2025 is annexed and marked as “**Annexure A-34**”.

4. The details of the Agendas and the outcome of meeting in relation to the proposed projects in District of Baksa, Assam considered at the 43rd Meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on July 18, 2025 is set out hereinbelow:

Agenda No.	Proposal Details	Proponent	Remarks
13	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/486045/2024 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA 3880/2024 <u>Project Name:</u> Govt. Permit Area of Sinari North Sand Gravel and Stone Mahal <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]	EC approved for 3 years
21	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/452993/2023 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4142/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Govt. Permit Area of Darranga Sand and Stone Mahal No. 6 <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]	EC was not granted on the remark that “ <i>DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in the next meeting</i> ”
22	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/539209/2025 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4132/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Mining Contract Area of Barnadi Sand Mahal No. 12 <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]	EC was not granted on the remark that “ <i>DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in the next meeting</i> ”
24	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/539555/2025 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4135/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Govt. Permit Area of Barnadi Sand and Stone Mahal No.1(B) <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]	EC was not granted on the remark that “ <i>DSR is yet to be approved so the Regulatory Authority decided to discuss the matter in the next meeting</i> ”
34	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/472514/2024 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4086/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Alengamari Village Patta Land Sand, Stone and Sandgravel Mining Permit Area <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Kayem Uddin	EC approved for 2 years

From the above, it is evident that the DSR for the District of Baksa, Assam was not finalized and notified till July 18, 2025. The said chart also evidences that the Respondent No.5 is taking contradictory decisions for granting decisions for granting EC to the Project Proponents. On one hand where the Respondent No.5 has not granted EC in relation to 3 (three) Projects on the ground that DSR has not been approved for the District of Baksa, Assam, the Respondent No.5 has proceeded to grant ECs in relation to 2 (two) Projects.

A true copy of the minutes of the 43rd meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on July 18, 2025 is annexed and marked as “**Annexure A-35**”.

5. The Applicant states that the Projects whose ECs were not approved at the 43rd Meeting were reconsidered by the Respondent No.5 at its 44th Meeting held on July 28, 2025. However, the Minutes of the 44th Meeting of the Respondent No.5 has not yet been uploaded on the portal of PARIVESH. The details of the Agendas considered at the 44th Meeting of the Respondent No.5 is set out hereinbelow:

Agenda No.	Proposal Details	Proponent
2	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/452993/2023 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4142/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Govt. Permit Area of Darranga Sand and Stone Mahal No. 6 <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]
3	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/539209/2025 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4132/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Mining Contract Area of Barnadi Sand Mahal No. 12 <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]
5	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/539555/2025 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4135/2025 <u>Project Name:</u> Govt. Permit Area of Barnadi Sand and Stone Mahal No.1(B) <u>Proposal For:</u> Fresh EC <u>Activity:</u> 1(a) Mining of minerals <u>Sector:</u> MIN	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur [Respondent No.8]
12	<u>Proposal No:</u> SIA/AS/MIN/486045/2025 <u>File No:</u> SEAC/SEIAA.4135/2025	Baksa Forest Division Mushalpur

Project Name: Govt. Permit Area of Sinari North Sand Gravel and Stone Mahal Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	[Respondent No.8]
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6. The Applicant submits that the abovementioned documents are necessary for proper adjudication of the present Original Application. Hence, the Applicant humbly prays that the documents annexed to this Application as Annexure A-33 to Annexure A-35 be taken on record by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
7. This application is made bonafide and in the interest of justice.
8. No prejudice will be caused to the Respondents if the present application is allowed.

PRAYER

In view of the aforementioned facts and circumstances, the Applicant humbly prays that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

- a. Allow the present application and take on record the documents annexed to this Application as Annexure A-33 to Annexure A-35.
- b. Pass any such other order(s) as may be deemed fit and proper in the interest of justice and environmental protection

Filed by:

Ashish Choudhury

Ashish Choudhury and Akash Agarwal

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Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com

Date: 02.08.2025

Place: Kolkata

Sl. No.	8107
Date	28-07-25

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

(Application under Section 18 read with Sections 14 and 15 of the
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

IA NO. OF 2025

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 132 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

ATANU BORTHAKUR

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT

I, Atanu Borthakur, S/o Late Mukti Nath Borthakur, R/o Gamdhibasti, Guwahati-781003, aged about 51 do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

1. That I am Applicant in the captioned matter and as such fully conversant with facts and circumstances of the case and competent to swear this Affidavit
2. That I have gone through the contents of the accompanying application that has been drafted by my counsel according to my instructions and the contents of the same are true and correct to best of my knowledge.

Atanu Borthakur

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.

Atanu Borthakur

Deponent

P. Rabha
Pratima Rabha
NOTARY
Kamrup (Metro), Guwahati.
Regd. No. -KAM-27

28 JUL 2025





Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), ASSAM)



43rd SEIAA Meeting

Agenda ID	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/778427/7/2025
Agenda Creation Date	16/07/2025
Title of Meeting	43rd SEIAA Meeting
Meeting Mode	Physical
Meeting Venue	Conference Hall of 3rd floor, Pollution Control Board, Assam
Meeting Date	Start Date : 18/07/2025 End Date : 18/07/2025
State	ASSAM

	Meeting Date	Meeting Mode	Start Time	End Time
Day 1	18/07/2025	Physical	01:00 PM	05:00 PM

List of Proposals

Sr. No.	Proposal Details	Location	Meeting Date	Proponent
1	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/526345/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4061/2025 Project Name : DHANSIRI RIVER 2 NO. PARGHAT SAND MINING PERMIT AREA Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: GOLAGHAT	18/07/2025	biswajit singh

2	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/526707/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA-4062/2025 Project Name :DHANSIRI RIVER 2 NO. PARGHAT SAND MINING PERMIT AREA Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : GOLAGHAT	18/07/2025	BIBHUTI TAID
3	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/514430/2024 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4054/2025 Project Name :PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA AT 2 NO UDALBAKRA VILLAGE Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	SRI. SUBODH CHANDRA BAISHYA
4	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/528757/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4067/2025 Project Name :Moirapur P.P. Land Stone & Earth Mining Permit Area Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : KAMRUP	18/07/2025	anil-sailaja (JV)
5	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/517050/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4058/2025 Project Name :Pacharia Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : KAMRUP	18/07/2025	BASANT KR. AGARWAL
6	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/533258/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4127/2025 Project Name :Shilghagri Hill Stone Quarry No.3 Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : BONGAIGAON	18/07/2025	BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED
7	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/537189/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4125/2025 Project Name :Majirgaon Brahmaputra River Silt/Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area (Plot A) Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED
8	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/527467/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4128/2025 Project Name :Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No. 1 (Govt. Khas Land) Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : DHUBRI	18/07/2025	BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED
9	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/527294/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4130/2025 Project Name :Santoshpur Ordinary Earth	State : ASSAM District : DHUBRI	18/07/2025	BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED

	Mining Permit Area No-II (Govt. Khas Land) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN			
10	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/527273/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4129/2025 Project Name : Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No-2 (Govt. Khas Land) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DHUBRI	18/07/2025	BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED
11	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/539479/2025 File No : EC24C0108AS5382648N Project Name : Panimara No. 3 P.P. Land Stone Mining Contract Area Proposal For: Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6 Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: KARBI ANGLONG	18/07/2025	animesh kapoor
12	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/455946/2023 File No : SEIAA3660/2024 Project Name : Borgang Sand Gravel Mining Contract Area No.7 Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: SONITPUR	18/07/2025	SONITPUR EAST FOREST DIVISION
13	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/486045/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA 3880/2024 Project Name : GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF SINARI NORTH SAND GRAVEL AND STONE MAHAL Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: BAKSA	18/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
14	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/451021/2023 File No : SEAC/SEIAA. 3898/2024 Project Name : Bhutiachang Boulder & Sand Gravel Mahal (Nunoi River) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: UDALGURI	18/07/2025	ARBINDA DAIMARI
15	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/536462/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4131/2025 Project Name : Hatiamukh Sand MCA Permit Area Part-I (Rev. Portion) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: MARIGAON	18/07/2025	rajib bora
16	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/536468/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4133/2025 Project Name : Bhakatgaon Sand MCA Permit Area Part-II (Rev. Portion) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals	State: ASSAM District: MARIGAON	18/07/2025	pranjit bora

	Sector: MIN			
17	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/498358/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4139/2025 Project Name : Krishnai River Sand Permit Area No. E Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: GOALPARA	18/07/2025	tapan daimary
18	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/497540/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4138/2025 Project Name : Krishnai Permit Area (Sand) No. 2 Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: GOALPARA	18/07/2025	ncdc gpt (jv)
19	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/537127/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4134/2025 Project Name : Pangmul Village Stone Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DIMA HASAO	18/07/2025	RAJIB DAS
20	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/537918/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4137/2025 Project Name : Serlongchor Stone Contract Permit Area Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: WEST KARBI ANGLONG	18/07/2025	KRISHNA TIMUNG
21	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/452993/2023 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4142/2025 Project Name : GOVT. OERMIT AREA OF DARRANGA SAND AND STONE MAHAL NO. 6 Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: BAKSA	18/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
22	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/539209/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4132/2025 Project Name : MINING CONTRACT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-12 Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: BAKSA	18/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
23	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/499183/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4141/2025 Project Name : Agrong Sand, Gravel River Mahal Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: CHIRANG	18/07/2025	SAMAR MUCHAHARY
24	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/539555/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4135/2025 Project Name : GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF	State: ASSAM District: BAKSA	18/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

	BARNADI SAND AND STONE MAHAL NO-1(B) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN			
25	Proposal No :SIA/AS/INFRA2/540970/2025 File No : Project Name :Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion at Kachurtal in Hailakandi District, Assam (Presently shifted to Damchera in Gharmura Range under Ramnatpur Police Station) Proposal For: Amendment in EC Activity: 8(a) Building / Construction Sector: INFRA2	State: ASSAM District: HAILAKANDI	18/07/2025	lachit baruah
26	Proposal No :SIA/AS/INFRA2/541106/2025 File No : Project Name :Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion at Geleky (Kamalabari) in Sivasagar District, Assam Proposal For: Amendment in EC Activity: 8(a) Building / Construction Sector: INFRA2	State: ASSAM District: SIVASAGAR	18/07/2025	lachit baruah
27	Proposal No :SIA/AS/IND2/539440/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4145/2025 Project Name :Expansion of Grain Based Ethanol Plant from 300 KLD to 600 KLD and Co-generation Power Plant from 6.0 MW to 15.0 MW BY M/s Kamakhya Biofuels Private Limited Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 5(g) Distilleries Sector: IND2	State: ASSAM District: DARRANG	18/07/2025	KAMAKHYA BIOFUELS PVT. LTD.
28	Proposal No :SIA/AS/INFRA2/539712/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4147/2025 Project Name :Marriott Resort & Spa Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 8(a) Building / Construction Sector: INFRA2	State: ASSAM District: KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	JONALI CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD
29	Proposal No :SIA/AS/INFRA2/540029/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4150/2025 Project Name :Amendment in EC for 'Construction of Convention Centre Cum State Guest House' at Guwahati Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 8(a) Building / Construction Sector: INFRA2	State: ASSAM District: KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	PWD ASSAM
30	Proposal No :SIA/AS/IND2/540844/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4146/2025 Project Name :Expansion of Grain Based Ethanol Plant from 120 KLD to 198 KLD along with 4.5 MW Co- generation Power	State: ASSAM District: KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	Aadhar green industries llp

	Plant of M/s Aadhar Green Industries LLP Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 5(g) Distilleries Sector: IND2			
31	Proposal No :SIA/AS/INFRA2/540042/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4149/2025 Project Name :Modernization of Assam State Zoo Cum Botanical Garden, Guwahati, Assam Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 8(a) Building / Construction Sector: INFRA2	State: ASSAM District: KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	ASHWINIKUMAR
32	Proposal No :SIA/AS/INFRA2/453997/2023 File No :SEIAA.3713/2024 Project Name :Proposed R.C.C (G+11)Residential Apartment Building at Azara,Dharpur,Guwahti(Protech Dharapur,Phase-3) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 8(a) Building / Construction Sector: INFRA2	State: ASSAM District: KAMRUP	18/07/2025	AERO CITY BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED
33	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/527287/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4048/2025 Project Name :Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-I (Govt. Khas Land) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: KAMRUP METRO	18/07/2025	BILASIPURA GUWAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED
34	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/472514/2024 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4086/2025 Project Name :ALENGAMARI VILLAGE PATTA LAND SAND, STONE AND SAND- GRAVEL MINING PERMIT AREA Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: BAKSA	18/07/2025	kayem uddin
35	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/541033/2025 File No :EC24C0107AS5101876N Project Name :Jatinga River Minor Mineral Unit-3 (Stone) Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: CACHAR	18/07/2025	JANDU CONSTRUCTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
36	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/541181/2025 File No :EC24C0107AS5759751N Project Name :Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No.1 Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: CACHAR	18/07/2025	abci infrastructures private limited
37	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/544420/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA 3806/2024	State: ASSAM District: DIMA	18/07/2025	bitu phonglo

	Project Name : Kayang River (Nachangzol) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	HASAO		
38	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/544422/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA 3867/2024 Project Name : Jatinga River (Lampu) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DIMA HASAO	18/07/2025	sajish bathari
39	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/544425/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA 3862/2024 Project Name : Jatinga River (Dolaichunga) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DIMA HASAO	18/07/2025	sajish bathari
40	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/544510/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.3864/2024 Project Name : Jatinga River (Kapurcherra) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DIMA HASAO	18/07/2025	brijesh langthasa

Any Other Item(s)

Sr. No.	Proposal Name.	Proposal Details	Location
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SEIAA Members Details

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID
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

Remarks	Agenda for 43rd SEIAA Meeting
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Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), ASSAM)



44th SEIAA Meeting

Agenda ID	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/679587/7/2025
Agenda Creation Date	28/07/2025
Title of Meeting	44th SEIAA Meeting
Meeting Mode	Physical
Meeting Venue	Conference Hall of 3rd floor, Pollution Control Board, Assam
Meeting Date	Start Date : 28/07/2025 End Date : 28/07/2025
State	ASSAM

	Meeting Date	Meeting Mode	Start Time	End Time
Day 1	28/07/2025	Physical	11:00 AM	04:00 PM

List of Proposals

Sr. No.	Proposal Details	Location	Meeting Date	Proponent
1	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/455946/2023 File No :SEIAA3660/2024 Project Name :Borgang Sand Gravel Mining Contract Area No.7 Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : SONITPUR	28/07/2025	SONITPUR EAST FOREST DIVISION

2	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/452993/2023 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4142/2025 Project Name :GOVT. OERMIT AREA OF DARRANGA SAND AND STONE MAHAL NO. 6 Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : BAKSA	28/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
3	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/539209/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4132/2025 Project Name :MINING CONTRACT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-12 Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : BAKSA	28/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
4	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/499183/2024 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4141/2025 Project Name :Agrong Sand, Gravel River Mahal Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : CHIRANG	28/07/2025	SAMAR MUCHAHARY
5	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/539555/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA.4135/2025 Project Name :GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND AND STONE MAHAL NO-1(B) Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : BAKSA	28/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
6	Proposal No :SIA/AS/IND2/539440/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4145/2025 Project Name :Expansion of Grain Based Ethanol Plant from 300 KLD to 600 KLD and Co-generation Power Plant from 6.0 MW to 15.0 MW BY M/s Kamakhya Biofuels Private Limited Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 5(g) Distilleries Sector : IND2	State : ASSAM District : DARRANG	28/07/2025	KAMAKHYA BIOFUELS PVT. LTD.
7	Proposal No :SIA/AS/IND2/540844/2025 File No :SEAC/ SEIAA. 4146/2025 Project Name :Expansion of Grain Based Ethanol Plant from 120 KLD to 198 KLD along with 4.5 MW Co- generation Power Plant of M/s Aadhar Green Industries LLP Proposal For : Fresh EC Activity : 5(g) Distilleries Sector : IND2	State : ASSAM District : KAMRUP METRO	28/07/2025	Aadhar green industries llp
8	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/544420/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA 3806/2024 Project Name :Kayang River (Nachangzol) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For : Transfer of EC Activity : 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector : MIN	State : ASSAM District : DIMA HASAO	28/07/2025	bitu phonglo
9	Proposal No :SIA/AS/MIN/544422/2025 File No :SEAC/SEIAA 3867/2024 Project Name :Jatinga River (Lampu) Sand,	State : ASSAM District :	28/07/2025	sajish bathari

	Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	DIMA HASAO		
10	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/544425/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA 3862/2024 Project Name : Jatinga River (Dolaichunga) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DIMA HASAO	28/07/2025	sajish bathari
11	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/544510/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.3864/2024 Project Name : Jatinga River (Kapurcherra) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area Proposal For: Transfer of EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: DIMA HASAO	28/07/2025	brijesh langthasa
12	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/486045/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA 3880/2024 Project Name : GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF SINARI NORTH SAND GRAVEL AND STONE MAHAL Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: BAKSA	28/07/2025	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
13	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/536468/2025 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4133/2025 Project Name : Bhakatgaon Sand MCA Permit Area Part-II (Rev. Portion) Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: MARIGAON	28/07/2025	pranjit bora
14	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/498358/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4139/2025 Project Name : Krishnai River Sand Permit Area No. E Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: GOALPARA	28/07/2025	tapan daimary
15	Proposal No : SIA/AS/MIN/497540/2024 File No : SEAC/SEIAA.4138/2025 Project Name : Krishnai Permit Area (Sand) No. 2 Proposal For: Fresh EC Activity: 1(a) Mining of minerals Sector: MIN	State: ASSAM District: GOALPARA	28/07/2025	ncdc gpt (jv)

Any Other Item(s)

Sr. No.	Proposal Name.	Proposal Details	Location
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SEIAA Members Details

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID
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

Remarks

Agenda of 44th SEIAA Meeting



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
 Authority (SEIAA),
 ASSAM)



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
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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 GOLAGHA T,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

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 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 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 of material facts.

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 measuring **3,285 Cu M** of **Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Golaghat Division shall take requisite steps for placing the approved DSR for the District in 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 **GOLAGHAT, 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. SUPPLIERS & 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 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 of material facts. The proposal is included in the DSR of Golaghat District for extraction of **28,800 Cu M** Sand per 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's coordinates of **4.8 Ha**.

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 measuring **6,575 Cu M** of **Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Golaghat Division shall take requisite steps for placing the approved DSR for the District in 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.

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/528757/2025
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 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 guideline 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 duly approved by the SEIAA, Assam.

It is further appreciated that the important stakeholders like the Registered Qualified Person (RQP), 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 by the sub Committee of the SEAC so 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. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (*Mimosops 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:

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.

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

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, overburden, interburden 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/ geomembranes / 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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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. 37
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 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 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.** . 26⁰14'17.01"N
- II. 26⁰14'19.63"N
- III. 26⁰14'21.00"N
- IV. 26⁰14'18.31"N

D. Bounded Longitude (East)

1. **Bounded Longitude I.** 91⁰39'12.27"E
- II. 91⁰39'14.54"E
- III. 91⁰39'12.08"E
- IV. 91⁰39'07.75"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 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 guideline 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 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), Geologists 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 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 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (*Mimosops elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) 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:

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.

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, overburden, interburden 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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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 BONGAIGA ON, 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Due deliberations and discussions are held.</p> <p>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 <i>appraisal</i> 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.</p> <p>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 <i>sine qua non</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 12,000 Cu M of Stone</p>

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p>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</p>
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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 LIMITE D 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.

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 PRIVATE 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<i>Mimosups elengi</i>), Amlokhi (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Hilikha (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Asoca (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Bokphul (<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>), Kordoi (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>), Ow Tenga (<i>Dillenia indica</i>), Thekera (<i>Garcinia spp</i>) 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, SO ₂ , NO _x (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. 56
1.	In pursuant to Ministry's 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 PRIVATE 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025</p> <p>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 <i>Evaluation and Appraisal</i> 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.</p>

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

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**

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
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Specific Conditions by SEAC

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
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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 (*Mimosops elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcumini*), 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 horizontal members.
- 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.
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.	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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025</p> <p>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 <i>Evaluation</i> and <i>Appraisal</i> 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.</p>
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3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p>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).</p>
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3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

<p>Approved</p>

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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

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.

1. 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 (*Mimosops elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), 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.

1. 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.
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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.
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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.).
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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.
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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].
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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, SO2, 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.
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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 Ministry's 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>Evaluation</i> and <i>Appraisal</i> of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.</p> <p>It is revealed that the instant proposal is included in the approved DSR.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Decision: Recommended for grant extension of EC up to 02.10.2025 only for 10,428Cu M of Stone.</p>
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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). ~~72~~

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<i>Aquillariamalaccensis</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Mahogany (<i>Sweteniamahgonii</i>), Nemutenga(<i>Citruslimon</i>) 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. |
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SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
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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. 76
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, SO2, 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.	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 Ministry's 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <p>The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor mineral 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 have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the revised GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials and (c) the Proponent shall extract / harvest the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined area.</p> <p>necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. <i>The NOC from the Water Resources' Department concerned is not furnished.</i></p>

<p>Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025</p>
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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 DIVISION 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

General Condition by SEAC	
1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<i>Mimosops elengi</i>), Amlokhi (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Hilikha (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Asoca (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Bokphul (<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>), Kordoi (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>), Ow Tenga (<i>Dillenia indica</i>), Thekera (<i>Garcinia spp</i>) 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. <p>Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.</p>

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, SO ₂ , NO _x (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 Ministry's 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024</p> <p>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</p>
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<p>Date of SEAC 2 :23/06/2025</p>
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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 M of 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**

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
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Specific conditions by SEAC

1.	<p>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.</p> <p>2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (<i>Mimosops elengi</i>), Amlokhi (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Hilikha (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Asoca (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Bokphul (<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>), Kordoi (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>), Ow Tenga (<i>Dillenia indica</i>), Khair (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), Thekera (<i>Garcinia spp</i>) etc etc.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.</p>
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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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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**

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|----|---|
| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
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Specific Conditions by SEAC

1.	<p>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.</p> <p>2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (<i>Mimosops elengi</i>), Amlokhi (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Hilikha (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Asoca (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Bokphul (<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>), Kordoi (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>), Khair (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), Ow Tenga (<i>Dillenia indica</i>), Thekera (<i>Garcinia spp</i>) etc etc.</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.</p>
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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.
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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 Ministry's 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 to 1.15 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**

- | | |
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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
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8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosops elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcumini*), 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. 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, SO2, 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 is Sri 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**

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
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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.
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 (*Mimosops elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azadirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa 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*), Mahogany (*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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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))

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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. 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. 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 (*Mimosops elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azadirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa 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.**

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.
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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.
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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.
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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)
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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.
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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.
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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.
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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.
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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.	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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>Evaluation</i> and <i>Appraisal</i> of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.</p> <p>It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR approved DSR- (Page No. 18 ,SL. No 43).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Decision:</p> <p>Recommended grant of EC for 2 (two) years only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring 30,000 Cu M.</p>
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3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p>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).</p>
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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*), Mahogany (*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. 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 (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azadirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa 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*), Mahogany (*Swetenia mahgonii*), Nemu tenga (*Citrus limon*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent

	<p>in the PARIVESH portal.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.</p>
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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, SO2, 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. 130
1.	In pursuant to Ministry's 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 : 23/06/2025</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>Evaluation</i> and <i>Appraisal</i> of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.</p> <p>It is revealed that the instant proposal is approved in the DSR (at Page No 116, SI No.5).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1(one) year only for 5,000 Cu M of Stone.</p>

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, SI 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. 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 (*Mimosops elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azadirachta indica*), 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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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.
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.	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 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, SO2, 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/EMR 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 Ministry's 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 DIVISION 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 MUSHALPUR 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 **Sand-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 HAILAKANDIA SSAM			
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 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/469924/2024 dated 21.01.2025 and Forest Clearance (Stage II) Vide FP/AS/OTHERS/469924/2024 dated 20.02.2025 was received from the Government of India, Ministry of 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 No. **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:

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

Soil 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 (*Thaolaena maxima*) roots having strong soil binding effect preventing soil erosion and help land stabilization.

Planting 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 culinary 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.

Establishment of STP at the project site.

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

To 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

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| 1. | <p>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.</p> <p>It is suggested by the Committee that the plant species preferably be are of following species: Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Giloy (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Bakul (<i>Mimosups elengi</i>), Nahor (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>), Ashoka (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Kanchan (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>), Rudrakhya (<i>Elaeocarps ganitrus</i>), Joba (<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>), Sonaru (<i>Cassia fistula</i>), Tezpatta (<i>Cinamomum tamala</i>), Dalchini (<i>Cinamomum zeylanicum</i>), Sewali Phul (<i>Nyctanthes arbor tris tis</i>), Titaopa (<i>Micheliachampaca</i>), Thekera (<i>Garcinia spp</i>) etc</p> <p>Indigenous flowering plants like Kamini Kusum (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>), Aparajita (<i>Clitorea ternatea</i>), Narsingha (<i>Murraya koengii</i>) are also suggested.</p> <p>Efforts shall be made to label the plants with scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal values for appreciation of inmates, employees, visitors.</p> <p>ii) The Proponent shall comply with the conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or <i>GRIHA</i> (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> |
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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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, 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.
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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 report 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, 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 lachit 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 Clearance (Stage II) Vide FP/AS/OTHERS/478981/2024 dated 20.02.2025 as received from the Government of India, Ministry of 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 No. 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

3.26.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.26.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC

- 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-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, 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.
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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 report 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, 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 MW 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 No. **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**

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| 1. | <p>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.</p> <p>II) The plant species as may be preferred are Cheni chompa (<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i>), Shatamool (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Jasmine (<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>), Kamini Kusum (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>), Ashok (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bakul (<i>Mimosups elengi</i>), Nahor (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>), Sewali (<i>Nyctanthes arbor tris tis</i>), Thuja (<i>Thuja compacta</i>), Putranjiba (<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>), Debadaru (<i>Polyalthia pendula</i>), Cycas (<i>Cycas pectinata</i>), Haguni Iota (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>) etc etc</p> <p>III) The PP shall with due consultation of the Assam Forest Department (represented by DFO-Digboi</p> |
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>V) The Proponent shall comply with the conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or <i>GRIHA</i> (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>VII) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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 lightning 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, 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 report 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, 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 ASSA M 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

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :23/06/2025</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The NABET accredited consultant for <i>In Situ Enviro Care</i> Sri Ashish Kumar on behalf of the project Proponent has made detailed presentation before the Committee.</p> <p>Considering the above facts and Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes, New Delhi, Govt. of India vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 19.06.2013 which <i>inter alia</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Recommendation: Recommended for amendment of EC in favor of the project Proponent.</p>
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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 29.11.2021 and 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.	<p>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 (<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i>), Shatamool (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Jasmine (<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>), Kamini Kusum (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>), Ashok (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bakul (<i>Mimosups elengi</i>), Nahor (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>), Sewali (<i>Nyctanthes arbor tris tis</i>), Thuja (<i>Thuja compacta</i>), Putranjiba (<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>), Debadaru (<i>Polyalthia pendula</i>), Cycas (<i>Cycas pectinata</i>), Haguni lota (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>) etc etc.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>iv) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, 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.
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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.

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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.
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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 report 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, 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 Plant 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 No. **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 No. **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**

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| 1. | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, 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.
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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.
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Waste Management	
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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.	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 report 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, 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 ; 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 |
|----|--|

	<p>GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining 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.</p> <p>3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Specific condition by SEAC

1.	<p>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.</p> <p>2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>7. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (Mimosops elengi), Amlokhi (Phyllanthus emblica), Hilikha (Terminalia chebula), Asoca (Saracaasoca), Bael (Aegle marmelos), Jamun (Syzygiumcumini), Kordoi (Averrhoa carambola), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Jack fruit (Artocarpusintegrifolia), Ow Tenga (Dilleniaindica), Thekera (Garcinia spp) etc etc.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.</p>
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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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan/DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.</p> <p>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.</p>
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	<p>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.</p> <p>2. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands</p>

	<p>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. .</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (<i>Mimosops elengi</i>), Amlokhi (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Hilikha (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Asoca (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Bokphul (<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>), Kordoi (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Jack fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>), Ow Tenga (<i>Dillenia indica</i>), Thekera (<i>Garcinia spp</i>) etc etc.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.</p>
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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, SO2, 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 Ministry's 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 HASAO, 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 Kempri	Chairman, SEIAA	env*****@gmail.com	
2	Dr Sarat Phukan	SEIAA Member	sar*****@gauhati.ac.in	

3	Sri Ramen Chandra Malakar	Member Secretary, SEIA A	che*****@gmail.com	211
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